

keep themselves from bondage to party, and seek to form an intelligent public opinion. From what other class in the community can such service be expected?

As to athletics in Toronto and the kind of men that go in for the gymnasium and games on the campus, he gave a most cheering report. The honour men and the prize men are well to the front in both, and the influence on the whole university is good. "Depend upon it," he said, "half an hour in the gymnasium is better than an hour on Princess street." The testimony from other institutions is to the same effect. Dr. Barbour, college pastor of Yale, attributes to college athletics part of the credit for their improved sentiment and style of life. There is less rudeness and lawlessness of behaviour in Yale, and a growing manliness, while "hazing of the secret and unmanly sort is a thing of the past." "We have yet to see any athlete prove himself a sneak, a coward, or a piece of incarnate cruelty to any one." And he connects this muscular Christianity with a growth in Christian grace and earnest endeavour, as well as with an improved rate of health. All which goes to show that the gymnasium was put in order not a day too soon, and that too much patrolling or strolling on Princess street should be declared "Contra bonos mores" by the Concursus.

STILL another year has rounded to its close, and out of the myriad possibilities for human action with which it opened, there have, during its course, been crystallized in history those which have been rendered actual, concrete, and unalterable. Among institutions, as among men, there are some which are constantly active in the work of selection and realization, always making their own histories; while there are others as constantly passive, dependent upon environment rather than vital force for the making of their histories. Queen's obviously

stands in the first class, being possessed of an active individuality, and those whose labors are being devoted to its progress may look back upon the past year with every reasonable satisfaction. It is with ever increasing thankfulness that its friends regard its escape from the snares of the Federation scheme. That danger is now past. Queen's may still cherish its freedom, its right to independent development, and the liberty of being responsible for its own history. She may still continue to maintain and develop a standard of university education as pure and high as it is possible to preserve in the midst of so much in our educational world which makes for the opposite and tends to the reduction of potential thinkers to the condition of parrot-headed machines.

Individuals, or the directors of institutions, in reviewing a past year's work, may be brought into one of three different states of mind, either a state of dissatisfaction resulting from the consciousness that all has not been done which might have been accomplished with the advantages at hand; or a state of comparative satisfaction, both with the facilities for performing work and with the amount performed; or there may be satisfaction with the results accomplished through the means at hand, though not unqualified gratification with the extent of the facilities provided. It is this last condition in which those intrusted with the direction of Queen's must find themselves. As university equipment in this country goes, Queen's will rank favorably with any of her sister institutions, and yet she feels the need of much ampler means in order to accomplish for her students all that would be of advantage to them. Her hopes for the future must depend upon her meeting with friends who are both able and willing to aid her in her progress and the securing of students who are more interested in the pursuit of knowledge than in the pursuit of degrees.