

QUEEN'S  
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"PADDY" MORAN, CAPTAIN QUEEN'S I RUGBY TEAM.



"THE PROCESS EPITOMIZED."



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## *Passive Immunity.*

*(Continued from last issue).*

**A**CTIVE immunity is quite lasting. Passive immunity as a rule, is very short in duration. In one case the body forms the antibodies, and in the other the antibodies are preformed. In passive immunity we transfer the substances, ready made, from one animal to another. Of course, we dilute the protective power of the blood just in proportion as the bulk of the second animal is greater than the amount of fluid taken from the first. If we take one cc. of the blood of an immune animal and put it into 99 cc. of the blood of a non-immune animal, we give only one per cent. of the strength of the actually immunized animal. If we should take the blood of an animal that had a protecting serum and inject it into another animal of the same species, we would have practically the same length of immunity as if the animal receiving the injection had made it.

Passive immunity in man is secured by using the serum of a horse, and for this reason passive immunity is of short duration. A homologous serum will stay, but a heterologous serum is of short effect.

In the experiment shown on the chart I used horses, goats and guinea pigs, and one set received antitoxin made by their own species. Also, there was another lot used to show the effect of giving different amounts of antitoxin. Now here we show the duration of passive immunity made by antitoxin from the same species, as compared with that made by antitoxin from a different species. In guinea pigs receiving horse or goat antitoxin, the immunity ran out in three weeks. Guinea pigs receiving guinea pig serum ran on for nearly nine months. Compared with active immunity, the latter's appearance is only after days or weeks, is persistent, but never very high. The passive immunity runs very high, but diminishes rapidly. At the end of one day the guinea pigs stood 600 fatal doses of toxin; at the end of 5 days they stood 350 fatal doses; at the end of eleven days, 30 fatal doses; at the end of 15 days, five fatal doses, and at the end of three weeks, one-half a fatal dose. Also the immunity varied with the amount of toxin given, and ran out much more quickly with a small dose than with a large dose. It is well seen here that the guinea pig protection by the use of antitoxin from its own species ran much higher and disappeared much more slowly than by the use of horse or goat serum.

There is a point that I want to make very plain in regard to the method of injecting acquired immunity—whether to give it intravenously or subcutaneously. There is nothing new in this, and yet when I began it, doing the work of other men, I wonder that I never appreciated it the way they did.

When you inject it intravenously you get an immediate full dose in the blood. What is necessary to get protection of the body. The poisons have been absorbed in the tissues and have gone into the lymph and the blood, and scattered throughout the body. In tetanus, say, they have done this and already we have got the main nerve centres involved. The toxin is in contact with the cells of the body. Every minute in tetanus counts, and every hour in diphtheria. How can we get the antibodies in contact with the poisons? We not only want to get the protection in the blood, but also in the tissues. The ordinary way even in tetanus, is to give a subcutaneous injection. Also in diphtheria this is the ordinary way. Many men have shown why we should use intravenous methods. Henson Smith points out the extreme slowness with which antitoxins are taken up by the lymph and carried to the blood. Other workers soon gave new weight to this by experiments. Thus in subcutaneous injections, in five hours only two per cent. reaches the blood. After fourteen hours only twenty per cent; at thirty hours, sixty per cent; at forty hours, ninety per cent., and at seventy hours, one hundred per cent. Thus it took seventy hours before the doses of antitoxin gave together, a full effect.

In duplicating this, I recently had two rabbits injected with 10,000 units, one receiving it intravenously and the other subcutaneously. At the end of five minutes, the rabbit that received intravenous injection showed seventy units per cc., while after thirty minutes the one that received the injection subcutaneously, showed only a trace. After six hours, the first had fifty units, the other fifteen.

There is also a great deal of difference in the clinical results between intravenous and subcutaneous injections. Therefore, in conferring passive immunity, always give the first injection intravenously. After that subcutaneous injections may be given as they will add to the declining first injection in the blood.

One other point which is of interest is the inheritance of acquired immunity. Natural immunity is inherited from both parents. Acquired immunity is only inherited through the mother, the transfer being a purely chemical transfer, as is well proved in the difference between homologous and heterologous injections. The question is, when is the immunity passed, whether in utero or through the milk. There have been rather conflicting ideas on this point, although all agree that some immunity is transferred both before and after birth. Some of the work done seems to show that the milk is the important transferring agent rather than the circulation of the mother. Ehrlich used mice, and in these the greater transfer seemed to take place before birth. As a parallel we may quote that most children never have measles before five months of age, if the mother has already had the disease.

A male and female goat were injected, the latter before delivery, and while they both produced antitoxin, the male stopped at a certain point whereas the female went on beyond this point, and when the kids were born their immunity was the same as that of the mother. The milk of the mother contained much antibody, which, however, dropped very quickly. The first few ounces contained a large quantity, but the amount that the kids received from their mother was so slight that one of them being put on cow's milk, and the other being left

on its mother's milk, they showed very little variation in their amounts of antibody. These kids ran along together for five months when their immunity disappeared, and this was parallel with that in the mother. There was so little transfer of immunity in the milk that it was not noticeable. It was later found that only about three-quarters of a unit could be transferred through the milk. This has a practical bearing. One of the objections to the pasteurization of milk is that it destroys antibodies, but there is practically never any antibody after two weeks, so that this objection is removed.

The method of injecting antitoxins into the stomach and large intestine has been tried. In experiments on animals this method showed poor results as to absorption, only taking up one-half to one per cent. of the dose. In the large intestine there was scarcely any absorption at all. If we could feed antitoxins to advantage it would be a very simple way of introducing them, but there is really only about one per cent. absorbed in the stomach and .01 per cent in the rectum. However, with large amounts of antitoxin it may be worth doing, and it has been so used in extreme cases where people refused to receive injections by the other methods mentioned.

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## *Additions to Library.*

MANY valuable donations have been received during the past year in the Library. Among the most important is a collection of between eighty and ninety volumes of French historical documents, which, through the kindness of the Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts for the French Republic has been sent to us. This collection includes such works as the "Lettres de Catherine de Medicis," in nine large volumes, covering the years of her political life from 1533-1588, documents relating to the reigns of Philippe le Bel, Philippe le Hardi, Alphonse de Poitiers, Charles V, and many other sovereigns, the Correspondence de Carnot, Proces-Verbaux du Comité d'Instruction Publique de la Convention Nationale, and many other documents relating to the French Revolution; twenty volumes on the Art treasures of France, and many other archaeological, scientific and historical works. They form a collection invaluable to the student of history, and one which it is almost impossible to find out of Paris. This collection, which was forwarded to us in January, 1909, through the Service of International Exchange, was temporarily adopted on its way by the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa, and it was only after six months vigorous correspondence that it at last reached its proper destination last April.

Another most important and valuable gift comes to us from the British Parliament, who, in January, 1909, took over the publication of the British Hansards. This is now done by H. M. Stationery Office. Application was made through the Secretary of State for Canada, backed by Lord Strathcona, that Queen's might be put on the list to receive the Hansards as issued. This request was granted, the volumes for 1909 and after were sent, and we are now receiving each volume as published, with scarcely three weeks' delay from the time of the debate. Apart from the actual money value of this gift, students in history and

political science will appreciate the advantage of having news of the political situation in Great Britain absolutely up-to-date.

Many valuable donations have been received from the United States Government, always extremely liberal in answer to continual requests for more.

Unfortunately the Library walls do not expand in proportion to its contents, and more library accommodation is fast becoming an absolute necessity.

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## *The Alumni Conference.*

### THEOLOGY.

IT is unfortunate that a larger proportion of the students in Theology cannot, or do not, attend the sessions of the annual Alumni Conference. Perhaps the fact that it was held this fall a week earlier than usual accounts for the small representation from Divinity Hall. Although the conference is arranged primarily for the benefit of the graduates, the papers, addresses and discussions cannot but be of immense value to theological students in that they supply a feature of our training which of necessity can never be obtained in the class-room.

This year has been no exception. A programme with a range of subjects from "The Idea of Sacrifice in the Old Testament" to "Universities and the National Life," furnished a veritable "feast of good things," with food for thought for ministers and students alike. Even if it were possible, it would be unwise to particularize among the subjects treated—for each paper had its own message. For the evening addresses the conference was fortunate in securing men, scholarly and spiritual, who presented subjects of wide interest in their characteristic masterly style. While President Falconer, of Toronto University, in his thoughtful address on Pascal, and Dr. Macphail, of McGill, in his interesting treatment of the New Theology, appealed mainly to a religious and theological interest. Dr. Bonar, of Ottawa, satisfied the literary tastes by his careful and comprehensive paper on Carlyle. The address on "Universities and the National Life" by Dr. Colquhoun, of the Education Department of Ontario, was a fitting conclusion to the series. National in its scope, it was at once inspiring and intensely practical. "The aim of education must be the building of character and not the mere equipment for a trade or profession." This, the keynote to the address, must be the ruling motive in all our student life.

Among the more purely theological subjects, we would mention that of "The Christian Doctrine of Immortality." One of the speakers remarked that the idea of the programme was not to have one paper followed by two other papers, but rather to permit of a free discussion—and perhaps it was mainly because this was carried out in the case of Dean Bidwell's paper on Immortality that, to the student, at least, the treatment of his subject was most interesting and helpful. The frank confession and expression of opinion from our professors and others were delightfully refreshing, and the whole discussion seemed "human" and free from much of the theorizing which might surround such a subject.

Professor Skelton's paper on "The Church and Social Questions" we cannot praise too highly. Amazing in its scope and sympathetic in its treatment, it

impressed us as a unique combination of scholarship, experience and spirituality. While the church's duty must ever be the "renewing of a right spirit," in the individual, to-day more than ever it must be alive to the social needs of the community and the nation—and Prof. Skelton set this forth in a manner that made his paper indispensable to the best success of the conference.

The Chancellor's Lectureship, delivered this year by Dr. Knight, dealt with "Some Factors in the Conservation of Life," and must have awakened an interest in matters affecting the public health—a matter of much vital concern and yet so often neglected in the busy life of the preacher.

What do we students in Theology carry with us from the conference as we listen to the men who are in actual contact with world problems:—That Christianity is a living force among men to-day; that a Christian teaching, inspired by a love and sympathy, which tries to save not only a man's soul, but his body and mind, is supremely worth while, and must ever find a response in the hearts of men; that it is the church's privilege and duty to be the untrammelled exponent of this teaching; its opportunities are unique, and worthy of the service of men of the highest type; that if the church is to be a factor in moulding the life of the individual and of the nation, it too must advance along broad, progressive lines; it must recognize the claim of every man to a conscious and deliberate choice in matters of religion, irrespective of all authority, save that of Jesus Christ, and that amidst conflicting theological views and doubtful doctrines. Faith in Him is possible and is the onething needful—these are some of the impressions that come to inspire us in our preparation for the Master's work.

## SUNDAY SERVICES

CONVOCATION HALL, 3:00 P.M.

- Nov. 6—Principal Gordon.  
 13—Professor Jordan.  
 20—The Bishop of Montreal.  
 27—Rev. D. Strachan, Toronto.
- Dec. 4—Professor Jackson, Victoria College, Toronto.  
 11—Rev. John MacNeill, Walmer St. Church, Toronto.  
 18—Rev. Dr. Buchanan, Amkhut, Central India.

*All students are earnestly invited to attend.*

The Journal will in future issues print a list of events for the week following its publication. Secretaries of societies of all kinds are requested to send notices of all meetings, lectures, or special functions.



## ARTS CLUB ROOM.

During the session of 1909-1910, an agitation was carried on in the Arts Society to secure the sanction of the Senate of smoking in the Arts Club Room. After many communications between the Senate and the Society, the matter was referred to a "special committee" which administered the approved and customary quietus. The agitation should not be allowed to drop. It is a real hardship to many students that there is no place about the College buildings, where a quiet smoke may be enjoyed. The relaxation afforded by a pipe or cigar is marvellous, and some such diversion is needed for those unfortunate students who have an unbroken morning of lectures.

Just is necessary as the smoking room is the billiard table. There is no more beneficial recreation than a game of billiards when the proper surroundings are added. Moreover a billiard and pool room in the College would serve as a counter attraction to less innocent amusements. Such innovations as a billiard room will doubtless seem heretical to those who opposed the smoking room, last year. However, the justification of these conveniences is the success which has attended their establishment in other Canadian and in American universities.

What has been said makes obvious the pressing necessity for a "Students' Union" at Queen's. Such an organization should, perhaps, be independent of the Y.M.C.A. and kindred societies. It should be an important branch of the Alma Mater Society. Indeed the Alma Mater Society should embark on some such scheme as this, if for no other reason, than to justify its existence, and infuse some enthusiasm into its proceedings. In connection with such a union the much needed Dining Hall could also be secured. An institution of the kind advocated, would fill many "gaps" in the life of the student at Queen's. Simply because they have always been without these advantages, the students do not feel keenly their absence.

In these respects—Dining Hall, Men's Residence and Students' Union—Queen's is far behind Varsity and McGill. The inevitable result will be a decrease in the attendance of this University. If the authorities here, are blind to this, the students should act on their own initiative. With such monuments to their energy as Grant Hall and the Gymnasium, surely, the Dining Hall, Residence and Union are not beyond the zeal and reach of the students?

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THE DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Dramatic Club has a heavy session's work before it. The "Kingston Whig," with characteristic humour has assigned to the Dramatic Club the task of producing Shakespear's "She Stoops to Conquer." It would not be surprising if the "Standard" denies the statement of the Whig. We may look for an announcement from that estimable journal in the near future that the Dramatic Club will present Tennyson's "All's Well That Ends Well." The editor of the Standard will be pleased to learn, that the Queen's Football team is convalescent after their severe attack of "capus magnus."

## A FEARLESS PROPOSAL.

The fearless member of the Municipal Council of Kingston, who will dare to advocate the restriction of piano playing to certain hours of the day, will earn the gratitude of every student. We have it on the authority of a prominent oculist of Kingston that many diseases of students' eyes are directly due to their vain attempts to read, waltz or march time. The specialist in nervous diseases adds that in his sphere of operation, many interesting cases are traceable to the tension which is imposed upon the toiler in the night, when he anxiously listens for the usual "rag-time." The parson affirms that the piano is prolific of profanity. And to the parson's story we agree. It has been suggested that a topic for an interesting debate in one of the University debating societies would be:— Resolved, that the moral welfare of the student is endangered more by the girl in the next house who maltreats the piano than by the combined efforts of the cat that screeches, and the howling dog."

## COLONIAL HISTORY CHAIR.

The Journal fell into the journalistic habit of error in its last issue when it stated that Mr. Andrew Haydon, of Ottawa, had endowed a chair in Colonial History. The money devoted to this has been offered the University by Dr. Jas. Douglas, of New York. Mr. Haydon, with marked generosity, has made available a sum for scholarships in History. It is this fact that was mis-stated. All that was said about the spirit of the giver and the willingness of graduates to support worthy projects in connection with the University still applies.

On another page will be found a statement of the conditions on which Mr. Haydon's scholarship will be available to students.

## *Alma Mater Session.*

Convocation Hall, Saturday, 7 p.m.

The Society is in the hey-day of its activities. Its executive can see business around a corner and the big problems with which it has to wrestle, make up a programme that would emulate that of a parliament at its busiest season. The question of building or getting built a students' union where the congenial souls of the student body may foregather for business and pleasure without restraint is demanding settlement. For the present it has been left with a committee for consideration. Complications keeping below the horizon the four walls of a union may rise into the air or an excavation be duly made within the next three or four years.

The position of theatre night in regard to the annual performance of the Dramatic Club is another matter that awaits the magic touch of a motion, a debate and a vote.

The organization of a parade, too, features in the Society's programme for legislation.

The Committee on the Students' Union reported last Saturday evening, carefully and well. W. A. Kennedy, a tactful veteran of many years of ex-

perience, acted as spokesman. It was stated that the Y.M.C.A. had for some time been considering the erection of a union and had received promises of contributions for the purpose. This fact was a complication, rendering the matter fit for further thought. The Committee had its existence prolonged for a week and will at the next meeting outline its finding for the consideration of the Society. The report will embody the result of the Committee's negotiations with the Y.M.C.A. Executive and indicate an answer to the question that has been frequently asked 'when the union comes, will it be a Y.M.C.A. union, an Alma Mater union or a combination of the two?'

The Theatre Night report will also be presented at the next meeting and the Society will have to decide whether the students are to attend the Dramatic Club performance on Theatre Night or follow the custom of buying the seats for a performance, billed by the Opera House authorities. The report given at the last meeting was suggestive, but lacking in data. The opinion appeared to prevail in some quarters that the custom of past years is good enough when it can be carried out under right conditions. The final decision of the question was, therefore, postponed that definite information might be obtained by the Committee in the interval between meetings.

The Journal in the future will have a 'special correspondent' at the meetings of the Alma Mater Society to secure regularly an account of proceedings, to recount the utterances and opinions of the learned voices raised in debate. By this means it is hoped to keep graduates and other—many others—who do not get out to A. M. S. meetings in touch with the matters under consideration by the students' parliament. When the presence of students, generally, is demanded, the fact will be plainly stated; and an attempt will be made to explain the issues that develop. In addition to furnishing a page of important news items to Journal readers, the Alma Mater reporter will have it in his power to stimulate interest in the Society, which as the body with authority on all general matters that affect students, merits the loyal activity of every man in all departments—and the ladies too.

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### *The Andrew Haydon Scholarship in Colonial History.*

On the subject of the scholarship in Colonial History, founded by Mr. Andrew Haydon, '93, of Ottawa, we have received the following details from Professor Grant. The scholarship will be of the annual value of \$50, and will be awarded on the result of the sessional examinations in the pass class in Colonial History. It may not be held by any student unless he or she is to be in actual attendance in a recognized faculty of the University in the session following the April examinations. Extra-mural students are thus eligible, if they come into residence. It will not be awarded unless a certain standard of merit is reached; in the improbable event of no candidate reaching this standard, the money for the year will be devoted to purchasing books for the library in the Department of Colonial History.

## *Ladies.*

WE are glad to see that the girls are becoming more enthusiastic in the matter of athletics this year. Already practices have begun in basketball and plans are on foot for the formation of a college team and also year teams. It seems a pity that the girls do not take as much advantage of the splendid opportunities for exercise and recreation afforded in the gym, and it is to be scarcely hoped that the enthusiasm started this fall will continue and bear fruit in the form of intercollegiate matches and also inter-year matches among the girls. Queen's has plenty of material for a good girls' team and intercollegiate matches in basketball would not only prove very interesting, but would bring us into closer touch with the girls of other colleges. So, if you have any talent at all for this sport, make a point of turning out at the practices.

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Prairie Fashions.—Those who have just returned from the ever-interesting West report that the plaited flounce skirt, trimmed with prairie chicken medallions and shock buttons, is the proper thing.

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The meetings of the Y.W.C.A. seem to be particularly interesting this year and that of last week proved no exception. Prof. Jordan gave a very helpful address, taking as his text "Knowing in Whom Ye Have Believed," which could not fail to appeal to all who were fortunate enough to hear him. The idea of having nearly all of the meetings addressed by some of our professors seems to be a splendid idea and the increased attendance shows that it is meeting with the success it deserves.

This week preparations have been busily going on for the annual Freshman's Reception, to be held on Wednesday evening, November 2nd. We hope that this, the opening function of social life at Queen's will be a huge success and that after it every freshie will feel one of us.

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Prof. M-r-s-n (explaining to class his preference for the terms men and women to ladies and gentlemen)—"I hope I won't hurt any one's feelings."

Immediate exit of Miss B---y.

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Scene—A meeting of the Aesculean Society at which nominations for officers are being received.

Mr. C---l-d, chairman, to Miss M., who wishes to withdraw her name,—“Oh, don't be in such a hurry, it is not at all likely that you will be elected.”

## *Arts.*

THE meeting of the Arts Society, on Tuesday, Oct. 25th, was well attended and although the time was mainly occupied with the nominations for the Arts elections, there was evident a spirit of interest which gives promise of new enthusiasm and enterprise on the part of the Society. It was unfortunate that there was a misunderstanding as to the interpretation of the clause, "chosen by the senior year." The president's ruling was strictly in accordance with reason and precedent, but surely this annual difficulty could be solved by a re-casting of the clause of our constitution.

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The students in Arts have taken no little interest in the Alumni Conference which has been in progress during the past week. Naturally the sessions at which our own professors delivered addresses were best attended by the students. The Chancellor's Lectureship, given by Dr. Knight, Prof. MacClement's paper and Prof. Skelton's interesting paper on "The Church and Social Questions," were of special interest to Arts men. Although there was a large attendance at the evening sessions.

President Falconer, of Toronto, gave a delightful address on Monday evening, on Pascal, which gave abundant evidence that President Falconer has not allowed his numerous administrative duties to entirely absorb his time for study.

The address by Dr. Andrew Macphail, of McGill University, was well received as was also the address by Dr. Bonar, master of the Mint at Ottawa, and that delivered by Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, at Toronto.

Queen's is to be congratulated on her Alumni Conference for we understand that this practice, now so common among Canadian colleges, originated at Queen's nineteen years ago, but it seems unfortunate that conferences of this nature are confined to the theological alumni only. We are informed that Principal Gordon and several of the professors would welcome a move in this direction by the students of other faculties. In many of the American colleges the graduates plan to meet at future college convocations, and it is common talk at Queen's that our convocations are becoming more and more uninteresting from a student point of view. If this practice were introduced here it would not only mean a revival of student interest in the convocations, but would be of inestimable value to the University in numerous other ways.

It is rumored that most of the members of the years '07 and '09 Science intend to be present at the next Science dinner. We congratulate these years on their enterprise and hope that the movement towards reunions of graduates may not be confined to Science.

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The atmosphere about the halls seems more funereal than ever this year. We have not heard a single song between classes.

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Now bring on the parade.

## Science.

### THE DOUGLAS TUTORSHIP.

IF an outsider were to ask the question: 'Wherein lies Queen's greatest strength?' he would probably be told: 'In her graduates.' It is the active interest of those who have left these halls that has caused the phenomenal growth of this University and the affiliated institutions. Prominent among the graduates of Queen's is Dr. James Douglas, who won his B.A. in 1858. The direction his career has since taken was, at least, partially accidental. Certain investments made by his father in copper properties in Quebec led him into the mining business. In time he became the manager of some of the largest copper mines of America and now he is recognized as the greatest authority on copper on this continent.

Dr. Douglas has been an excellent friend to Queen's and the School of Mining. His latest gift to the University was the conditional endowment of the chair of Colonial History. This session he has established in the School of Mining student tutorships. This is a system by means of which small groups of freshmen are put under the supervision of certain picked juniors and seniors, who try to solve the difficulties of the newcomers and to teach them how to study. The plan promises to be a success. The subjects chosen for the experiment are Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, in each of which the student may have two hours a week of coaching. The idea of this tutoring system originated essentially with Dr. Douglas. The active interest which he thus shows in the personal welfare and advancement of the students of the School of Mining, and especially of the freshmen coming into a new atmosphere and undertaking work in a way not at all familiar to them, indicates that Dr. Douglas has not forgotten the days when he was a student at Queen's.

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The departure of Mr. Geo. J. McKay, for South Africa, was the occasion of a very characteristic Queen's gathering in the "Mill," last Friday morning. The Final Year Muckers and Geologists, in shirt-sleeves and overalls, gathered round Mr. McKay and presented him with an address and a Gladstone bag; the one setting forth in a few well selected words the esteem in which they hold him, and the other as some slight token of their regard.

Mr. McKay thanked the students very warmly for their good wishes and assured them that it caused him real sorrow to sever his connection with the School of Mining.

The meeting broke up with three rousing cheers led by "Henry" and the Muckers dispersed to their crucibles and shine tanks while the Geologists returned to their paleozoic researches.

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For several years now, no papers have been presented to compete for the prizes offered by the Engineering Society. It is pleasant to note that this year the required number, five, are in the course of preparation. Any more who may enter the field will be very welcome.

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Prof. S. F. Kirkpatrick (assigning topics for student lectures)—"On Nov. 17th we will have Bradley on the pot-wast."

## *Medicine.*

THE annual elections of the Aesculapian Society were held, as announced, on October 21st, with the following results:—Hon. president, A. R. B. Williamson, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S.; president, J. G. McCammon, B.A.; vice-president, C. S. Russell, B.A.; secretary, R. A. Dick; assistant secretary, T. M. McDougall; treasurer, V. H. Craig; committee—A. J. Randall, A. B. Cooke, W. W. Kennedy, G. E. McKinno n.

The appearance of a fairly complete text of Dr. Park's lecture in the JOURNAL is not intended as a monopoly to the Aesculapian Society, but it is hoped that all students will read it carefully, as none of us can afford to lose an opportunity to add to our mental balance.

Plans are already under way for the annual Medical At Home. The function will probably be held near the middle of November and the committee are working to make it as popular and successful as in former years.

Messrs. A. W. MacBeth and A. C. Scott have rejoined the Year '11.

At the annual meeting of Year '12, the following officers were elected:—Hon. president, Dr. W. G. Mylks; president, G. W. Burton; vice-president, C. F. Williams; secretary-treasurer, G. A. L. Irwin; poet, G. E. Holmes; historian, L. E. Crowley; prophet, A. B. Cooke; orator, G. A. Platt; marshal, L. J. Phillips; pianist, J. J. Hurley.

Messrs. J. J. Hurley, Harry Gray and R. R. DeLong have returned to Year '12.

The Ontario Medical Council is again up for newspaper criticism, this time on the charge of mere existence, as well as inconsistent examinations. This man questions whether or not the medical schools of this province need an expensive organization to tell them when they are, or are not, teaching properly.

The Medical students are well represented in rugby this year, with Overend, Kinsella, Young and Dowling in the senior line-up.

## *Education.*

ONCE we thought study was a curse; then it came to us that it was a necessary evil; and yesterday the truth dawned upon us that it is a blessed privilege.

Among the earliest additions to our ranks, we are pleased to welcome Mr. Roy Foley, B.A., who has been teaching out West during the holidays.

Mr. McA---h (after watching the freshettes congregate at the door of the Levana) :—"Say," let's rush that bunch."

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The students of the Faculty would like to call the attention of those, in high places, to the fact that we are still without a class-room we may call our own. Possibly this matter has already been discussed, but we feel that it is well worthy of reconsideration. Thus far the class has had to rely on the good will of other departments and it is most annoying to professors and students alike to be chased about from place to place and too frequently finding ourselves in adversely befagged atmosphere, which is anything but conducive to good work. We feel that the faculty, professors and students are worthy of better consideration, and trust that in the near future this difficulty may be remedied.

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Professor :—"Will those who are absent kindly report to me at the end of the lecture?"

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Those who are taking public school work, have completed observation and the real firing line is at last reached. How many of the things we have been told, to do and not to do, will we remember when we face our first class? Not many I venture.

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## *Music and Drama.*

THE scope of our musical organizations is still increasing. The latest addition is the University band. On its initial appearance it was pronounced a success and all agree that it was the determining factor in winning the Queen's-Ottawa match. Although it has aroused the animosity of down-town organizations, yet Queen's must be congratulated on always going ahead so that now it will be only a short time till she will be sending forth from her walls, not only teachers, engineers, doctors and preachers, but even full grown operatic companies with orchestras, choruses and parade attachments.

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In the Dramatic Club there is very keen competition for places. Mr. Sinclair Hamilton is again to train the members, this time to present the comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," by Goldsmith—not Shakespeare—the play is recognized as an established classic wherever the English drama is represented. No attempt has been made by Goldsmith at the profound delineation of character, there are no passages of eloquent sentiment and very little complication of scene and story. The end of the story is "to make you laugh," and the Dramatic Club in presenting the play hopes to give all an evening of rare enjoyment.

The musical committee has placed itself on record as favoring the proposal to have the Dramatic Club present their play on theatre night and have the proceeds devoted to College purposes. In the decision of the question before the Alma Mater it is hoped that all the students will support the proposal,

All lovers of music will be glad to welcome Miss Parlow, the talented Canadian violinist, on her appearance in Grant Hall, December 8th. A short time ago Miss Parlow in the midst of her success abroad was honored by appearing before King George and his Consort Queen Mary, and this is a sufficient guarantee that her appearance at Queen's will be a feature of the season. No one can afford to miss the opportunity of hearing her.

Although the custom of men wearing gowns has passed away, are we also to abolish the practice of singing between classes. Best in yourselves freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors, make the halls and class-rooms resound with songs—even if "Pears Soap" still has the monopoly.

## *Alumni.*

THE annual Theological Alumni Conference brought a large number of the sons of Queen's back to the familiar halls of their Alma Mater. Among those who were present are:—

Rev. Daniel Strachan, B.A. ('89) of Rosedale Presbyterian church, Toronto, the new president of the Alumni Association, and a great favorite among his old friends in Kingston.

Rev. G. B. McLennan, B.A. ('01), of Huntsville, a well-known rugby man of his day.

Rev. I. N. Beckstedt, B.A. ('99), of Lansdowne, a former Editor-in-Chief of the Journal.

Rev. T. Crawford Brown, M.A. ('04), of St. Andrew's church, Toronto, one of the most widely known of our younger men in the Church.

Rev. James Wallace, M.A. ('98), of Lindsay, the retiring and energetic President of the Alumni Association.

Rev. S. H. Gray, B.A. ('94), of Dundas, another of the prime favorites around Queen's.

Rev. W. M. Kannawin, B.A. ('96), of Strathroy.

Rev. James Anthony, M.A. ('98), of Agincourt.

Rev. George Mackinnon, B.A. ('00), of Lachine, Que.

Rev. J. R. Conn, M.A. ('96), of Cannington.

Rev. D. W. Best ('89), of Beaverton.

Rev. J. L. Nicol, Ph.D. ('10), of Jarvis.

Rev. C. C. Salisbury, Kemptville, of the class of '10 in Theology.

Rev. John Galloway ('09), Foxboro, Ont.

Rev. G. A. Brown, M.A., B.D. ('07), of Campbellford.

Rev. J. A. Shaver, B.A., B.D. ('10), of Picton.

Rev. Hugh Cameron, B.A. ('76), of Morrisburg.

Rev. James Cumberland, M.A. ('80), of Stella.

Miss L. Reid, B.A. ('05), and Dr. Stewart, '06 (Med.), were united in marriage during the summer.

We are sorry to report the death of D. C. Caverley, M.A. '07, and also the death of D. Campbell, B.A. '04.

Miss Max Caldwell, B.A., '04, was married to Mr. Lewis, of Ottawa.

Gerald Dobbs ('06), of Bissimer, Alabama, was the victim of a railway and automobile collision.

Miss Lexa Howson, B.A. ('09), is teaching in Gananoque.

Miss Gertrude Cameron, B.A. '09, is teaching in Carleton School, Ottawa.

Miss Margaret Hall, B.A. '09, is in Bradford; Miss Lulu Philips, B.A. '09, is in Kinburn; Miss Lizzie Henry, B.A. '09, in Parkhill High School.

Miss Mabel Marshall, B.A. '09, is in head office of Royal Baile, Montreal, Que.

Miss Helen Walker, B.A. '09, and Miss Ada Richardson, B.A. '09, are attending the Faculty of Education in Toronto.

G. S. Fife, '09, Rhodes Scholar, now attending St. Hilda's College, Oxford, paid a visit to Canada last summer, calling on friends in Peterboro, Toronto and Ottawa.

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## *Exchanges.*

**W**E have just received the first issue of the "Correspondent." An accompanying circular explains:—"This journal is printed in both languages, and keeps exclusively matrimonial questions. It is a journal in which anybody wishing to find a husband or wife could do so without any loss of time, or any hard searches."

One-half of each page is printed in French, while the other half is a translation into English, and might have been made by a backward member of the Jr. French class. The list of want-to-be wives is divided into two, viz.: "Ladies With Means" and "Ladies Without Means" or "Dames et Demoiselles ayant de la Fortune." The "Gents" all seem to have the "Fortune." Ladies addresses may be obtained—"on receipt of price: 1 for 25c., 5 for 50c., or 12 for \$1.00.—Order by number." "Gents" addresses are somewhat cheaper, "1 for 15c., 5 for 25c., or 12 for 50c." The list of eligible ladies affords a magnificent choice—"A maiden of 34 who does not care for society or the business world," "A widow with \$2,000 and will inherit more," another "with blue eyes, 6 ft. 4, weight 130," a maiden "sick of country life and if she does not marry is in danger to die here," one "almost an old maid but still nice-looking," and sixty others. Among the "Gents," one wants a wife "not with a disposition that makes her continually dreading something," another is "light brown, Irish, 6 ft. 200 lbs.," while a third after holding forth on his accomplishments, says "any suitable lady wishing to marry should not neglect this occasion."

With our splendid social advantage at Queen's we think there is no crying need for the circulation of such a journal among us.

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A smile and a stick will carry you through any difficulty.—*Ex.*

Your Freshman answers in Chemistry Class—"Appetite is found in large quantities in Canada."

"A rheumatic trough is used in the collecting of oxygen."—*Dalhousie Gazette*.

We beg to acknowledge the first numbers of the "Dalhousie Gazette," "Collegian," and the "Decaturian."

## *Athletics.*

### RUGBY.

**L**AST Saturday the rugby team won a gentle game of water-polo from McGill, by the score of 14-10. At least if it wasn't water-polo it was mud-polo or snow-polo. As a result of the rains of the preceding week the ground had two or three inches of mud on top which made sure running or tackling impossible.

It was a remarkable game in its way. The ball was wet, muddy and slippery, the footing most insecure, but the catching and handling the ball on both sides was almost up to the thousand per cent. mark. In this our back division were specially good, and it augurs well for our game in Toronto that we have a back division which can handle Hughie Gall's punts.

The team was at maximum strength. Erskine, a very fine line player, is a fine back as well, with a sure pair of hands and lots of speed. His removal to the half line has strengthened the team very much. We luckily had a good substitute for Ersk in Dowling, who played a great game on Saturday.

The brass band, together with a goodly number of supporters, among whom we noticed with special pleasure many ladies, encouraged the team greatly. The band was in first-class form, and helped considerably.

The teams were very evenly matched. The linemen were heavy and strong on both, and neither could buck the other for any large gain. It was on the back division that we had the advantage over McGill, and their play stamped them as the best balanced backs we have had in some years.

McGill won the toss and chose the north end of the field. Then assisted by the wind they began to kick. Queen's, however, started with a rush and drew first blood by a long kick of Leckie's into touch. Then the ball was driven down towards the Queen's goal, and before the end of the quarter the score was 3-1 for McGill.

In the 2nd quarter Queen's rushed the ball right down to the McGill goal, and kept it there, scoring a touch, and several rouges. The score at half-time was 10-3 for Queen's.

The 3rd quarter saw a defensive game again, though Queen's looked dangerous on several occasions even in spite of the wind. On a pretty on-side kick, McGill scored a touch, which was converted, and another rouge, thus making the points even 10-10 when sides were again changed.

In the 4th period it was all Queen's. The ball never got much past centre towards our goal, and though Queen's scored only 4 points on rouges it hardly represents the play, as our team was within striking distance of the McGill line right through.

On the back division Dobson again showed that it was a wise choice that put him there. He is a very hard man to tackle, and goes ahead all the time. Erskine's work in his new position delighted the spectators. He did not miss a ball all afternoon, and with his strength and speed should make a great name for himself before the season is out.

On the line Ed. Elliott again showed his form. When he gets started down the field, yelling like a wild Indian, it is enough to strike terror into the bravest of his opponents.

Ernie Sliter, Kinsella, Louis Bruce and Allan Dowling played fine games, bringing down bucks and end-runs alike. The team lined up as follows:—

Full, Dobson; halves, Moran, Leckie, Erskine; quarter, Reid; scrimmage, M. Smith, Overend, Bruce; inside wings, Kinsella, Young; middle wings, Elliott, Dowling; outside wings, Sliter, H. Smith.

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#### TRACK.

On Monday the twelfth annual Intercollegiate Track Meet was held at the Athletic Grounds, under ideal weather conditions. That we should have such a warm, bright day at this time of the year was a piece of unprecedented luck.

As was expected, Queen's made only a modest showing. For some reason or other field and track work is not very popular here, so we have no large number of candidates from which to choose a team.

We were very well represented, however, for out of 13 events we won three firsts, Hughie MacKinnon winning the 16lb. shot and the hammer, while John MacKinnon won the running broad jump. If it were not for the MacKinnon's we would be considerably behind in a meet of this kind.

One record was broken, that for the high hurdles. Dowie, of McGill, ran them in 17 seconds, beating the record by one-fifth second.

Toronto, with her splendid lot of runners, Dent, Sebert, Chandler, Wright, was far ahead on points. In all the runs except the quarter she was 1st and 2nd, and in the quarter was 1st and 3rd.

The Meet was very well attended, and though the students did not show tremendous enthusiasm, they were keenly interested all through.

The scoring was as follows:—

100 yards (10 1-5 sec.)—Dent (Tor.), Sebert (Tor.), Stanley (McGill).

Pole Vault (9 ft. 7½ in.)—Smith (McGill), McDonald (McGill) and Gibson (Queen's) tied.

Half-mile (2 min. 11 sec.)—Brock (Tor.), Wright (Tor.), Walsh (McGill).

16 lb. Hammer (108 ft.)—H. MacKinnon (Queen's), McDougall (McGill), Page (McGill).

High Jump (5 ft. 2½ in.)—Hamilton (Tor.), Kilpatrick (Tor.), Dowie (McGill).

Shot (38 ft. 2 in.)—H. MacKinnon (Queen's), McDougall (McGill), Phillips (Tor.).

220 Yards (24 2-5 sec.)—Dent (Tor.), Sebert (Tor.), Hollinsed (McGill).

Broad Jump (20 ft. 5 in.)—J. MacKinnon (Queen's), Dowie (McGill), Cameron (Tor.).

Mile 4 min 50 4-5 sec.)—Campbell (Tor.), Brock (Tor.), Murray (McGill).

Discus (109 ft. 3 1-8 in.)—MacDougall (McGill), J. MacKinnon (Queen's), H. MacKinnon (Queen's).

120 Hurdles (17 sec.)—Dowie (McGill), Wright (Tor.).

Quarter (55 sec.)—Sebert (Tor.), Stanley (McGill), Chandler (Tor.).

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ASSOCIATION.

Queen's I Association team played its second game in the Intercollegiate league in Montreal, on Saturday. The McGill campus was very heavy and treacherous. McGill eleven were strong and heavy, giving them an advantage over the Queen's forwards, but what Queen's lacked in weight they made up in grim determination and stick-to-it-iveness.

Queen's won the toss, and from the first were the aggressors. The forwards worked like clock work, and after eight minutes play MacDonald secured a corner kick.

After twelve minutes of play Lindsay scored for McGill, but was ruled off-side. Still on the aggressive Queen's kept the ball in the McGill end of the field, and Foster missed a good chance through thinking himself off-side. Soon afterwards he was hurt, and was replaced by Casselman. For the next ten minutes play was fairly even, but the forwards worked it down again, and Bissonette, who played a heady game all through, passed to centre and Casselman scored.

Towards the end of the half, McArdle, Queen's popular captain, was hurt but refused to leave his men.

The second half was closer than the first. McGill worked hard to pull down Queen's lead, but could only get one past O'Donnell. When the whistle blew for full time the score stood 2-1 for Queen's.

Every man on the line for Queen's played a good steady game. The championship is not yet won, however, and the next two games with Varsity will decide it. Queen's have played an exceedingly straight, clean game this year, and next Saturday when Varsity comes every student in the College should be out to assist the team by their cheers.

The team was as follows:—Goal, O'Donnell; full-backs, Ramsay, J. E. Carmichael; halves, MacKenzie, McArdle, MacDonald; forwards, Bissonette, MacNab, Foster, Mohan, Whitehead; spares, Casselman, Pilkey.

## *De Nobis.*

Landlady, to a Science freshman, applying for a room:—"What faculty are you in?"

Freshman—"Science!"

Landlady—"I am afraid, Sir, I can't let you have the room. I would much rather have a Divinity student, who has no friends to call on him."

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Freshette to C. W. B., who has been explaining the rush of '10 and '11 Science, at dinner table:—"Why Mr. B—, you were never in a rush, were you?"

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### *Gymnasium Subscriptions.*

Previously acknowledged, \$238.35. \$50, Alma Mater Society; \$25, Prof. Morison; \$15, Harry Grey; \$10, E. L. Pennock, J. A. S. King, Prof. Gwillim; \$9, Frank L. Macdonald; \$5, D. H. Marshall, M. N. Omond, N. B. McRostie, J. B. McKeachie, C. U. Peeling, W. L. Úglow, W. A. Boland, W. C. Clark, J. C. Robinson, G. W. McKinnon, Prof. Malcolm, S. A. White, S. G. Chown; \$6, G. C. Wright; \$1, S. C. Morgan. Total, \$439.35.

No better time to subscribe to this important fund than NOW. All subscriptions sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Athletic Committee promptly acknowledged.

