

was to play a violin solo, but unfortunately it ended before it was begun. Two of the strings broke, so the solo was postponed. During the evening, the remark was overheard that "Y.W.C.A. receptions, like the making of books, had no end." Certainly that reception came to an end by far too soon. Among others, the Committee was pleased to welcome Mrs. Loudon, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Cameron, and Miss Salter.

A very enjoyable reception was held on Friday evening by the Student Volunteer Movement in the Y.W.C.A. parlours.

ZEMA.

### THE MYSTERY OF IT.

Many had been our conjectures as to why he wore his hair so long. He was no Rugby player, for he had never been seen on the field; nor was he a great musician, as could be told from the shape of his fingers, and as for his voice—'twas almost too deep for utterance; nor did he wear his hair long merely for ornament, for it wasn't at all curly, but hung in long, straight strings over forehead, eyes, and ears. Yet we knew there must have been some "method in his madness," or he would never have borne the not very flattering remarks which he did not seem to hear. Suddenly, like a shock, it was revealed to us the other day, and now we are an enlightened people. 'Twas raining and blowing terribly; we went along with umbrellas bent to meet the fierce gusts, which threatened to blow them out of shape. I had been out into the mud three times for my cap, and my comrades had been off on similar expeditions, and yet, there he was, just ahead of us, walking leisurely along with head erect, as if there were no wind or rain. When we were down putting away our dripping umbrellas, I chanced to glance at him, and to my great horror, saw him draw two long spikes out of his hat! Two long spikes with round, shining, black knobs on the end! Then from out a wad of his long hair, wound like a rope round the top of his head, he drew three hair-pins. Hair pins! which I had always left lying on the street, scorned them as things which belonged to girls. Since I revealed my discovery to the other boys, we have formed a Society for Finding Hair-pins, and it is needless to say that we no longer visit the barber shop, although the barber has cut down prices. No! we have another use for our hair now, and as soon as it grows long enough, we shall never again be obliged to run after our caps on a windy day.

CAPELLUS.

### NOTICE FROM THE LIT.

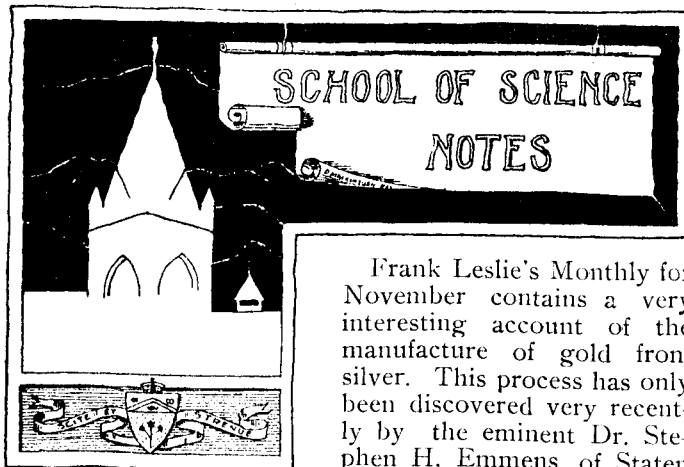
At the last meeting, October 28th, Mr. Armour gave the following notice of motion:

"At the next meeting of the society, I will move that those members of the society who have not paid the annual fee for any preceding year or years, may do so, if paid before Christmas, at the rate of one dollar a year.

ERIC. N. ARMOUR."

At the next meeting, November 4th, two representatives from the first year will be chosen to act on the Executive Committee of the Literary and Scientific Society. They will be elected from the three gentlemen nominated October 28th, namely, Messrs. Patterson, R. J. Hamilton and MacIntosh.

R. V. LE SUEUR,



Frank Leslie's Monthly for November contains a very interesting account of the manufacture of gold from silver. This process has only been discovered very recently by the eminent Dr. Stephen H. Emmens, of Staten Island. The product of this

new process is called argentaurum gold (from Latin argentum, silver, and aurum, gold).

"The manufacture of this gold consists of five stages:

"(a) Mechanical treatment.

"(b) Fluxing and granulation.

"(c) Treatment with oxides of nitrogen, i.e., a modified nitric acid.

"(e) Refining.

"The cost of producing the gold is \$4.60 per ounce of silver treated. From 1,000,000 ounces of silver, 600,000 ounces of gold, worth \$13 an ounce, are made; adding the cost of the silver—fifty cents per ounce—to that of the treatment, there is a net profit of \$2,700,000 on the transactions.

"Argentaurum gold has the appearance and physical properties of natural gold, and has successfully endured the tests applied by the mints of the world. Under the microscope, it is indistinguishable from ordinary gold; and the famous English chemist, Sir William Crooks, to whom Dr. Emmens sent a specimen, has examined it in the spectograph, and has certified that it is really gold.

"The writer of the article in Leslie's was given the opportunity to visit Dr. Emmen's laboratory, and also the privilege of making gold from a Mexican dollar. First the silver dollar was pounded in a ponderous impact engine. Next the silver was submitted to the pressure of the force engine. After the force engine had done its work, it was then treated chemically. And then followed the refining in a furnace, which finished the experiment."

We are glad to see Jack Elliot with us once more. We were afraid he was going to have a severe illness. As it is, he does not look in the best of health yet. But we hope that he will now rapidly gain his usual strength and athletic appearance, and be in shape for the remainder of the Rugby games.

The second meeting of the Engineering Society was held on Wednesday, the President in the chair. Mr. Grasett and Mr. Rigsby were elected IV. and I. year Representatives. The President read his address, in which he referred to the progress of the society, and gave a splendid description of the country around James' Bay. Mr. C. H. C. Wright read a very concise paper on Portland cement.

Mr. G. K. Mickle has returned from British Columbia, where he has been during the vacation.