OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO UNION.

VOL. V.

SENIORS **CHAMPIONS** ARE

McGill Defeated by 12 to 0--- The Game All Varsity's Way.

THE TACKLING A SIRONG FEATURE

The Good Work of the Back Division-The Cup Back in the Right Place Again.

the fact that they are the fastest team in the Intercollegiate Union by winning their fourth game on Saturday, defeating McGill by 12 to 0. A large crowd assembled to see the match, and the stands were gay with colors, but the blue and white bore away the palm from them all. The strongest oppon-ents of the Varsity team were forced to admire their skill, and to admit that they were superior to the McGill men in every point, except, perhaps, the scrimmage. Varsity's strong features were tackling, following up, and the splendid work of the back division, who never missed anything, and when they got the ball, placed it where it was most needed. The McGill halves were nervous, and made several muffs, while they failed to kick into touch, and the ball was always returned, and the Varsity wings were on them before they could do anything with the ball. They improved during the second half, but

George Biggs, Beattle, and McCollum played star games. The McGill stars were Kenney and B. Molson. Varsity has seldom had a faster team,

and if they play their usual game when they meet the Argonauts, the oarsmen will almost certainly be defeated. Varsity is steadily improving, while Argos on Saturday did not play an ex-

to McGill's end, and remained there until, from a pass, Percy Biggs made a

MULOCK CUP SERIES.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1901.

Snap-Back Rules Adopted-Twelve On a Side.

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

The representatives of the different years and colleges that have teams in the Mulock Cup Rugby series met on Thursday afternoon to arrange the schedule and go over some other business. There was a request from the faculties that the season be made as short as possible this fall, and that the championship should be settled with as few games as could be arranged. To get over the difficulty of wasting time, the Arts teams will play off in one series, the Meds, and Science in another, and St. Michael's, Dentals, and Vic toria in the third. This will do away with about half the number of games played last season, and the whole series will be finished up by November 30.

The question of adopting the snap back game on rules compiled by Mr Burnside was brought up and strongly discussed, being finally adopted, as they considered it to be better than the rules now in vogue. This will be a star; for the new rules, which will give a chance for more open and faster play, doing away with the present scrim maging. Many, no doubt, will think this is a step towards the American game, but it is not, as offside interference is not allowed. Varsity decided that the side having possession of the ball must gain ten yards in three downs, which will necessitate the halves running and kicking.

The new game will be played with 12 men on a side, in place of 15, and, while the man is snapping the ball back, the wings must stand five yards apart, and those in possession of the ball are allowed to block only with their hands. Thus the fighting on the wing line should disappear. The penalty for offside, or charging a man who has been awarded a free kick, is a gain of 15 yards, with a kick or scrimmage. The same penalty, with the loss of posses sion of the ball, is given for anyone jumping or piling on a man when down. This is another good feature, and should eliminate the chances of the many accidents.

The quarter, on receiving the ball from the snapperback, cannot buck the line before taking three steps. In the kick-off, a man must kick the ball ten yards towards his opponents' goal, and any player on his side will be offside till the ball has gone that far or been touched by an opponent. The field will be marked out in five-yard lines, and the linemen, as used in the American game, will be done away with. The count will be the same as in our present game. The following is the schedthe first game to be played Nocember 14

Series A. November 14, '02 v. '03; November 19, '04 v. '05; play-off on November 19, '04 v. '05; play-off on November 19, '05 v. '05; play-off on November 19, '05 v. '05; play-off on November 19, '05 v. '0

November 15, Senior S.P.S. Series B v. Junior S.P.S.; November 16, Senior Meds. v. Junior Meds.; play-off No-

Series C-November 18, Dentals v. St. Michael's: winners play Victoria No-Semi-final-November 25, winner Seres A plays winner Series (

Final-November 30, winner of A and plays winner of B.

pointed for the games: Thrift, Burnsice, A. J. Mackenzie, W. Ross, V. E. Henderson, F. D. Woodworth, F. Rutter, A. F. Barr, Dr. McKenzie, Dov.

Messrs, Honeywell, Broadfoot, and Baird, the judges, gave the decision in favor of the negative.

Mr. Soule rendered the song of the Where e'er you find us.

The following are the receives applied to the song of the games: Honeywell, Broadfoot, and Baird, the judges, gave the decision in favor of the negative.

Mr. Soule rendered the song of the Chinee Soldier-Man" from "San Toy" In classroom or hall

DEBATE AT THE LIT.

Capital Punishment Discussed Messrs. Woodroofe and Younge For Queen's.

MR. CUNNINGHAM'S REPORT.

A well-attended meeting was that of the Literary Society last Friday even There was a good deal of business to be discussed, and this, together with the debate, caused the hour to be late when the society adjourned. the beginning of the meeting Mr. Hackey, graduate of '01, was called up as a further ernament to the platform, and during the course of the evening Messrs. Martin and Taylor were called

Mr. Broadfoot moved that the socie return to parliamentary procedure in business. The general committee reommended that the executive place a directory of the students of Univer sity College in the janitor's office. The date of the annual dinner was fixed at December 10. Nominations were then take place at Kingston on December 14. Messrs. Soule, Woodroofe, Younge McDiarmid, and McNeill were nominated, and Messrs. Younge and Wood-roofe were elected, the society feeling that Varsity's honor was safe in their A vote of appreciation to the president for his splendid inaugural address was tendered by the society, to which the president made a fitting re-

King Edward and the Duke of Cornwall, being our most distinguished Varsity grads., were made honorary nembers of the society, and efforts are to be made at once to find out whether the illustrious members are "Unionist" or "Old Lit." in their political views.

Mr. Cunningham then presented the report of the Hallowe'en Committee, which was adopted by the society. receipts from seats amounted to \$140.30.

proceeds from the programs. Mr. Cun-bingham spoke strongly of the enthus-lastic support he had received in most cases, but advised the society in the future to act sooner and more promptly if the balcony was to be retained for the Arts men. The turnout from University ('ollege should have been larg As it was, the seats were not filled by students, and many tickets had to sold at a loss to outsiders. ever. Mr. Cunningham was fairly well satisfied with the support the commit-tee had received, and desired to express his thanks to all concerned. The presi dent conveyed to him the thanks of the

society for his efforts on Hallowe'en. The debate which followed (was or the resolution that "Capital punish-ment should be abolished." Messrs. ment should be abolished." Oliver and Jamieson spoke in the affir mative and Messrs. O'Dill and Tacka-berry on the negative. Mr. Oliver, '02 the first speaker, depreciated the power of capital punishment as a deterring influence, and said that it was irregu-lar and unreliable. A man was either found guilty or acquitted, and the frequency of acquittals in cases men were really guilty but could not be proved so was dangerous to society. Certainty and not severity of punish ment was needed.

Mr. O'Dell, '03, led the negative. He

pointed out that there should be some extraordinary punishment for that reatest of crimes-murder-and that would not be just to enforce a punishment of the same character for for-gery, e.g., as for murder. He showed from statistics how the abolishing of capital punishment in Maine. York and other States had been un satisfactory, and these States had returned again to capital punishment considered that the care exercised in the dispensing of justice left little opportunity for the innocent to suffer.

Mr. Jamieson, '05, spoke next on the affirmative in a very forcible manner. He showed how public sentiment was gradually growing stronger in favor of the aboiltion of capital punishment, and called attention to a great princijust punishment, i.e., should not prevent the spectacle of Heconsidered that capital punishment did this, and also showed that a large percentage of the con-demned are afterwards found to be innocent. He suggested as a better pun-ishment a long and definite term of im-

Mr. Tackaberry, '05, the last speaker

on the negative, made the most pleas-ing and forcible speech of the evening, evidently possessing a very logical mind. The affirmative had argued that on were not influenced by the fear of punishment; they never stopped to con sider the consequences before committing crimes. He maintained that if men never thought of consequences, the logical outcome would be that there would be no use of any consequences. Justice was not retributive, as his op-ponents seemed to think; it was the duty of the Government, and was in their hands to enforce. The fear of death was the strongest deterring influence that could be placed on a man. prisonment was even an improved state of living for some men who had lost ambition and were pauperized; hence the imprisonment scheme might in many cases offer inducements to commit a crime. If imprisonment were the penalty of murder as well as of forgery, a man might be induced to commit murder in order to increase his chances of escaping detection in for-

in his usual happy manner, and was

The meeting then adjourned.

HARMONIC CLUB NOTES.

The Executive of the Harmonic Club at present busy arranging for the tour which will take place during th week beginning November 16. Arrangements are by no means complete vet, but there is every reason to be heve that this year's four will be one of the most enjoyable and most successful the club has ever held.

The Glee Club practices continue to most interesting and well attended. It is the opinion of all that the club, of the finest conductors in Canada, has never had a better man as leader than Mr. Cringan. His enthusiasm is most exceptional and gratifying. On Thursday last he held a special practice for tenors. He expects to develop some eight or ten first tenors from those who re now singing second. No less than singers turned out to this practice It is safe to say that every one of them will be on hand again next Thursday at 5 o'clock. The regular Glee Club's practice will be held on Friday. usual, at 4.30. From next Friday's practice until the tour a roll of attendance will be kept, and will be referred to in choosing those who are to go on the tour. It is not likely that more than 30 singers will be taken on the tour, and as the practices average about 40, it is to everyone's advantage to attend every practice. It is not yet too late to join, but it soon will be. The membership fee is \$1.

It is to be hoped that the banjo, guitar, and mandolin players will be as enthusiastic as the singers. The first practice was very slimly attended. There is every opportunity here of improving your playing, as well as going on the tour. The practices are Mon-

day evenings, at 8 o'clock. The orchestra practices are held on Wednesdays at 4.30. They are most en thusiastic meetings, and the orchestra is experiencing wonderful success for such a young organization. Mr. Anderson, as conductor, is giving great The total expenses were \$142.85, making a deficit of \$2.55, which was met by the two is much needed.

Satisfaction. A good 'cello player or two is much needed.

C. L. W. THE SCRUTINEERS.

Act. III.

Pirates' chorus Hist! hist! Mum is the command; Hush! hush!

Beware the pirate band! When we see with a cane One of the freshmen's rank We seize the fresh amain.

And pop him in the tank. Then boom-ka-chink, and also chunk And likewise rip-rap-roar From strong or weak

We boys of nineteen-four. Plain.—But why these angry looks. These plots most fell? Rod.—We've suffered much, Gadzooks

List while I tell. (Song to popular tune.)

The polls were closed in naughty-four The voting all was done: I few still waited near the door. To find out who had won.

And who were left all lone and lorn,

By and by the King drew near; We cried, "Who have the jobs?" "I cannot tell you now, I fear," Said he between his sobs

You'll have to wait till to-morro morn. Just because he gave out no returns, Each gentle sophie's heart for ven geance burns.

There's gwine to be a scrap. So turn on full the tap, Just because he gave out no returns. (Enthusiastic chorus.)

Now everything's ready. You'll have to be steady; Here comes great Ecna this way Pips.—See, he walks quickly,

Smiling so sickly, Up, guards! and seize on your prey! King-What means all this hurry.
This scamper and scurry. This most unaccountable fuss: Rod.-Fear not this hustle,

This boisterous bustle. 'ome on! for the drinks are on us! Plain.-Comrade, will you drink with

Do you take it neat? Ecna—It's suddenly occurred to me, I'll have it "tout de suite." Rod.-Then filll it, boys, up to the top: All.-Up, up, up!

And down with it, every drop,
-Down, down, down! 'Tis sad when a fellow is dry -Dry, once was dry. Tis jolly again when he's wet.
-Wet, oh! how wet.

Ecna-We're good fellows all So fill up every one And drink to the health. Of the deed you have done Mc.—Stay, fellows, stay!

I rather think, heard you say A word like "drink"

that's the case I'm with you strong. And apropos, a drinking song! (Song by McMarlain.) Let the freshmen ilk, drink buttermilk

The sophie ginger-pop; Let juniors cheer for ginger-beer With a dash of (ad lib) on top. But the seniors sing of the bubbling A cool and sparkling glass

A shady nook, a Latin book, And a stately co-ed, lass. Then here's to the frigid "co-ed." w

And here's to her cold gray eyes: Since the tapping is done To the "Caer" every one.

And quaff of the water we prize.

(Finale.)

(Tune: "Dutch Companee.) Come and drink it with me For-ever! For-ever! Live old Varsity

(Finis.) SARDONIS

POLITICAL SCIENCE DINNER.

The Political Science Club is without doubt the most popular of all the de partment societies, and has been dis-tinguished on more than one occasion for its progressiveness and its up-to-date methods of making its work interesting and attractive. Prizes have been instituted for summer work, excursions are frequently made to vari-ous manufacturing plants, and students are thus brought into direct re-

lation to actual conditions The latest institution of the Club is a political science dinner, to be held on Thursday, November 14th, in the dining hall at 6 p.m. There will be spe-cial tables reserved for the members of he Club and their guests, and a good spread is to be provided, after which speeches will follow. The members of the Faculty in the Political Science department will be present. guests will be E. B. Osler, M.P.; J. W. Flavelle, C. C. James, M.A.: John Ross Robertson, J. D. Allan, Mr. Osler's address will be the principal feature of the evening.

There is certain to be a good time.

and every Political Science man who has any appetite either for material or intellectual food will be sure to be of hand. The tickets are only 35 cents and may be procured from the officers of the Club. It will be worth the price of admission to hear the speeches of evening, and any man who voluntarily absents himself from the dinwill prove himself lacking in the usual enthusiasm and hearty co-opera-tion which characterize the Political Science classes in all their undertak-

HARBORD ALUMNI.

The Harbord Alumnae will hold the annual open reception on Friday evening, November 15, 1901, at 8 o'clock, in C. L. W. | the assembly room of the Institute.

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The Varsity seniors demonstrated which was converted by Baldwin

could not score.

For Varsity, Baldwin, Percy and

traordinary game by any means.
From the kick-off the ball went down

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The Club Holds Its First Meeting-A

Good Debate.

Umpire—Mr. Young (Queen's). Time-keeper—Cadet Bixell (R.M.C.). Touch until, from a pass, Percy Biggs made a judges—Cadets Paterson and Dunlop great run and scored a touchdown, (R.M.C.).

McGill then worked the ball down to

the other end and kicked over the line

but Beattle saved it. From a free kick Varsity got a scrimmage McGil's 35-

yard line on a pass from Biggs. Jermyn forced Hamilton to rouge—7-0.

A second scrimmage on McGill's 35-yard line followed, and George Biggs

went over for another touchdown which was not converted. Score 12-0.

This ended the scoring. In the second half McGill did better, but could not

get over the line. The play was more

even, and the ball traveled up and down the field, but Varsity's back di-

vision were always on hand in times of danger. Varsity kicked out o

touch on free kicks and gained, but Mc-Gill kept kicking up the field and lost

McGill had the ball well down on Var sity's end when time was called. The

Varsity (12) - Back, Biggs: halves

Beattie, Baldwin, Gibson; quarter, S. P. Biggs; scrimmage, Isbyster, Burnham, McLaren; wings, B. McLennan, R. Mc-

Lennan, Campbell, Gilbert, McCollum (captain), Jermyn, Paterson.

McGill (0)—Back, Hamilton; halves Johnston, P. Molson, B. Molson; quar-

ter, Kenny; scrimmage, McPhee O'Brien, Pinch; wings, Martin, Boulter

Shillington, Mohr, Nagle, M. Molson

Referee-Mr. Etherington (Queen's)

line-up was as follows

PROGRAM FOR 1901-1902. On Friday afternoon last the Politica Science Club held its first meeting. The honorary president, Dr. Wickett, occupied the chair, and the meeting was well attended, particularly by the jun

ior years. The chief feature of the pro gram was a very interesting debate conducted by Messrs. Gillies and Loes er on the affirmative and Soule and Clappison on the negative, the subjec-"Resolved, That profit-sharing is the most satisfactory solution of the

The speakers had evidently spent considerable time and thought upon the subject, and had their speeches well in hand, the debate being the fluency of speech of each of the debates, there being no pausing, halt ing, or consulting of notes to any ex tent, each speaker apparently possess ing the faculty of thinking while on the platform. Mr. Loeser's speech was perhaps the best of the four. Mr. Gillies, leader of the affirmative, spoke first. He spoke of the failure of the wages system to give satisfaction and of the continual strikes resulting there from, and also of the loss of interes taken by the laborer in his work under the present system. Profit-sharing, the system of distributing a share of the profits among the workmen in addition to their regular wages, he con sidered would remedy these defects smooth over the friction between em ployer and employe, and increase the quantity and improve the quality of goods produced. Several cases of the actual and satisfactory working of this system in Europe and America were instanced, the conclusion drawn that it was practicable and superior to the present wages system. Mr. Soule re plied first in the negative. He affirmed

many of the cases instanced by Mr. Gillies were not cases of profit-sharing. but came under the head of indeterminate bonus systems, the Davies Com pany of Toronto being one of the lat-Strikes, he said, would not cease with profit-sharing, as disputes would still arise over the proportion of profits to be shared. The workman's interest in his work is aroused because he is a seller of labor and his employer is a buyer, and thus the seller performs the best efforts in order to secure the highest price for his labor. He considered as another drawback to the profit-sharing system the fact that profits would thus have to be made known, and in hard times, when a firm made no profits, it would be unable to obtain credit. and thus many firms would have to go to the wall which otherwise would have weathered the financial strain satisfactorily. In the majority of firms the profits depended chiefly on the management, and this affected the fairness of

that the only just way to reward was

in proportion to the effectiveness of the

labor performed, which was the system now practised. He contended that

the profit-sharing system. Mr. Loeser took up the affirmative side with ability, and showed the fallacy of some of the arguments of his opnents. It could not be denied, he said, that the workman had a great deal to do with the profits in every

firm. There was an extraordinary profit which arose from good relations between capital and labor, and which could be destroyed by the laborer refusing to maintain good-will to his employer and to do his best work. Profit-sharing tended to produce this good-will. The objection that laborers shared only the profits and not the losses was not well taken, as the laborer did share the losses by having his extra labor unrewarded in case of He instanced cotton mills in Massa husetts, United States, where fourtee rotes had been taken, each one deciding the popularity and efficiency of the system. As far as the publishing of profits was concerned, this was one of the beneficial points of the system. This was what the legislature had been striving for in the United States. The many failures of profit-sharing experi ments were due greatly to mismanage

ment, inexperience, and half-hearted Mr. Clappison was the last speaker. quaintance with the subject. He adiressed further arguments to show that profit-sharing would by no means abolish strikes, and argued that this system would affect the freedom of the working classes. The profits were paid at the end of a certain time. If a man eft the firm by which he was employ ed before the expiration of that time he lost his share of the profit which he had helped to create. Workingmen were induced by this system to live higher, incur greater expense, and to run into debt through speculation or the profits which they expected. If the firm paid no profits at the end of the then debt and misery ensued. He advocated the system of paying a bon us on production, by which each man received the reward of his own labor,

and the indolent did not profit by the exertions of the industrious. Dr. Wickett, in summing up the depate, offered some suggestions to the speakers. They had not sufficiently defined the terms which they used, the result being that there was a difference of opinion on the meaning of "profits" and "profit-sharing." They also neglected to give a sufficient explanation of the wages system, and to mention the sliding scale of wages, both of which bore on the subject. His decision was that the resolution was not

better of the debate. The following is the program for the year. Great credit is due to President Honeywell and his committee for the varied and attractive program which

proved, the negative thus having the

they have provided. November 14, 1901-Political Science November 21, 1901-Summer essays

November 26, 1901-Rev. Prof. Clark of Trinity, on the "Relation of Literature to History. December 2, 1901-Joint meeting. Professor Mayor on "Education for Com-

merce. December 5, 1901-Mayor Howland, on Municipal Problems. February 6, 1902-Principal Hutton. on "Hellenism."

February 13, 1902-J. Cooper, B.A., on "Journalism of the Future." February 20, 1902—Rev. Egerton Shore, on "Social Settlements in Large

on "Cicero and the Great Trading Companies of Ancient Rome." March 6, 1902-Business meeting.

February 27, 1902-Mr. Milner, M.A.