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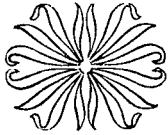
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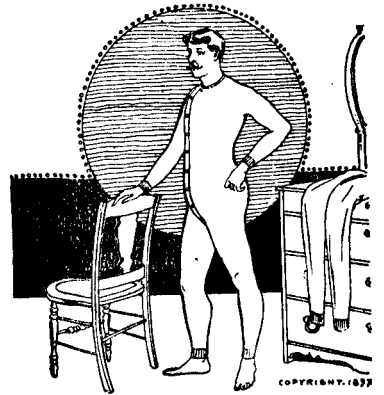
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# » QUEEN'S »

# UNIVERSITY JOURNAL

VOL. XXV.

KINGSTON, CANADA, OCT. 30TH, 1897.

No. 1.

## Queen's University Journal.

Published by the Alma Mater Society of Queen's University  
in Twelve Fortnightly Numbers, during  
the Academic Year.

R. HERRISON, M.A.,	- -	Editor-in-Chief.
J. A. MCCALLUM,	- -	Managing Editor.
T. FRASER,	- -	Editor for Arts.
JAS. SHORT, M.A.,	- -	Editor for Divinity.
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MISS MCKAY,	- -	Editor for Levana Society.
W. R. TANDY,	- -	Business Manager.
W. H. GOULD,	- -	Asst. Business Manager.

The Business Manager is in the sanctum on Wednesdays  
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All literary contributions should be addressed to the  
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All communications of a business nature should be ad-  
dressed to the Business Manager.

**I**N PRESENTING the first number of volume  
twenty-five to the readers, we trust that they  
will accord to the new staff the indulgence  
usually granted to novices. In looking over the  
*personnel* of the staff it will be seen that nearly all  
are quite new to the duties now devolving upon  
them, and at first may manifest crudences which,  
it is to be hoped, will soon disappear. The practice  
of selecting editors from the different faculties, in-  
stituted last year, has been continued with some  
slight changes. The editor for Divinity is no  
longer a silent partner so far as the consultations of  
the staff are concerned, as was the case last year,  
but takes his place on an equality with the editors  
representing the other faculties. A slightly larger  
proportion of the management are undergraduates,  
and this fact, we trust, will tend to prevent their  
being any reason for a criticism sometimes made in  
times past, that the JOURNAL was fast becoming an  
organ of the graduates, rather than a paper repre-  
senting all classes of students.

Unfortunately, the editor-in-chief has been un-  
avoidably detained from college, and the inexperi-  
enced staff has to enter upon its duties unprovided  
with a head. We hope, however, soon to have him  
with us. In the meantime let otherwise unfriendly

critics take pity on our dismembered condition, and  
bestow upon us positive rather than negative assist-  
ance. It is so much easier to give the latter that  
most well-wishers of the JOURNAL content them-  
selves with giving advice as to what ought to be  
done, but contribute little to the attainment of the  
desired end. Let us have your ideas on any sub-  
ject you may consider of interest to your fellow-  
students; let us have your criticisms, firmly, un-  
friendly, or indifferent, in a form suited for publica-  
tion, and they will contribute more to the success  
of the JOURNAL than a whole session's oral com-  
plaints or advice. With one exception we do not  
particularize any class of contributors, but ask the  
assistance of all alike. That one exception we  
make in favour of those gifted ones upon whom the  
muse of poetry has let her mantle fall. If Queen's  
ever was a "nest of singing-birds," the experience  
of the last few years seems to prove that they have  
all become full-fledged and flown away. There has  
been a sad dearth of original verse in the JOURNAL  
during the last few sessions. Therefore if any one  
can, by rigid introspective, discover in himself any  
trace of poetic talent, we beseech that one to stir  
up the gift that is in him and let us have the results.

Finally, we commend to your earnest and careful  
consideration the brief, but none the less important,  
statement inserted by the business manager imme-  
diately after the names of the members of the staff.  
On his behalf we promise to all who care to visit  
him a most cordial welcome.

\* \* \*

Around the college halls we seem this year to  
miss an unusual number of men who have long  
stood in the very forefront of our university life.  
This is especially noticeable in the meetings of the  
Alma Mater Society. Men who take Arts courses,  
followed by Medical, Theological, or Post-Graduate  
courses, become so familiar with the business of the  
Society that they are constantly called upon to solve  
difficulties which should have proved Gordian  
knots to the less experienced members. True,  
their long habituation to the customs and business  
of the A.M.S. made them feel so much at home  
there that their discussions sometimes threatened

to be interminable; and there was a monotonous sameness about the movers and seconders of motions which seemed to indicate that, willingly or unwillingly, the younger members had to keep silence. Nevertheless, we have this year lost a very large number of men who, however their opinions might differ, were never afraid to defend these opinions, no matter whether the majority was with them or against. New men have now come to the front and taken the places of those who have gone out into the world. May they acquit themselves as well!

\* \* \*

We are glad to note that the freshman class has at once begun to take a very active part in college life. There has in past sessions been a tendency on the part of the new students to leave the work of the various societies entirely to the older students, while they, themselves, remained as spectators or listeners. No doubt this was largely owing to the fact that senior and post-graduate men did not always give a new man much of a chance to speak, or a very good hearing when he did. Nevertheless, if a student wishes to become familiar with the work of the various college societies and an influential factor in college life, the sooner he begins to take his place among his fellow-students of more experience the better. Of course there are men in every year who are too self-assertive, and have far too high an estimation of the value of their own opinion. When, as sometimes happens, such men will persist in endeavouring to force their immature ideas upon their fellow-students they are pretty sure to be sat on. But if any freshman wishes to express his ideas with moderation, both as to frequency and length of addresses, we are sure that the men of longer standing in the college will be glad to give him a respectful hearing. The men of the class of '01 have begun well. Already several of them have spoken in the Y.M.C.A., and brief remarks will be always welcome from them as from the older students. We hope that they will soon be heard doing their duty in the A.M.S. also. We also note with pleasure the zeal with which they have thrown themselves into football, and from the athletic appearance of many of them judge that they will soon make for themselves a name on the campus.

\* \* \*

Amidst much froth stirred up by the Jubilee celebrations, and the so-called newer patriotism, a diligent mind may find a grain of truth. Not new truth, only a clearer view of what is old as mankind, viz., that a world-wide duty is laid on every nation worthy of the name—a nation can only mean the representative men of a racial and

political unit. The present disturbance, therefore, if it does not purify our vision, may at least stir our blood. As Canadians we are in danger of falling into venial sins. Exuberance of spirits has become dangerously acute in our neighbours, and, despite tariff walls, has appeared in our midst. These turbulent moods always have been, and no doubt will be, the danger of democracies. If we are willing to hear the voice of history, we should take warning and earnestly seek to know the duty of the hour.

The wealth of our national resources may help to blind us. We are persistently reminded of mines, forests and prairies, etc., as if these were our only hope. We are urged to secure their wealth with the hasty zeal with which our governments have despoiled the timber limits. To this policy there is this objection, that we are already too materialistic. We have not been blind to our resources. Under popular pressure our governments have protected manufactures, subsidized railways erroneously, and have striven to encourage immigration. Yet our dreams of population have not been realized; indeed are not likely to be realized for a long time. Would it not be wiser to bide our time and patiently prepare for a prosperity which is bound to come. We are not suffering for lack of capital; no reasonable project fails for lack of funds. Nothing seems too visionary to get support—consider the thousands spent on mining schemes the past few years, not to mention ship railways and more ambitious undertakings. We are not a poor people, we are comparatively prosperous. Would it not be well to recognize this, to lay aside our restlessness and work in hope? We have worthy traditions; good blood; a present competence, and the intoxicating hope of attaining a distinct national type—possibly better than any yet realized. Surely here is room for the most ambitious!

As students, men of ideas, there is much to be done! It was the maxim of John Knox that "Scotland was the richer for every educated man in it." Her greatness and stability rested there, and rests there still. Men of mind are found throughout all her villages and towns; they redeem life from that social and intellectual sterility so noticeable in American towns and small cities. Nothing is more disappointing than to see a college man fall into the humdrum life of a village, with little larger outlook than the butcher or the shoemaker. Yet the strange spectacle is common; the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, even the teacher, is faithless to this sacred charge. As students this is *our* work—to be examples of better things, to establish a higher life among our people. But first we must have it ourselves. Now is the time to purify our minds by contact with the best men. We are relieved

from the stress of practical life that we may enter freely into the thoughts of the great of all ages. It is not enough to read books, we must be companions of great men and enter into the spirit of their lives. We must talk in the market place with Socrates, must hear Johnson's thundering "Sir" rouse us from sleep, and be one of that little band of idealists who resisted the materialism and hard traditional theology of New England, and so remain the hope of a great nation. In this aspect of national life is our inspiration and hope.

\* \* \*

There was a general feeling of regret among the students when it was announced that the annual sports would not be held this year. It was not without considerable regret, we believe, that the Athletic Committee came to this decision. It seems clear, however, that under the circumstances the course pursued was the best. As the chairman of the committee pointed out, many things conspired to make it very difficult to hold successful sports this year. The financial stringency was, of course, the principal difficulty, and the policy of retrenchment and economy which the committee has adopted will, we think, be upheld by all classes of the students.

At the same time it would be very regrettable if the omission of the sports this year should cause interest in this annual event to flag, or in any way establish a precedent for dropping them another year except under the most adverse circumstances. We have become accustomed to look upon the sports as an annual event as much as the Freshman's reception or the A.M.S. elections. Their value as forming a definite object of athletic training and the many ways in which they thus contribute to other branches of athletics—football, hockey, &c., must be apparent to all. We hope the athletic committees of the future will never find themselves compelled to forego the annual sports.

\* \* \*

When it was announced that the Senate had decided not to allow athletic teams representing Queen's University to play any others than *bona fide* students, the first sensation of most students was surprise, the next was probably regret that they had not themselves anticipated this action. The Senate of Queen's so steadily adheres to its policy of letting the students manage their own affairs that any such action carries a good deal of the sting of censure. In this case the students almost unanimously admitted the justice of the implied censure and endorse the Senate's action. So far as Queen's is concerned the matter has had plenty of discussion. The next step in the same direction should be the formation of an inter-collegiate union, and there are

many indications that this is not far distant. The present Ontario Rugby Union has always had to struggle with the diversity of interest of the collegiate and the city teams, and the difficulty has frequently been serious. Toronto, McGill, Ottawa, and Queen's would form a very strong league of university teams, and we believe that the sentiment of all four universities would enthusiastically favour its organization. We understand that this proposition is under consideration; it is very desirable that it should take tangible form at once. A meeting of representatives from the different universities could easily be held, and they could at least draw up some definite plan which would admit of discussion. Failing that, one of the universities must take the matter up and lay a definite proposition before the others during the present season.

## Convocation.

THE annual Convocation took place as usual on the evening of the 15th, the Chancellor occupying the chair. Proceedings passed off quietly, as the gallery was unusually undemonstrative. On behalf of the University Council the Registrar read the following address, congratulating the Chancellor on the high honor conferred upon him by Her Majesty in granting him the title of Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George:

Honoured Chancellor,—At a time when the long reign of our Sovereign was the object of unique and unparalleled rejoicing, when representatives of forty governments, acknowledging a common allegiance, had gathered around the mother-land to express their sincere loyalty and deep affection, and had been given a welcome which proved to the world that Great and Greater Britain are one people, and when distinctions were to be conferred upon those who had shown deep and prophetic interest in matters of concern to the Empire at large, we rejoice to learn that Her Most Gracious Majesty was pleased to confer on you, our Chancellor and friend, the title of Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

We feel that the whole University has been honoured by the distinction bestowed upon you, its chief officer, and we hasten to extend to you, Sir Sandford, our warmest congratulations and to express the hope that the years which have passed since first you assumed the Chancellor's robes may be exceeded by those during which you may be spared to foster the interests and guide the counsels of the University.

In name and by authority of the University Council.

J. C. CONNELL, Registrar.

The Chancellor replied briefly, after which the Principal made a few remarks and Professor de Kalb was introduced and gave his inaugural address.

The list of tutors, graduates and winners of scholarships was then read. The following are the names of the successful ones:

#### GRADUATES.

Robert Meade, M.A., Brockville, Ont.  
 E. A. Croskery, M.D. & C.M., Trelona, Wyoming.  
 E. L. Fraleck, B.A., Belleville, Ont.  
 W. T. Prittie, B.A., Kingston, Ont.  
 J. M. Scott, B.A., Brockville, Ont.  
 Geo. H. Smythe, B.A., Kingston, Ont.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Prince of Wales, to W. J. Russell, Almonte.  
 The Governor-General, to Miss Cornelia De La Mater, Niagara Falls.  
 The Chancellor, to Miss Selina G. Storey, Almonte.  
 Williamson, to C. G. S. Rogers, Niagara Falls.  
 Leitch Memorial, No. 1, to Annie L. Laird, Kingston.  
 Catarqui, to R. W. Warren, Perth.  
 Forbes McHardy, to J. N. Stanley, Niagara Falls.  
 Senate No. 1, to Rose Kearns, Kingston.  
 The Mayor, to G. R. Shibley, Kingston.  
 Senate No. 2, to Flora Hunter, Niagara Falls.  
 Senate No. 3, to Harold Williamson, Kingston.  
 Senate No. 4, to Percy G. Marshall, Kingston.  
 Glengary, The McLennan Foundation Fund, to E. B. Slack, Williamstown.

#### TUTORS.

Greek—A. O. Patterson, M.A.  
 Latin—Jas. Wallace.  
 English—R. Burton.  
 Moderns—A. E. Day, M.A.  
 History—W. B. Munro, M.A., LL.B.  
 Philosophy—R. Herbison, M.A., and J. H. Turnbull, M.A.  
 Physics—W. C. Baker, M.A.  
 Chemistry—R. W. Brock, M.A., and W. Moffat, M.A.  
 Biology—W. Moffat, M.A., and A. R. Williamson, M.A.

Afterwards the boys lined up for the annual parade. Owing to both the senior and junior football matches on the next day the attendance was not so large as in former years. The supply of rockets and Roman candles was quite large, and everything passed off as well as usual.

E. R. Peacock, M.A., '94, who teaches English in the same institution, spent part of the summer in England visiting the great public schools of the old land. He has recently been appointed House Master at Upper Canada College with a considerable increase of salary.

## University News.

### ALMA MATER SOCIETY.

HERE has been a fair attendance at the meetings of the Society so far. No matters of much consequence have come up for discussion. The first meeting was held on Oct. 9th. The President informed the society of the death of Mr. T. A. Grange, B.A., 1st Vice-President, and of the action that had been taken at the time on behalf of the society. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Athletic Committee reported that the committee had decided not to hold the annual sports this year. It was decided that the custom which has grown up, of recording in the minutes along with their names the academic degree of those who took part in the business, should be discontinued.

At the next meeting, Oct. 16th, the members of the freshmen class in Arts and Medicine were moved in as members of the society. It was decided that the thanks of the society should be tendered to those non-students who had practised with the football teams, though afterwards debarred from playing in the matches.

At the meeting on the 24th additional members of the freshmen class in Arts and Medicine were moved in. The bill for rent of the piano during the last year was ordered to be paid. Notice was given that the annual report of the Business Manager of the JOURNAL would be given next Saturday, also that the Athletic Committee would report *re* the formal recognition of the association football team in connection with the University.

### PATRIOTISM IN 1897.

Address by Prof. Dyde in Convocation Hall,  
 Sunday, Oct. 24th.

In his opening remarks Prof. Dyde compared alternate periods in the history of mankind, periods of expansion and periods of concentration. Periods of expansion are those in which a new enthusiasm takes hold of men, an enthusiasm for the advancement of humanity as a whole, and regards the national and social institutions of the past as limitations which hamper the progress of the race. Periods of concentration are those in which the new ideas of the times of expansion are reinterpreted and infused into the social, political and religious structures, thus giving them a new and deeper meaning.

He then proceeded: Our own time is a time of expansion. Thirty-two years ago, when the question of the confederation of the British North American Provinces was being debated in the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, then the Honourable John A. Macdonald, said that the Maritime Provinces, which

were on the point of considering union amongst themselves, "at once set aside their own project, and joined heart and hand with us in entering into the larger scheme and trying to form, as far as they and we could, a great nation and a strong government" (Debates, p. 27). Again he said, "If we wish to form—using the expression which was sneered at the other evening—a great nationality . . . this can only be obtained by a union of some kind between the scattered and weak boundaries composing the British North American Provinces" (pp. 27, 28). "If Confederation were to be accepted," he said, (p. 40) "instead of looking upon us as a merely dependent colony, England will have in us a friendly nation—a subordinate, but still a powerful people—to stand by her in North America in peace or in war." And once more, "If we do not take advantage of the time, if we show ourselves unequal to the occasion, it may never return, and we shall hereafter bitterly and unavailingly regret having failed to embrace the happy opportunity now afforded of founding a great nation under the fostering care of Great Britain, and our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria" (p. 45). Inspiring these utterances was the strong hope of a practical statesman who, seeing as others saw the grave difficulties, saw more clearly perhaps than anyone else the way through them. He stood as champion of a cause which, while bringing with it many material advantages, brought also a higher national and political standard, of whose overwhelming benefits we could form, as he said, no "arithmetical calculation" (p. 44). Only the other day the statesman who now occupies the position so long and well filled by Sir John A. Macdonald, did not fear to assert, in words which he meant to sink into our minds, that in the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Gracious Majesty, a year whose far-reaching significance has few precedents in history, our young country has been recognized as a nation by the nations of Europe. Yes, for us the time is a time of great hopes, wide prospects, deep enthusiasms, a time of projects and expansion. What, however, especially distinguishes our own age and country is that along with the desire for a wider national and social existence is to be found quite as prominently indicated the effort to preserve and maintain what has been tested by experience. Though there is manifest expansion, there is little, if any, inflation. And the reason for this absence of inflation is that the conservative forces have grown hand in hand with the forces of progress—that, in fact, the presence of these conservative forces has laid down our line of progress. What in past ages have sometimes been separated by intervals of time, that is to say, the epoch of hope or daring and the age of sober thought, have in our

time been happily conjoined, and this singular and auspicious blending of the powers of expansion and the powers of concentration is not the least noticeable characteristic of our time. When just a century ago the new faith in man, man simple and unattached, took possession of Europe, the great words sister, brother, husband, wife, friend fellow-countryman, lost much of their virtue, and the social and national relations expressed by these terms, fell under suspicion. The quality, for which our era will in time come to be marked, is not so much an uplifting political enthusiasm, as the presence in this enthusiasm of a force tempering and directing it, the presence of a determination that all our social and political institutions must be brought within its range and influence. The truth of this statement may be fixed by a reference to the place which our belief in family life and our love of country have taken and are still taking in the patriotism of 1897.

1. Around the person of the Queen, as girl, wife and mother, have this year been gathered many warm thoughts. It has been a source of rejoicing to her subjects that she, in the discharge of her regal duties, always cherished so deep an affection for her husband and children, and always surrounded herself with the quiet halo of a sweet domestic life. Not Burns, when he tells how the cotter and his wife pray for their children

That He who stills the raven's clamorous nest,  
And decks the lily fair in flowery pride,  
Would, in the way His wisdom seems the best  
For them and for their little ones provide,  
But chiefly in their hearts with grace divine provide,

not even Burns, when he described this simple family scene, moves us with more force than does the narrative of the Queen's wifely and motherly devotion. And something of the enthusiasm which made so many thousands wear the Queen's picture on their breasts can be traced to the belief that in honouring her they were celebrating the praise of a pure and simple family life. In speaking of the girlhood of the Queen between the years 1820 and 1830 a French writer has recently said: "The small girl named Victoria, who roamed at this time amongst the lonely avenues of the old park at Broadstairs, and who was destined presently to bring marital love and the domestic virtues back into fashion, was still engrossed in the minding of her dolls." "The fashion," he calls it, "of domestic virtue," as though there was in it the element of capricious change. But the honours paid this year to our beloved sovereign would be emptied of much of their meaning if they did not signify that domestic virtue was esteemed as a permanent fashion of the British people.

2. Not only of Queen Victoria has it been said that a high regard for moral principle regulated her

public life, but it has also by a grave historian been declared that Great Britain has steadily aimed throughout her whole history to make morality the basis of her political activity. "From our point of view," writes Mr. Gardiner, of England, "the extension of our rule is a benefit to the world, and subject races have gained far more than they have lost by submission to a just and beneficent administration, whilst our counsels have always, or almost always, been given with a view to free the oppressed and to put a bridle in the mouth of the oppressor. . . We are prone without afterthought to place our strength at the service of morality, and even to feel unhappy, if we cannot convince ourselves that the progress of the human race is forwarded by our action." According to the judgment of Mr. Gardiner, the rule of Great Britain throughout all her history has been mainly a benefit to the world; it has been just and beneficent; it has made steadily for a high morality; it has helped forward the human race. The French writer already quoted has remarked "To hold up his head, that is an Englishmen's first need." At the beginning of the present century it was thought that a great man, such as Napoleon, was chosen by destiny to carry out the decrees of nature, and stood above the moral law. His greatness was thought to be separable from his goodness. Men were, it was said, to look upon the work of such a man as upon a force of nature, whose operations it would be absurd either to praise or blame. But England refuses to let slip the moral standard. While it is admitted that high statesmanship must consider and make room for all the factors which enter into the problem, it is also felt that the statesman fails if amidst all the turmoil of circumstances he does not adopt a line of action which is consistent with the dictates of a broad morality.

3. A third noteworthy feature of the patriotism of this year is the generous recognition by the imperial powers of the value of closer union with the scattered colonies and dependencies. If *L'Esprit de solidarite dans le mal*, the spirit of solidarity in evil, is peculiarly dangerous, because of the support which each member receives from and lends to the rest, the spirit of solidarity in good must be equally advantageous because the enthusiasm of each is heightened and intensified by becoming the enthusiasm of all. Lofty more than low ideals are contagious. When a large number of men are actuated by a high aim, it often prevents the unworthy act from being even so much as conceived. The banding together in London last June of men from almost every clime and zone, of almost every creed and colour, was at least a prophecy of the unity of mankind. Yet, distinct as was the recognition by

all of the advantages of union, there was present likewise a determination on the part of the Imperial authorities, as well as on the part of the colonies and dependencies, that no union could be entertained which meant the sacrifice by any member of its individuality. If solidarity meant the fusing together of the colonies and the mother-land into one uniform people, the obliteration of all the elements which go to make each colony a distinct factor of the common weal, if solidarity meant a solidification of the British Empire, then it was neither feasible nor desirable. In Canada we have been long familiar with the idea that union not only becomes more secure, but is of a higher kind, when it accepts and rises above differences of race and creed. When Father Kelly, of our own city, pointing on Jubilee day to the flag floating over the sacred edifice, said to the Roman Catholic school children that there was no antagonism between it and the cross, he meant that differences in creed and religious observance were quite compatible with a common patriotism. When creeds are seen not to stand in the way of loyalty, the religious life of our country is all the richer and fuller for the diversity. By it we are vividly reminded that it is the good pleasure of the Supreme Being to reveal Himself in divers ways to divers persons, and that to Him all roads lead, over which travels the pure heart. Not only have we in Canada learned that differences in religious convictions hinder neither the true worship of God nor devotion to the flag, but differences in race and language are likewise seen to be no insuperable barrier to political unity. At the time of the confederation of the Provinces of British North America it was already understood by keen-sighted statesmen that the very proposal to federate the provinces was a triumph of patriotism over racial prejudice. "And well," said the Hon. George Brown, "might our present attitude in Canada arrest the attention of other countries. Here is a people composed of two distinct races, speaking different languages, with religious and social and municipal and educational institutions totally different; with sectional hostilities of such a character as to render government for many years well-nigh impossible; with a constitution so unjust in the view of one section as to justify any resort to enforce a remedy. And yet, sir, here we sit patiently and temperately discussing how these great evils and hostilities may justly and amicably be swept away forever." "One hundred years," he continued, "have passed away since the conquest of Quebec, but here sit the children of the victor and the vanquished, all avowing hearty attachment to the British crown—all earnestly deliberating how we shall best extend the blessing of British institu-



tions—how a great people may be established on this continent in close and hearty connection with Great Britain." (Debates of 1865, p. 85.) On the basis of a scrupulous regard for differences was the Confederation founded, and on that basis, and on it alone, does the new patriotism of our time proceed. Interest in Great Britain, therefore, is not an interest in an idea merely, or a programme, or a paper constitution, but in the remotest corner of the Empire. The stability of the recent expressions of loyalty to the Queen and Britain rests wholly on that immaterial foundation, and just so far as we fail to be concerned in the affairs of any portion of the Empire, precisely so far has the union ceased to exist.

The word "colonial" implies a two-fold reference, in the first place to historical facts, and in the second place to a habit of mind. Through certain historical actions Canada became a colony of the British Crown, and, if we are not ashamed of the parentage, we need not be ashamed of the name. But because of the distance of the colony from the centre of activity and intelligence and the absorption of all its energies in overcoming physical difficulties, a shade of narrowness came to be attached to the thing known as "colonialism," and men were spoken of as hampered by the trammels of colonialism, or as untainted by colonialism. Whether the word colony in this sense shall ever again be applied to us rests wholly with ourselves. It will cease to have any application to him who is awake to the significance of the events which have been taking place during the present year; it will cease to have any application to our country and government, if their acts are inspired by this broader hope and outlook.

4. Lastly, it must be observed that the essence of this unwritten compact is not hostility. We can recognise and do justice to Shakespeare when he says through one of his characters that

If England to itself do rest but true,  
Come the four corners of the earth in arms  
And we shall shock them.

We admit the thrill and sudden sting carried by the fine phrase "splendid isolation," when applied to England and her colonies. But the undermost thought in the union of the British Communities is something different. When in 1801 the cross of St. Patrick was added to the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, to form the Union Jack, a religious symbol represented the country in each case. Not only is there no antagonism between the cross and the flag, but the flag contains the cross as its most significant emblem. The flag is the sign of all that the nation has dared and done throughout its history; so we love the flag, sing the praise of the flag, yield

up our goods and, if need be, our life for the flag. The flag, scattering its ripples through the air, pouring its ruddy joy over the land, "playing with the measureless light," the flag is not a "strip of cloth," but an idea or symbol, signifying the close and living unity of all, a unity, however, whose deepest character is not represented by the sword, but by the cross. Long may the Maple Leaf, so widespread and so varied in its beauty of shape and hue, remain a symbol of our democratic land; may we never be ashamed to be represented by the sagacious and industrious beaver; but, as we ought to consecrate to the Divine Being all our wide acres, and ought in all our business enterprise to serve the Lord may the day never dawn when the cross shall be removed from the national flag. It is well to go on singing the old song, "Happy is the people whose God is the Lord." Perhaps in after years when the jubilee of 1897 has become history, the most significant act of the Queen may be said to be her entering the house of God and bowing her head in humble adoration of the King of kings. Perhaps the feature of deepest meaning in the various local celebrations may have been the singing not only on Sunday, but on a week-day, not only under a church roof, but under the open sky, the prayer to God to save the Queen. Perhaps the most far-reaching action of that vast assemblage of nations in London—when the young but lusty children gathered round their mother, and girdled her with a girdle of loyal hearts, stronger than brass or triple steel—was the way in which the brotherhood of peoples acknowledged that the nation which did not love righteousness and hate iniquity, which did not bow before the all-terrible, all-powerful and all-loving God, had built its house upon the sand.

#### ART LECTURES.

Illustrated with lantern slides.

The ladies who resolved last year to raise \$3,000 for the gymnasium and the workshops succeeded in raising \$1,500. They have taken up the work again, and their first instalment is a programme of lectures such as we have not had yet in Convocation Hall. The tickets for the course are put at \$1.00 each, a price that is often paid for an evening's entertainment inferior to almost every item on the programme. The students ought to secure tickets early, as Convocation Hall does not hold a great many. The first lecture is on Friday evening, Nov. 5, by the recently appointed Professor of Architecture in McGill, who comes with a great name as the best lecturer not only in McGill, but in Montreal. He is giving us besides his best lecture. We shall also give a cordial welcome to the new minister of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto; to Mr. Henridge, whose

"Evening with Beethoven" delighted Ottawa two years ago; to E. Wyly Grier, the well-known art critic and artist; as well as to our own men on the programme. An admission to single lecture costs thirty cents; money is saved by buying tickets for the course.

**READING-ROOM NOTE.**

Every year sees a number of improvements made in our Reading-room. Since last spring a new reading stand has been placed on the tables and the general verdict is that it adds considerably to the appearance of the room. All the newspaper files have been put in good shape. Most of the papers and magazines on last year's list have been retained. The following changes have been made: *The Canadian Churchman, La Minerve, Arena, Buffalo Express, Graphic, Nature, Nation, London Daily Standard, Halifax Herald, Peterson's Magazine* have been dropped, for which have been substituted *New York Evening Post, Weekly Times, Halifax Chronicle, McClure's Magazine.*

**Sports.**

**FOOTBALL.**

**A**NOTHER football season is over for us, and once more Queen's must pause in the race and watch her speedier rivals strive onward toward the coveted goal, the Rugby championship of Canada. Our race this year has been of the shortest. But in suffering defeat we are conscious of a feeling of strength undeveloped, a conviction that our new team is one of tremendous possibilities, one which in seasons yet to come will worthily uphold the proud position that Queen's has always maintained in the football world.

Though the interference of the Senate in our football polity came somewhat late and with a startling suddenness, no one will deny that their action has already produced a store of good results. We are this year proud of our team even in its hour of defeat at the hands of the aggregate football strength of a province, with a pride which we have not felt in it for many years past. Late though they were called to the work, the vigor and pluck displayed by our tyros in the matches they have played have won for them the admiration of all true lovers of the manliest of games.

On Saturday, Oct. 16th, Queen's and her old-time rival, Osgoode Hall, met on the Kingston Athletic Grounds in the first match of the season. Considering the lack of training and of experience on the part of the Queen's men it was generally supposed that, though the struggle might be a hard one, the victory must rest with Osgoode. Only three of last

year's team, Metcalfe, McConville and McManus, appeared on the field, and the great majority of the men had never played before in a match.

The teams faced one another as follows:

<i>Osgoode.</i>		<i>Queen's.</i>		
Strathy.....	back.....	McDonald	}	
Parmenter	}.....	Merrill		
Towers		halves.....		Elliott
McWilliams		McConville		
McMurrich	quarter.....	Gray		
Duggan	}.....	McManus		
Wilson		scrimmage.....		Harris
Mitchell		Paul		
Campbell		Macdonald		
Jelett		Mohr		
Flood	}.....	Richardson		
Kingstone		wings.....	Ferguson	
Tudhope			Metcalfe	
Moss			Falkner	
Wadsworth			Shaw	

From the outset Queen's forced the fighting, and it soon became evident that if the superior condition of Osgoode men did not enable them to tire out their opponents, our gladiators could hold their own. The splendid work of our half-back division kept the ball in Osgoode's twenty-five for the greater part of the first half, although frequent free kicks awarded the Toronto men occasionally put Queen's on the defensive. One of these kicks, landing the ball behind Queen's line, gave Osgoode their first and only point. Off-side play was much in evidence and in this respect honors were pretty even. Osgoode's half-back line proved untrustworthy, and the visitors soon directed their efforts towards keeping the ball in scrimmage, with a view of retaining possession of it. The game was thus resolved into a succession of scrimmages, a style of play particularly trying to an untrained team. A feature of the match was the absence of the usual scrapping and and time-wasting on the touch-line, due to both teams preferring to carry out the ball for a scrimmage. Queen's throughout showed lack of scoring power, and it was near the end of the first half before Shaw got over the the line for a touch-down. The second half consisted of a long series of scrimmages, occasionally alternated by a brilliant piece of work by the Queen's halves. The only point made in this half was scored by Merrill on a kick over Osgoode's dead-ball line, and the match ended with the score 5—1 in favor of Queen's. Queen's back division played splendidly. McDonald and Elliott were particularly prominent and the punting of the latter was the feature of the game. Shaw's work on the wing and that of Harris in scrimmage are also worthy of mention, though all the forward line worked well.

**SECOND SENIOR MATCH.**

There is mourning throughout the city at the defeat of Queen's by Osgoode on Saturday last. After a win last Saturday and a good week of training, the second game seemed practically

in our hands, as Osgoode had done little work since the previous Saturday and were no stronger in any point, and all Queen's had to do was to go in and take the game. But the ill-luck which has the past two years haunted the path of the wearers of the red, blue and yellow followed the team to Toronto last Saturday, and Queen's fell before the men from Osgoode Hall.

Two thousand spectators witnessed the struggle. The game started at 2:45, and the teams lined up thus: Osgoode—Back, Strathy; halves, Parmenter, Towers, Cosby; quarter, McMurrich (capt.); scrimmage, Duggan, Wilson, Mitchell; wings, Kingstone, Moss, Tudhope, Syer, Jellett, Caldecott, MacLennan.

Queen's—Back, McDonald; halves, Merrill, McConville, Elliott; quarter, Devlin; scrimmage, Baker, Harris, Paul; wings, Shaw, Richardson, Ross, McDonald, Metcalfe, Hunter, McManus. Referee, Perry; umpire, A. McKenzie.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick kicked the ball out to the referee, and the game was started by Baker kicking off. The ball went to Osgoode's end, but was soon carried back and the first points were scored by McMurrich, who broke through the line and went over for a touch, which Cosby failed to convert. Score 4—0. After some scrimmaging Devlin got a free kick and sent the ball over the line. Strathy had to rouge. Score 4—1. McConville made a long and pretty kick and Strathy rouged again. Score 4—2. The ball was kept in Osgoode's end for a short time, when, after dribbling down the field, McMurrich kicked over, and Osgoode got a tackle-in-goal. Score 8—2. Just after this Ross got hurt, being kicked in the ribs by accident. After play was resumed Cosby got a free kick for an off-side play, and dropped the oval over the goal, scoring two points. Score 10—2. After the kick off at quarter Paul, Queen's centre scrimmage, got hurt and had to go off—replaced by Ferguson. The play then was kept in the centre for about two minutes, and half-time was called, with Osgoode in the lead, 10—2.

The scoring was started in the second half by Cosby forcing Macdonald to rouge. Score 11—2. After a pretty run Caldecott passed to Kingstone, who went over the line, but was called back, after an alleged off-side play. Cosby again forced McDonald to rouge and the score was 12—2. From this out the play was at centre for some time, when Parmenter kicked over the line and McConville had to rouge. Score 13—2. After this the play was at Queen's end all the time. From a long kick of Cosby's the ball went over the line. McDonald fumbled badly. Kingston followed up and got a touch. Cosby failed to convert the try, and the

game ended, Osgoode being the winner, 17—2.

The game was a fair exhibition of rugby and at no time very rough. The Osgoode team had the best of the scrimmage. The backs on both teams fumbled badly at times. For Osgoode, McMurrich, Parmenter, Cosby, Strathy and Wilson did the most effective work, while McConville, Devlin, Ross and McDonald were Queen's best.

#### OSGOODE II. VS. QUEEN'S II.

After their defeat in Kingston on Oct. 9th, with the score of 16—6 against them, Queen's II. went to Toronto on the following Saturday expecting a repetition of their defeat with, if anything, a larger score against them.

Immediately after the kick-off, the ball went into scrimmage, where it remained during the greater part of the game. Gradually, by a series of hard scrimmages, the ball was forced down towards Osgoode's end, but when within but a yard or two of the touch-line an alleged foul play gave Osgoode a free kick, which brought the play well down the field towards Queen's end. From a short dribble a goal was kicked from the field, scoring two points for Osgoode. Soon after play was resumed Hawley's knee was twisted and he was replaced by Durie, and when half-time was called the score still stood 2—0 in favour of Osgoode.

The Queen's team consisted of:—Full back, Millar; halves, Middlemis, Gage, Burton; scrimmage, Hawley, (Durie,) Devlin, Collier; quarter, Nimmo; wings, Lazier, Meiklejohn, Moore, Branscombe, Macdonnell, Williams and Goodwill.

## Arts College.

### Y. M. C. A.

THE College Y.M.C.A. has lost none of its old enthusiasm, but entered upon its work with vigour and every promise of success. Beginning several days before College opened, the Reception Committee met nearly all the incoming trains for a week, and provided the students as they arrived with hand-books and lists of boarding houses, and distributed neat invitation cards to the new students.

The first regular meeting of the session was held on Oct. 8th, and was led by the President, Mr. Fraser. Taking as the basis of his remarks Col. 3: 19, he showed how Christ should be our ideal, physical, mental and spiritual, and closed with words of hearty welcome to the new students, who were encouraged to throw themselves at once into all departments of college life and develop well-rounded Christian character.

The meeting of Oct. 15 was addressed by Mr. A. McMillan on the subject "Consecration." Basing

his remarks on Rom. 12 : 1, he emphasized the claim that God's goodness makes on our service, His requirements of us being proportioned to the light and blessings He has bestowed upon us. He showed that it was impossible for us to do this unless we abide in Christ. If we so abide in Christ we can make our sports as well as our studies honour God, and be a means of fitting us for his service.

On Oct. 22nd Mr. D. H. Laird gave an address on "Development," 2 Tim. 3 : 17. He emphasized the importance of the spiritual life as compared with the life of sense, a spiritual life which can only be developed through union with Christ, and through Him with God the Father. There can be no development without this being born of the spirit. To develop this spiritual life we must exercise it, just as we develop our physical strength by exercise. But more than this is necessary. The requisite food must be taken, and that food is to be found in God's Word, which is the great source of sustenance for our souls.

All the meetings have been made very interesting by the active part taken in them by many others besides the speaker of the day. Services are held every Sunday afternoon in the Hospital and the House of Industry, and the convener of the committee having this work in hand requests the hearty help of all the students in the musical part of the service in both of these institutions.

#### YEAR MEETINGS.

'98.

The senior year met on Monday, Oct. 11th, for the nomination of officers for the session, and for the transaction of other business. The election of officers was held on Oct. 18th and resulted thus: President, J. E. Harvey; Vice President, Miss R. Mills; Secretary-Treasurer, G. H. Williamson; Historian, H. B. Munro; Poet, W. A. Fraser; Orator, G. F. Dalton; Prophet, N. A. Brisco. '98 has been a model year since its advent, and its members will strive this session to uphold its reputation and act in a manner befitting the senior year.

'99.

The annual meeting of '99 was held on Tuesday, Oct. 18th. In the absence of our President, Mr. J. McCallum occupied the chair. The election of officers was immediately proceeded with, and the following officers were elected: President, Wm. McDonald; Vice-President, Miss McLennan (accl.); Secretary-Treasurer, W. M. Brandon; Poet, J. A. M. Bell (accl.); Historian, J. N. Beckstedt; Critic, J. Dempster (accl.); Prophetess, Miss McDonald (accl.); Orator, J. F. McDonald; Marshall, M. Henderson (accl.) Mr. T. Kennedy gave the report

of the Athletic Committee. After the election of a Programme Committee the meeting adjourned.

'00.

On the 21st inst. the year 1900 met for their annual election of officers. Nine new students were received into the fraternity of the year. The result of the election was as follows: President, Geo. McCahey; 1st Vice-President, Miss Victoria Reid; 2nd Vice-President, James H. Laidlaw; Secretary-Treasurer, M. B. Baker; Historian, S. W. Arthur; Poetess, Miss Jennie Shibley; Orator, A. E. Hagar; Prophetess, Miss Margaret Bennet; Programme Committee, Miss Mabel Violet Mills, Miss Mary Constance McPherson, Messrs. Crawford, Sparks and Munroe. Using the words of the orator, "This is the grandest and most glorious year that has ever entered Queen's University."

'01.

The freshman class has entered upon its college life with vigor and promises soon to distinguish itself. As is usual in the first year a large number of candidates were nominated for the different offices, excepting that of vice-president, to which Miss Tracy was elected by acclamation.

The second regular meeting of the year was held on Wednesday, 20th inst., and was presided over by the recently elected Vice-President, Miss Tracy. The principal business transacted was the election of officers. The following were chosen: President, L. M. Macdonnell, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer, A. F. Smith, Eldon; Historian, F. J. Pound, Kingston; Poet, Miss Lilly Shaw, Kingston; Orator, Miss S. Potter, Kingston; Prophet, A. Kennedy, Agincourt; Marshall, G. B. McLennan, Walkerton; Programme Committee, Misses Calvin, Mudie and Mundell, and Messrs. Houston, Leitch and Stewart; Athletic Committee, Messrs. Mackerras, Slack, Williamson, Branscombe and Ellis.

#### ARTS SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held Oct. 19th in the Junior Phil. room. In the absence of President Scott, Mr. J. S. Shortt, M.A., was appointed chairman. The only business was the nomination of officers for the Arts Society and the Concurus Iniquitatis et Virtutis. The election took place on the following Saturday, resulting as follows:

Arts Society:—President, T. J. S. Ferguson; Treasurer, A. McMillan; Secretary, W. Kemp; Auditor, A. A. McGibbon (accl.) Committee, '98, P. Munro; '99, J. F. Millar; '00, G. A. McKinnon; '01, A. Connolly; Fifth Year Standing, P. E. Graham (accl.).

Concurus:—Senior Judge, Jas. Anthony (accl.); Jr. Judge, J. D. Byrnes; Sr. Pros. Attorney, W. C.

McIntyre; Sheriff, A. McMillan; Clerk, W. C. Collier; Chief of Police, A. Scott; Jr. Pros. Attorney, J. A. McCallum; Crier, J. B. Snyder (accl.) Constables, '98, T. Goodwill, W. A. Fraser; '99, J. Falkner, D. M. Solandt; '00, A. K. McLean, W. J. Russell; '01, M. E. Brandscombe, G. B. McLennan.

## Ladies' Column.

### LEVANA SOCIETY.

THE first regular meeting of this society was held in the Levana room Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13th, and it was pleasing to see so many of the freshies present.

Besides other interesting business, Miss Horsey ('01) and Miss Taylor ('01) were elected curators for this session, while Miss Laird ('01) and Miss Boyd ('97) were appointed to represent the freshies and post mortems on the Programme Committee.

After an address of welcome by the President and the reading of the constitution by the Secretary, a short programme followed, consisting of a piano solo by Miss Gober and a poem by the Poetess. In the absence of Miss McKerracher, the Critic of the society, Miss E. C. Murray kindly performed her duty. The meeting then adjourned.

On Friday afternoon, Oct. 15th, the Levana held a most successful "University Tea," to which the public were invited.

Professor Nicholson kindly gave the use of the Junior Classics room for the afternoon, and it and the Levana room were very prettily decorated with the College colors, smilax and flowers. The candy, cake and tea tables were specially attractive and were well patronized.

The society is very anxious to furnish the Levana room, which at present is very bare and unattractive, and therefore it was decided to give this tea to defray expenses. A small admission fee was asked, and the members of the society were delighted to see that so many of their friends showed their interest in the society by attending.

The members were quite encouraged by the sum realized, and with the aid of it and the fees given by themselves hope soon to improve the appearance of the Levana room and make it more comfortable.

The society desires to thank those who kindly assisted in decorating the rooms and afterwards in removing the decorations.

### THE Y. W. C. A. RECEPTION.

Extract from a letter dated Saturday, twenty-third October:—"I was one of the guests at a delightful little entertainment last night. You must know that the College Y.W.C.A. gives a reception each year to the new girls, in order to make them

become acquainted with the seniors and with each other. It is always held at the home of one of the city members, and is on that account quite informal and sociable. One of the seniors called for me, and I found when we arrived that all the new girls came protected in the same manner.

We were warmly welcomed by the officers, and I believe, during the evening, I was introduced to every girl present. They were all very nice and sociable, and with one or two, especially, I know I should like to be friends. Each one of them I noticed was so attentive and did her utmost to make the evening pass pleasantly for us. There were games and music and, of course, talking (lots of it!) and after a little refreshments. The table was very pretty, all hung with red, blue and yellow, and college colors.

We closed the evening with singing "Auld Lang Syne," and you should just have seen the big circle eighty girls can make. Do not imagine we came home alone! They manage better than that. A senior gallantly saw me safely within the door of my boarding-house."

### Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The first meeting of the Y.W.C.A. was held Thursday afternoon, Oct. 7th. Miss E. Mudie, President of the society, cordially welcomed both the old and new members of the society with a few well-chosen words, after which Miss Rouse, Traveling Secretary of the Students' Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, addressed the meeting. Her address was an earnest appeal for workers in the foreign field.

On the afternoon of Oct. 12th a special meeting of the society was held for the purpose of adopting a constitution. The constitution recommended by the International Committee for Students' Associations was read by Miss Mudie and with some amendments was adopted by the society.

The second regular meeting was held Friday afternoon, Oct. 15th. Miss Mabel Boyd read a beautiful paper on "Pleasant Words," after which Miss Brown spoke a few words of welcome to the freshies.

Miss Jamieson conducted the meeting on Oct. 22nd. She read a most helpful and interesting paper on "Influence." A short discussion followed. We are glad to say that at this meeting the attendance was unusually large, and we hope it may continue so throughout the session.

On Thursday, the 7th of October, Miss Ruth Rouse, travelling secretary for the women of the Student Volunteer Movement, addressed an impromptu meeting of the Y.W.C.A. She began her

little talk by explaining the origin and aims of the movement, its wonderful growth during the past few years, and the great and good influence it is continually exerting, both at home and abroad. We are just beginning to feel the great good her visit to us has done, and though there is not at present in the college a Volunteer Band, yet we trust that in the near future some of us may be led by God's help to say, "It is my purpose, if God permit, to become a foreign missionary." A renewed interest in missions has awakened among the women students, and one of the many forms it has assumed has been the formation of a missionary department in our Y.W.C.A. For the present it seemed best to attend the class on Sunday morning at 9.45. The work taken up in this class is that prescribed by the educational department of S.V.M.F.M., and the topic for the fall term is the introductory one of the new four years' cycle of mission study. It is of the utmost importance that the women of 1901 should join this class, as this is the beginning of a complete course of study on mission fields and missionaries throughout the world. The two text-books to be used this year are Dr. Bliss's "Development of the Mission Field," and Mr. Motts' "Strategic Points in the World's Conquests."

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## Medical College.

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### IN MEMORIAM.

N. P. JOYNER, M.D.

ON the twenty-third of June last the sad news reached Kingston that Dr. N. P. Joyner had been drowned by the capsizing of a skiff while returning to Clayton from Wells Island, where he had been attending a patient. A small boy was rowing the boat and tiring of the exercise hoisted a sail. A squall struck the boat and it capsized with fatal result in the case of Dr. Joyner.

Dr. Joyner was the son of Ex-Warden Joyner of Frontenac County, and taught school in this city for several years. He entered college with the class of '94 and throughout his course proved himself a student of no mean order, and his personal characteristics made him so popular with his fellow-students that he was made chief justice of the Concursus, which position he filled with befitting dignity. On graduating he began the practice of his profession in Clayton, where he had since resided, and had built up a considerable practice. He married a daughter of Jacob Putnam, president of the Exchange Bank, Clayton, who survives him. Dr. Joyner's wife and family have the sincere sympathy of all who knew him. As the soldier dies at his post, so died our friend, not combatting an ordinary foe, but the most insidious of all—death.

D. J. HAMILTON, B.A.

Another graduate, and at same time student, of Queen's has passed away from our midst. On June 23rd D. J. Hamilton, B.A., after a long illness found peace in death. He was a son of D. J. Hamilton, Esq., Catarqui, and received his preliminary education at the Kingston Collegiate. In '95 he was graduate B.A. from Queen's and entered the Medical Department. Though only with us for one session he made many friends, who sincerely regret his untimely death and sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

T. A. GRANGE, B.A.

Another bright light has gone out from among us and it is our painful duty to chronicle the event. We refer to Alex. Grange, who was the victim of a drowning accident on May 24th last. He was so well-known that it is hardly necessary to mention those traits of character which made him so popular among his fellows. But we desire to place on record our esteem of him as a personal friend and our admiration of him as a student. The gloom and sadness cast over the body of students and of his fellows in Medicine, who were in session at the time, particularly is an evidence of the place he held in our hearts. His popularity was shown by the positions of Treasurer of Æsculapian Society and Vice-President of Alma Mater Society which he held at the time of his death. And the fact that he graduated in Arts in '95 (being then but twenty years of age) and was foremost in his class in Medicine proves that the career of one of our cleverest students was suddenly ended. Still his memory will ever be fresh and the influence of his spotless life will even outlast his memory.

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### ÆSCULAPIAN SOCIETY.

Æsculapian Society elections on Monday last resulted in the election of the following:—President, H. Elliott, (accl.); Vice-President, H. A. Hunter; Secretary, C. C. Armstrong; Treasurer, R. D. W. Parker; Asst. Sec'y, T. F. O'Hagan; Committee: 4th year, R. Hanley; 3rd year, D. F. McKenty; 2nd year, Tupper McDonald; 1st year, E. Richardson.

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### CONCURSUS INIQUITATIS ET VIRTUTIS.

The following gentlemen will preside over this august body for the coming session:—Chief Justice, A. E. Ilett, B.A.; Senior Judge, Rev. Mr. Smith; Junior Judge, W. H. Hills; Senior Prosecuting Attorney, H. H. Paul; Junior Attorney, Rev. A. W. Richardson; Medical Experts, C. Morrison and A. Stuart; Sheriff, R. W. Huffman; Clerk, F. R. Hastings; Crier, A. Herdman; Constables: 2nd

year, D. D. Allison, A. F. Grant; 1st year, F. Carr-Harris, E. Paul; Grand Jury: 3rd year, A. B. Chapman, J. H. Hanley; 2nd year, B. B. Bridge, R. C. Hiscock; 1st year, A. D. McIntyre, D. Gray.

**NOTES.**

Queen's Medical Department commenced its 44th session on Oct. 4th with a fair number of students. Most of the familiar faces were in evidence, but there were several vacancies, for during the summer death had carried off two of our fellow-students, Alex. Grange, B.A., and D. J. Hamilton, B.A.

But while death has been busy amongst us, Cupid has also not been idle, and as a result of his captivating art, Rev. A. W. Richardson, '99, Monty Smith, '00, and Philip Bell, '97, have joined the Ancient Order of Benedicts. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

The third year have a reputation for being a jolly crowd. During the second week of this session they gave an "At Home" to their friends and entertained them in good style. "Huff," "the Rabbi," and the "Primitive Streak" were all there and sustained their reputation as disciples of Terpsichore. A most amusing part of the proceedings was a series of three round boxing contests in which nearly all present participated.

A very pernicious tendency has manifested itself in the meetings held by several of the years to nominate candidates for the Æsculapian Society and Conkursus. Great difficulty was experienced in getting enough candidates to make an election. This is not as it should be. Every student should remember that he has a duty to his year and to the whole student body, and when his fellow students desire his services he should put aside his private likes and dislikes and do his best. If this half-heartedness is not checked the Æsculapian Society will lose its interest and the Conkursus its benign influence. Our college institutions must be kept up.

During the summer the following appeared on the door of the den:

**NOTICE.**

any studin has keys of lokers wood plesse give them at Tom.

Rev. T. J. Smith, Adolphustown, and Mr. Ogilvie of Jamaica, have joined the senior year.

Dr. Gordon Mylks has been appointed Demonstrator in Pathology, and E. C. Watson, M.A., in Histology.

The only "Huff" was seen carrying a window frame up Princess street a few days ago. Perhaps he is buying a house on a new instalment plan.

Prof. (Pointing to pedicles)—"What are these, Mr. G?" Mr. G.—"P-perikles, sir!"

**Divinity Hall.**

**THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.**

**M**ATRICULATION, Supplementary and B.D. examinations in this Faculty on Oct. 28, 29 and 30. Lectures begin Nov. 1.

The Rev. James Carruthers, New Glasgow, N.S., who has been appointed Watkins Lecturer on Elocution for this session, will meet his class on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 5 p.m., in Divinity Hall.

The public opening of the Hall will take place on Monday evening, Nov. 8th, in Convocation Hall. Rev. Mr. Carruthers will give an address on "The Uses of the Imagination in Our Pulpit Work."

Professors McNaughton and Glover have been appointed Lecturers on Church History for this year. Prof. McNaughton's course extends over the session. Prof. Glover gives a short course on a special subject or period.

The following gentlemen have been requested by a Committee of the Board of Trustees to give courses of lectures, extending from two to six weeks, on subjects which they have been studying since leaving College:

Rev. James S. Scott, B.A., formerly Dean of Residence, Manitoba College, and Lecturer on Philosophy in the College at the same time. For the last two and a half years Mr. Scott has been pursuing post-graduate studies in Germany, Edinburgh and Oxford.

Rev. J. W. Falconer, B.D., Truro, N.S.

Rev. R. Laird, M.A., Campbellford.

The subjects will be announced in due time.

**Personals.**

**D.** MCGANDIER, B.A., was recently inducted at Rossland, B.C., while J. W. McIntosh, M.A., is caring for the spiritual needs of the people of Centreville, Ont.

J. L. Millar, B. A., is now pastor of South Finch, and A. C. Bryan, B.A., B.D., of Westport.

J. B. McKinnon, B.A., B.D., is watching over the flock at Dalhousie Mills, Ont., while A. D. McKinnon, B.A., B.D., is arousing the people of a large Boston congregation by his native eloquence.

E. C. Gallup and H. R. Grant have observed the exhortation to go west, and are discoursing on things spiritual, the former at South Edmonton, the latter at Foot Hills, Alberta.

Rev. D. Strachan, B.A., resigned his charge at Hespeler, and is now pastor of St. John's, Brockville.

A. W. Playfair, M.A., '96, is Latin Master in Upper Canada College.

Walter Bryce, B.A., '96 is teaching public school in Toronto, and J. B. McDougall, B.A., '96, is similarly engaged in North Bay.

Among those who during the past summer have qualified for admission to the M.M.P.A. are Prof. Glover and Mr. R. S. Graham, of '98. The JOURNAL extends to both congratulations and best wishes; and also to Mrs. Creelman, of Georgetown, Ont., formerly Miss Lydia A. Lothead, of '97. The only thing that mars our "perfect joy" is the non-arrival of any cake in any of those cases,

**De Nobis Nobilibus.**

**C.** W. G-dw-ll (in St. Andrew's on Harvest Home Sunday)—"There'll be corn-cake and pumkin pies in abundance next reception here."

J. S. M-cd-nn-ll (at A.M.S.)—"Hadn't we better take some steps to ascertain the condition of the upper floor for the Conversat?"

Some people put water, they say, in the milk:  
My landlady, she and her daughter,  
(Two dowds all the week, gay on Sundays in silk)  
Put milk in the water.

A. Sc-tt (when McL-nn-n is nominated against McM-ll-n)—"It will go Hard with you, McM-ll-n."

J. K.—"Gee whittaker! When is the freshmen's reception?"

J. S. D-v-s, '97 (soliloquizing)—"To be mistaken for a freshman is bad enough. To be nominated for one of their offices is almost beyond belief. But to be snowed under in their election is too horrible. Alas! Alas!"

Freshman—"What's that wooden building?"

Senior—"That! Oh, that's the Nathaneum."

Freshman—"Nathaneum! I thought that was a temple."

Senior—"So it is—temple of the *deus ex machina*."

THE RECEPTION.

The Freshman stood at the back of the hall,  
While the ladies thronged around him,  
He tried to shun their "entanglements" all,  
But the *naughty-knots* had bound him

Jim W-ll-ce to J. K. J-n-son—"Those bachelors who have hitherto been unable to qualify for membership in the M.M.P.A. will pluck up courage now."

J. K.—"How do you make that out?"

Jim.—"Because the ladies of the freshmen class are not won ('or)."

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