

occupy its proper place beside the Faculty of Arts; and medical students will hereafter find ample opportunities and facilities for research in Queen's, in connection with the fifth year which the Council demands, without having to seek them elsewhere.—
Alma Mater floreat.

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We recently heard a graduate of another Canadian College express his intention of sending his son to Queen's. One reason given was: "Your graduates have such a progressive spirit about them that they do well wherever they are placed. Others have equal scholarship but not the enthusiasm and that is what I want my boy to have." After making the usual allowance of salt, the fact seems clear that a comparison with his own Alma Mater revealed a spirit in our university not found there. One of our own professors, in a recent public utterance, had the same thing in mind, when he spoke of the *esprit de corps* of our alumni.

We do not intend spending any time in the vain task of patting our own backs; rather we ask, granting that we have a little of the divine fire, how is it to be conserved and how increased? How are we to have enthusiasm without bigotry? How unite zeal and tolerance? Is it possible to look on the problems of life from the high prospect of the scholar, and then carry our ideas into the busy turmoil of politics, business and professional make-shifts? This we take to be "college spirit." If Queen's deserves any of the above praise, it is because she has helped somewhat in answering these questions; and we can do her greater honour by the simplest act done in this spirit than by shouting gaelic till hoarse.

What Canada needs is *scholarly men*. Lowell, in his well known essay on Foreigners, nobly pleads to give America more time and she will produce others than shopkeepers. The land must first be subdued, culture will come later. But in the meantime what prevents our universities, instead of "grinding out" professional men, from giving the country a few scholars, an occasional man of culture? This is the urgent need of our time and country. Not only politics and trade have their problems, the general conduct of life needs its exemplars and teachers. A gross materialism goes with our circumstances and the universities alone can check it by a diffusion of more light.

Therefore the true college must liberate her sons from this spirit of the times and inculcate a scholar's conscience; and the faithful "college man" must carry this spirit abroad. The mere presence of such men in our streets will rouse to life the spiritual impulses of many, who are now stifled by the dust of business and politics. We must create an atmosphere of thought, else we cannot have thoughtful

men. To make thoughtful men is the work of a university. Our Alma Mater is not behind in this high task, and every son who wishes to honour her can best do so by drinking deeply of this spirit.

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Our university is doing all in her power to stimulate and develop our intellectual and moral faculties and to lay the foundations of a broad culture in every student. But absolutely nothing is being done to develop an effective vocal expression. How many good readers and speakers are there in the college to-day? How many are there in the different professions? They are few, lamentably few, as those who listen to them well know. Every one knows the importance of a training in elocution and the perfect helplessness of a speaker without it. Now, a lectureship is endowed for that purpose in the college and no doubt would be occupied were it not extremely difficult to obtain a good teacher. During the past few years we have had two or three lecturers in elocution, but their attention has been directed largely to the divinity students. They need it badly enough, but not more than the artsmen who have not so many facilities as the divinities along this line. What is needed is a lecturer in elocution for the whole university. If an important chair in the college were vacant, or filled by an incapable man, complaints and strong feeling would not be lacking on the part of the students. We believe that this matter can be hastened by a strong expression of student opinion, but the difficulty is that the students are apparently not alive to the need of such a training. In looking over some old records of the college we find that things were different once. In 1876 there was an elocution association among the students and two prizes were offered for the best serious and humorous readings. Twelve competitors entered the lists out of a total of 114 students in all departments of the university. Surely to-day, with over 500 students, we can take a lesson from the past and make some such effort towards fostering this very important element in college life. Perhaps, with societies multiplying so rapidly, it would be rash to advocate the revival of this old elocution association, for in those days it and the A. M. S. were the only societies of consequence in the college, and the demands made on the students' time for work and for college institutions were not so great as at present. But in many American colleges there are oratorical associations and if the students who feel the necessity of this would make a move, either by way of competitions or by the formation of a club, it might lead to a serious effort on the part of the authorities to supplement their efforts and meet this need of the time.