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IN this number we present to our readers the portrait of Professor Cappon. Already, during the short time he has been in connection with Queen's, he has won the confidence and esteem of all for the able manner in which he fills the Chair of English. It is the wish of the JOURNAL that his work in Queen's may not soon come to a close.

German and other continental traders some time ago sorely vexed the souls of British buyers and sellers by sending their inferior goods into British markets with the trade-marks of the best known houses affixed to their wretched productions. At last even the most resolute free-traders became convinced that there was no obligation on them to overlook forgery, and consequently stringent laws were passed to protect the honest and punish the cheats. The cheats were naturally indignant, and they have been puzzling their brains ever since to outwit stupid John Bull in some other way. Can no law be passed against false trade-marks in Literature and Science? When "National" and other high-titled "Universities" of the shoddy type in the States sell B.D., D.D., Ph.D., and Canadian ministers of religion buy them, is it not time to interfere? The scallawags on both sides of the line, that is, the buyers and sellers, the agents and promoters will be indignant, but forgery should be a punishable offence in every case, not only in cottons but in culture, and in the regular trade-marks of both.

The money that enables the Home Mission Committee to make appointments to mission fields is furnished by the church, and the church has made regulations with

regard to the men to be appointed. It specifies that Divinity students who have finished their studies in Arts and who presumably know something more of the great subject of preaching than they did when they commenced their course, are to have the preference over others. This is fair to the students and only justice to the people who are to be ministered unto. We would therefore ask if the attention of the General Assembly ought not to be called to the fact that the committee has again acted this year in flagrant defiance of its regulations. Men who are graduates in Arts, and second year students in Theology, and who never asked for appointments before because they wished to qualify themselves before undertaking the sacred work of preaching, have been passed over for novices. This is in defiance not only of the Church but of Apostolic precept. Is illiteracy to be preferred, hereafter, by the Church to learning? Modesty? Or is the possession of a wife and family by a beginner to be considered meritorious? Some reason should be given, for it is impossible to think that the committee has acted arbitrarily.

The more we read about our founders the more thankful are we that our foundations were laid by men who knew the true functions of a University. The more we read their speeches, pamphlets and resolutions, the more admirable do the men appear to be. I have just read "Thoughts on the University Question," by Professor Campbell, published in 1845, and can reach out a hand to him across the intervening years in token of cordial sympathy and agreement. He repudiated the idea of a Sectarian University, and pointed out that Queen's had to be started because the so-called Provincial University was Sectarian, and that the only alternative proposed was the stripping it of every vestige of religion. He saw no necessity for either extreme, and he asked the Legislature, to provide in the infancy of the Province, "not for the continuance but for the extinction of our differences, or for the gradual cultivation of the spirit by which in our day these differences are embittered." His appeal was in vain, but the result he hoped for has come about in another way. Toronto University is liberalized, to the extent of being open to all on equal conditions, though unfortunately it is still under political bondage, and while the religious influences connected with it are all that could be expected in a Provincial institution, the religious spirit of its staff and students is admirable. Queen's, too, has always preserved the combination the writer desired—unsectarian, yet truly christian—attracting to her walls men of all denominations, and influencing