

better means of manufacture. This in turn requires increased energy. All energy is due to the sun's heat except that found in tides and volcanoes. In countries like ours the sun's heat can't be used directly. The energy stored in wood has been nearly all used up. Coal, especially in Great Britain, is becoming exhausted, and it will likely be quite scarce even in America within a hundred years. The idea of getting power from liquified air is all a romance, for we cannot get something from nothing. Electricity is the hope of the world. But electricity is not a source of energy but only a form of it, a form in which energy can be transmitted conveniently. The energy in water falls and rapids will be turned into electricity and will supply the power now obtained from coal.

But what will become of Great Britain when her coal becomes exhausted. Her insular position which in the past has been a source of strength to her will then be a weakness, for she has no great rivers from which to obtain energy. Thus Prof. Dupuis considered that if Great Britain was not now at the zenith of her power in manufacture she would reach it within twenty years, but he hoped that when her time of decay would come her spirit of liberty and justice would live in the Greater Britain, her colonies beyond the seas.

Dr. Knight delivered an address on February 17th, on the "Outlook in Biology." He pointed out that the present work in the subject must be continued, viz.: census taking in animals and plants, and the study of their anatomy, physiology, and embryology, until a complete biological survey has been made of land, air, and water. An attempt will also be made to determine more definitely the relations of plants and animals to their surroundings.

But in doing this biology alone is not sufficient, for physics and chemistry (especially organic chemistry), and botany must take the preliminary steps. A systematic attempt will be made to determine the factors of organic evolution. Natural selection, isolation, and sexual selection are at most only secondary factors. The influence of heredity, environ-

ment, and the use of natural functions must be investigated to discover in how far they are factors of this evolution. The influence of these must also be recognized as important in human life, including education, marriage, public health, law, and medical science. He pointed out in conclusion that individualistic competition is not nature's sole method of progress.

THE A. M. S.

A well attended open meeting was held on the evening of February 16th. The committee appointed to collect for the athletic fund reported that they had so far collected \$175. The question is, has the committee acted as energetically in this matter as it might have done? Appointed some time before Christmas, they failed to do anything until quite recently, and even yet it would seem that a great number of the students have not been canvassed. In such matters it is always advisable to strike while the iron is hot. However, we must not expect too much from men working on committees; they are all busy like the rest of us, and it is not fair to ask them to devote too much time to the work of others while their own work consequently suffers. It is therefore to be hoped that the students will help the committee in their work, and that before long three times the present sum will be raised.

Notice of motion was given of certain changes in the athletic constitution *re* the choosing of hockey teams to represent the University, and also changing the date for the appointment of the officers of this club from December to October. Notice was also given that the officers of the tennis club would be appointed at the next meeting of the society.

The first part of the programme of the evening consisted in the presentation of "Q's" and "Q II's" to the members of the senior and intermediate intercollegiate champion football teams of 1900, and also to those who had broken records in athletic sports. It was suggested that this honour be extended to the University team of '93, champions of the O.R.F.U. and of Canada, and to the team of '94, champions of the O.R.F.U.; also to the