

### "EXTINCT MONSTERS."

Dr. Ami, of the Geological Survey, is to give us a lecture on monsters of other days, in which the latest discoveries in vertebrate palæontology will be illustrated by sixty science lantern slides thrown on a screen by Dr. Knight's lantern. Those early inhabitants of Canada, of which the lecture treats, are blessed with names so long that a Spanish Don might envy them, and so impressive that one has only to utter them to get a reputation for learning. One—the Stegosaur—was blessed, it appears, with two sets of brains, one in the skull and the other in the tail. The latter, in directing the movements of the huge hind limbs and tail, did a large share of brain work. Who would not be a Stegosaur?

Dr. Ami has already given his lecture before the Haddo Club at Government House, before the Literary and Scientific Society of Ottawa, and before other institutes, and he has kindly consented to give it in Queen's after the Christmas holidays. He is also preparing, as a scientific memento of Dr. Williamson, an accurate determination of the fossil organic remains collected by our late beloved Vice-Principal in the neighbourhood of Kingston. Dr. Ami will receive a warm greeting from the students.

### Y. M. C. A.

The meeting on Friday, Dec. 4th, was particularly well attended to hear Prof. Glover's address. The Prof.'s words were thoroughly practical and timely in the advice which they contained. He took as the key note of his remarks the lines of Wordsworth's sonnet, "The world is too much with us." He impressed the truth that all great spirits have felt the need of separating themselves at periods from the ordinary stream of life to purify their souls by intercourse with God alone and to solve in solitude the weighty problems of human life. Such was Amos, who by the simple purity of his shepherd life could read with unsullied eye the divine will for man. But our Lord and St. Paul are better examples of this truth, for they mingled closely in the interests of men, while reserving for themselves these periods of seclusion. The Prof. said it was this example we as Christian men needed to follow. God's revelations are for men that think and our lives, if they are to have a fresh and savoury influence, must have communion with Him.

The Prof.'s address was listened to with interest and cordially received.

Owing to the preparations for the concert being made Friday evening, the Y.M.C.A. met Thursday evening, Dec. 10th, at the usual hour. Mr. James Anthony led the meeting, the subject being "Our Relation to Christ." The words on which his remarks were based were found in John xv., 9, where it

speaks of the Father's love to Christ and Christ's love to us, making thus a union in love. The leader emphasized our need of keeping near the fount of our spiritual life, even Christ.

## MEDICAL COLLEGE.

### AESCULAPIAN SOCIETY.

AT the last regular meeting Mr. V. Barber was chosen to represent Queen's medical students at the annual dinner given by the faculty of medicine of McGill University. Mr. W. G. Kelly was elected to convey our greetings to a similar social function in connection with Bishop's College. A motion was introduced opening up afresh an old sore that has existed in the Society for some time, but after about an hour's discussion the chairman ruled the motion out of order and so the matter was for the present set aside.

### KINGSTON MEDICAL QUARTERLY.

To the already long list of medical periodicals has been added the *Kingston Medical Quarterly*, which made its debut before the public in October of this year. The *Quarterly* is published under the auspices of the Kingston Medical and Surgical Society, the announcement of whose awakening from the dormant slumber into which it had fallen has been received with a feeling of unqualified joy.

Evidence of careful preparation and publication is abundant, there being remarkably few typographical and other errors.

The subject matter is divisible into three portions—editorials, articles on medical subjects, illustrated by reports of cases which have come under the actual observation of the different writers, and general notes. The opening salutatory editorial explains the *raison d'être* of its existence and offers a modest apology for the appearance of another medical periodical. In the words of the editor the object the Society has is "to make this publication a worthy exponent of the opinions and observations of our confreres." The other editorial defends the action of the Ontario Medical Council in upholding the regulation inaugurated by them which requires a five years' course of six months each, in preference to introducing a course of four years, in each of which eight months would be spent in actual study. We have been persuaded already of the wisdom of this action of the Council, and our conviction receives no additional strength from the arguments set forth in this editorial, of which there is only one independent reason—that a course of eight months would have the inevitable tendency to exclude the poorer class of students, who depend on the sweat of their brow for the wherewithal to obtain a medical education.