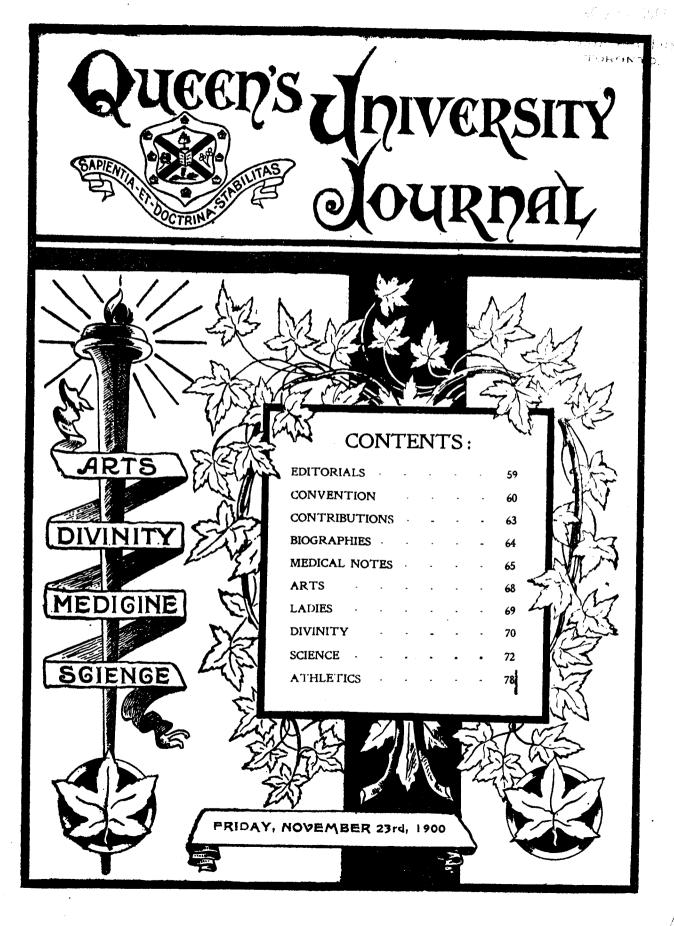
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KINGSTON, CANADA, NOV. 23, 1900.

No. 3.

Queen's Aniversity Journal.

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The attention of all readers is called to the exceptionally fine class of advertisements which are selected for each issue, and it is hoped that those interested in the JOURNAL will patronize our advertisers.



OWEVER hopeful one may be of the ultimate destiny of this country, the results of the general elections emphasize some features in our national life which are a constant source of danger.

It has been a point of honour with most of our public men of the better sort, to deliberately shut their eyes to the central fact of Canadian national life, upon which Lord Durham's report so specifically put its finger more than half a century ago, after a previous half-century of strenuous but vain effort to starve the fact to death by deliberately ignoring it. Says Lord Durham: "I expected to see a contest between a government and a people; I found two nations warring in the bosom of a single state; I found a struggle, not of principles, but of races."

It is futile to discuss the question as to whether the French-Canadian or the English-Canadian is the more devoted to the good of the country in which he lives ; whether Mr. Bourassa or Mr. Clarke Wallace is the more loyal to Canada and her interests. The real question is, what is the nature of the national ideal to which such men are loyal? While it is true that, for a democratic state, no single definition can be given of the national ideal, yet there are certain broad characteristics which designate it for the time. Now that this Canadian ideal is obviously not the same for the French-Canadian and the English-Canadian, a study of the past and present of our country proves. But so completely are the French and English elements shut off from each other's point of view, that, under normal circumstances, each holds his own ideas without disturbing those of the other and thus there appears to be harmony between them.

When, however, something touching the fundamental national life of the country comes up for decision, involving a common opinion and united action, the latent antagonism of the two ideals is suddenly revealed, and appears to the unthinking man of either race as a vicious perversity on the part of the other, calculated to frustrate the national welfare. Hence the free indulgence in accusations of disloyalty. The free use of the terms loyal and disloyal in Canadian politics naturally suggests the question, who is to set the standard of loyality for this country? What right, one may ask, has any section of the Canadian people, however important it may be in its own eyes, to call in question the loyalty of another section? Is not the very essence of free and popular government the right to present and advocate a variety of policies for the good of the country? What is the meaning of free discussion, a free ballot, and rule by majority, if no policy or ideal but one is to be mooted or advocated ?

It is by no means a matter of indifference what national ideal we have. But it is only by freely and frankly discussing the various conceptions of the national welfare which are held by considerable sections of the people, that the more imperfect are eliminated and the more perfect, or at least the more acceptable are brought forward. Under free popular government the loyalty of every conscientious citizen must be taken for granted. Only the criminal is a traitor.

But there must exist the possibility of sifting and testing rival ideals, of enabling the various sections of the nation to act and re-act on each other to the end that common standards of political life may be reached. The primary requisite here is that all sections of the nation should be able to share in its common thought by means of a free interchange of ideas. But there is only one medium for the exchange of ideas and that is language. A common language is, therefore, the most elementary and indispensable need of a nation whose political structure is built upon freedom of speech and rule by popular majority.

Here is the key to the whole difficulty in Canada. The fact that we have two races in Canada would matter little if we had a common medium for the exchange of ideas. Without that we are not two races, we are two nations, two peoples living within one state, with rival ideas most successfully insulated.

But instead of calmly and rationally facing this situation and asking ourselves, English and French alike, how are we to get into intellectual and social touch with each other? how are we to become a united nation? we continue to blink the whole question. The more honourable and well-meaning continue to cry peace, peace, where there is no peace, while the more ignorant and prejudiced, whenever anything occurs to force the actual situation upon their attention, freely chorus the cry, down with the traitors! to the tune set by the political partisan.

But the race cry, once raised, instead of bringing us forward a step towards the peaceful solution of our greatest national problem, simply embitters our relations and engenders unreasonable suspicion as to harsh and violent methods to be employed in subduing one element or the other.

Among the evil tendencies of this situation is that which sets province against province, identifies race with political party, and leads to the employment of the race issue in provincial politics where it has no meaning but where it may be employed through prejudice to discredit one party or the other. When are we to rise above our self deception and frankly face this great national problem ?

THE student who does not know his duty as a student and who does not know when his duty is done, is not likely to be a success in the larger world beyond college walls. This seems to be a fact so self-evident that one feels apologetic in mentioning it. Yet that there is need of such a warning is patent when one recalls the number of college graduates who either do not know their duty or whose constitutions lack the stuff that presses a task to a completion. In these days when so much seems to be demanded of every minute, and when events are so closely connected that for a mistake to be made in one thing puts a hundred other things out of joint, accuracy comes to have an ever-increasing importance. This is particularly true of the professional man. If a farmer fails to plow a field at the right season the loss is his own, but if a surveyor does inaccurate work he may incommode a whole city or county. If a minister fails to improve his opportunity of a Sunday an earnest listener may receive impressions

that will darken or narrow his entire life. But these are not the worst cases, bad as they are. What shall we say of the man-of-life-anddeath, the doctor, who makes a mistake? We know of students who have gone to a doctor for relief, and all that was offered was a tonic when a subsequent careful diagnosis revealed serious organic trouble. He who runs may know the result. Mistakes are inevitable as long as men are constituted as they are, and it is a marvel that medical men, with the heavy demands they have upon time and sympathy, do not make more blunders than they do. Yet we protest that the medical man, standing as he does at the gate of life, is the man who What he does should not make mistakes. should be done well. If he is "too busy" he need not act. All of which means that no student should allow himself to do careless work either in the class room or in his study; for, as the student is so will be the professional man. If the student realizes that his present duty is his larger life in miniature, he will find a greater delight in the life that now is as well as in the day when matters of more obviously critical importance are entrusted to his care.

CONVENTION.

THE Convention held to consider the constitution of Queen's was an event affecting the life of the University so closely that the JOURNAL'S readers will wish to preserve the following minutes :

KINGSTON, Nov. 1st, 1900.

Convention of the Trustees, Senate, Council, Graduates, Alumni, and Benefactors of Queen's College and University to consider the proposed changes in the charter which were submitted by the Trustees to the last General Assembly.

The meeting was called to order at 4.15 p.m., in Convocation Hall, the Hon. James Mac-Lennan, Chairman of Trustees, being in the chair, with a large and representative number present.

Resolved that Francis King be Secretary.

The Chairman then welcomed the Convention and reviewed shortly the circumstances leading to the Convention being called, explaining its object, and calling attention finally to the action already taken by the trustees upon the two main propositions under discussion (1) To make the University undenominational, and (2) To make the Theological faculty separate and affiliated.

Principal Grant being called upon spoke briefly, reading (1) a communication from the Alma Mater Society, and (2) a resolution adopted at a meeting of graduates at Winnipeg, October 23rd, 1900.

The Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia, Convener of the Assembly's Committee at Halifax, spoke in favour of the two propositions, the second with regret but as a natural sequence from the first.

Other speakers following were F. H. Chrysler, Q.C.; Prof. Dupuis, G. M. Macdonnell, Q.C.; Prof. Ross, Prof. McNaughton, Prof. Shortt and Rev. Dr. McTavish.

Mr. George Mitchell, of Cobourg, stating that he wished to draw out an expression of contrary opinion if any were forthcoming, moved, seconded by Mr. A. G. Farrell, of Smith's Falls,

"That the opinion of this Convention is that Queen's University should be made undenominational, and the Theological faculty should be made entirely separate."

Speakers upon the resolution were Rev. Mr. Elliott, Prof. Jordan, Rev. Dr. Herridge and and Rev. Mr. Gracey.

On a suggestion from Principal Grant that it was nearing time for adjournment, and that the matter was not yet fully discussed, it being desirable that others who had not yet spoken should be heard, the meeting adjourned to meet again in Convocation Hall at 8 p.m., and for business at 9 a.m. on Friday, the 2nd.

FRANCIS KING,

Secretary.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,

KINGSTON, Nov. 2nd, 1900.

The adjourned meeting of the Convention was called to order by the Chairman, Justice MacLennan, at 9.15 a.m. Friday, Nov. 2nd, 1900. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. F. King, Mr. R. Laird was appointed Secretary pro tem. The minutes of the meeting of Nov. 1st, 1900, were read and confirmed.

Principal Grant narrated closely the various steps that had been taken in the direction of the proposed constitutional changes. He emphasized strongly two fundamental principles that the founders of the University had placed at its very basis. First, the independence of the University. To that independence we must adhere to-day. Our just claims to government help do not imply government management or control. Last year the Ontario Legislature itself asserted the principles of gov. ernment aid without government control in the case of Upper Canada College. The second fundamental principle was that all life and all knowledge must be rooted in religion. The principle is sound, though the first forms of its expression were defective. The same religious spirit pervades the whole University to-day, and the separation of the Theological faculty, although an apparent step backwards, will not affect the religious life of the University.

Mr. George Mitchell then withdrew his motion of the previous day and presented the following resolution, seconded by Mr. A. G. Farrell,

"WHEREAS the Constitution of the Board of Trustees of Queen's University has been modified both in 1874 and 1888, with the view of giving larger representation to all classes of its friends and graduates, and whereas in the general practice of the University other changes have been introduced rendering the University more national in its aims and character, and whereas since 1888 the growth of the University has been marked especially in the following particulars :

1. Its cordial support and encouragement by public men of all shades of religious opinion;

2. The increase in the number of students and graduates who are not Presbyterians;

3. The growth of the connection of the University with the general education of the Province, and

4. The widening acceptance of Queen's as the University of this part of Canada, evidenced

by the recent donation of \$50,000 to the University by the City of Kingston and proofs of the interest in Queen's by the adjoining municipalities; And whereas the General Assembly in its meeting at Halifax last June 'expressed its approval of any well considered change in the constitution of the University, which would still further increase its usefulness by making the body of trustees more completely representative of the undenominational character of the work which it is at present doing; ' and whereas the church has taken a deepening interest in the welfare of the University evidenced more particularly by the Assembly's destribution of that portion of the Century Fund to be applied to Theological colleges, and whereas the General Assembly at its last meeting in Halifax expressed its 'gratification with the proposal to have the Theological faculty under the care of a special board to be appointed by the Assembly '---

Be it resolved, (1.) that in the judgment of this convention the governing board of Queen's University should be undenominational, and should be in a larger degree than at present directly representative of the graduates and friends of the University;

2. That the Faculty of Theology should be under the management of a board appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada."

Mr. G. Y. Chown then called for a division on the resolution. This was agreed to. After further discussion by Drs. Milligan and Mc-Tavish, Professors Goodwin, and Glover, and Messrs. Hay and Farrell, the first resolution was carried unanimously.

Dr. R. Campbell and Principal Grant then addressed the Convention regarding the second resolution and with the consent of the mover and seconder it was modified to read, "That the faculty of Theology should be under the management of a board distinct from the governing board of the University." After discussion by Mr. G. M. Macdonnell, Dr. Thompson and others, this was agreed to unanimously.

Chancellor Fleming then introduced the following resolution, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Wardrope, Resolved that, "As regard other changes referred to in the Principal's article in Queen's Quarterly, last issue, this Convention expresses a general agreement, especially on the following points, viz.: 'That the matriculation student as well as the graduates and benefactors should be part of the corporation and represented on the Governing Board;

"That the graduates and benefactors respectively should be represented on the Board to an extent not exceeding one third each, by election or by co-option;

"That the City of Kingston be represented and that provision be made for representing the government of the province;

"With regard, however, to details on these points and other matters flowing from these or incident to the constitutional changes contemplated, the convention suggests that they be discussed at a joint meeting of the trustees and the General Assembly's committee; and that a report of the conclusions arrived at be further considered at the annual meeting of the University council, to which meeting it is further suggested that the graduates and benefactors of the University might be invited."—Carried unanimously.

The Convention closed with the singing of the doxology, and the benediction.

FRANCIS KING, Secretaries.

THE FRESHMAN'S RECEPTION.

THE most popular student function of the of the University was held in the Arts building, on Friday evening, November 9th. On that evening the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W. C.A. of Queen's gave their annual reception to the incoming class. This reception has been growing in favour from year to year, and it is generally conceded that the one held this year will in no way detract from its popularity. Many things tended to make it a success. There seemed a readier response from the general student-body to assist in the preparations. The work of the reception committee was admirable when we consider that they were supposed to see that some one hundred and fifty new students were to be introduced to everyone, as well as to provide entertainment for the other guests. The refreshments served in the museum were on the whole satisfactory.

We fear there is a danger that the primary object for which this reception is held be lost sight of. It is held for the purpose of entertaining the incoming class, while not a few of the students have come to regard it in the same light as the Conversat which is given in order that we may have an opportunity to entertain our city friends.

The patronesses were Mesdames Watson, Dyde, Herald, Macgillivray, Glover, Jordan, Shortt and Waddell; and the following gentlemen had charge of various committees: Programme committee, G. B. McLennan; reception committee, J. D. Byrnes; invitation committee, N. J. McLean; decoration committee, W. McInnis; refreshment committee, T. K. Scott.

Contributions.

CENTENNIAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, FREDERICTON, MAY 29th, 30th and 31st, 1900.

THE weather was favourable; the blue violet, for which the hill sides of Fredericton are famous, was in flower; and General Roberts got close enough to Pretoria to allow a newspaper report of the fact to be placed in the corner stone of the new Science building. Nature, Providence and the British Government conspired with the capable and energetic committee of the University of New Brunswick to make the Centennial celebration a marked suc-The Hon Geo. E. Foster, himself a cess. graduate of the University, who admitted having entertained doubts as to the wisdom of the event, admitted also that he was mistaken. Every part of the programme was appropriate The presence of a large numand dignified. ber of visitors from other colleges, and also of distinguished graduates of the U.N.B., contributed to the success of two of the public meetings. The governments of the Dominion and of New Brunswick were ably represented by the Minister of Militia, the ex-Minister of

Finance, the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, the Premier of the Province, and several ministers of the cabinet, all testifying to the value of higher education and of the special work done by the provincial university. The mayor and aldermen of the capital gave generous help to the University in welcoming the visitors. The students furnished their own distinct share, not only in the stately marches past, but also by a charming dramatic representation. The citizens both at the reception given by the Lieut.-Governor and in their overflowing hospitality helped to round off a perfect programme. It was clear to all that this provincial institution of learning had not grown feeble with age, but had with the dawning century renewed its youth.

The most conspicuous features of the Centennial were :

(1). The interest exhibited by the educationists representing the mother country and the United States in our seats of learning in this country.

(2). The expression of a feeling of cordial fraternity by the delegates of Canadian Colleges and Universities, a spirit quite compatible with the knowledge that the eye of all is on each one.

(3). The harmony prevailing among the different races and creeds of the province in their support and approval of the University of New Brunswick.

(4). The deep interest taken in the welfare of the University by the officials of the Provincial Government, and of the City of Fredericton.

(5). The fine *esprit de corps* of the students.

(6). The growing conviction of the citizens of Fredericton that the University is their noblest possession.

(7). The demonstration of the fact that a small college can do educational work of a high order.

The Centennial celebration ought to inspire all the friends of the U. N. B. with a justifiable pride in the work it has done in the past and with a deeper sense of responsibility for the future.

Biographies.

PROF. S. W. DYDE, M.A., D.Sc., LLD., is a Canadian by birth, the City of Ottawa being his birthplace. He received his university education at Queen's, where he took a remarkably high stand. In 1881 he was gold medalist in Classics, and in 1884 gold medalist in Philosophy. He received the degree of M.A. in 1883, and D.Sc. in 1887. In 1886 he was appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and of Political Economy in the University of New Brunswick. In 1889 he was appointed to his present chair of Mental Philosophy in Queen's University.

In 1896 he published a translation of Hegel's Philosophy of Right; and later on, by his translation of Plato's Theaetetus, he contributed much to the criticism of Greek Philosophy. The University of New Brunswick recognized the value of his services in the interests of education by granting him, a few months since, the degree of LL.D.

DEV. PROF. JAMES FOWLER, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., is a native of Northumberland county, New Brunswick. He was educated in the County Grammar School, and later on in Halifax, afterwards receiving the degree of M. A. from the University of N. B. After engaging in the work of the ministry for a number of years he was appointed, in 1878, to instruct in Natural Science in the New Brunswick Normal School. In 1880 he was appointed Professor of Botany, Zoology and Biology in Queen's University. On account of the increasing weight of work, due to the constant growth of the University, he was afterwards relieved of the branches of Zoology and Biology. He is one of the best-known naturalists on the American continent, his researches having proven of incalculable value. In 1879 he published the first list of New Brunswick plants ever given to the public. His learning is not confined to Natural Science, as he is a finished scholar in Hebrew and Classics. In May of the present year the University of New Brunswick conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

WILLET G. MILLER, B. A., received his early education in Port Rowan High School. In 1890 he graduated from Toronto University in the departments of Natural Science, Chemistry and Mineralogy. Immediately after graduating he was appointed to a fellowship in Mineralogy and Geology under Prof. Chapman. During the tenure of this fellowship Mr. Miller was also connected with the Canadian geological survey, North Shore, Lake Huron. He was next appointed examiner in Mineralogy and Geology in Toronto University and held the position in 1893-94-95.

In 1893 he was appointed Professor of Geology in the School of Mining, Kingston.

Prof. Miller has taken post-graduate work at the Universities of Chicago, Harvard and Heidelberg and has had charge of the geological field work for the Bureau of Mines in Eastern Ontario since 1897.

PROF. COURTENAY DEKALB was educated at Syracuse University and Columbia School of Mines. For some years he practised as Mining Engineer with his office in New York.

Before accepting his present appointment of Professor of Mining and Metallurgy, he occupied the Chair of Mining and Metallurgy in the Rolla School of Mines, Missouri.

Prof. DeKalb has had very extensive experience all over the United States, Mexico and Central America. He is a prominent member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In addition to his professional duties he discharges those of Inspector of Mines for the Ontario Government.

It is chiefly owing to his energy and tact that the Mining Laboratory has reached its present state of excellence.

DR. WADDELL.

THE portrait which is herewith presented to the readers of the JOURNAL is that of the lately appointed Lecturer on Industrial Chemistry, Dr. John Waddell. Dr. Waddell was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and graduated first from Dalhousie University, and on completing a brilliant course in Mathematics and Physics, he then (1878) proceeded to Edinburgh, where he studied chemistry under Crum Brown, physics under Tait, and geology under Geikie. He also spent a year with Bunsen in Heidelberg, where he made his Ph. D., with honours. During his course in Edinburg, Dr. Waddell won many honours and several scholarships. He graduated as B.Sc., and later as D.Sc. He for some time acted as assistant to Professor Crum Brown. Since returning to Canada he has occupied responsible positions on the staff of the Royal Military College and of Cornell University.

His energy and scholarship are already being felt in the work of the School of Mining.

Medical Rotes.

THE CHRONICLES OF THE REIGN OF KING GEORDIE THE GOOD.

A ND in those days King Geordie did rule all the land which lieth between Montreal on the east even unto Toronto (which in the vulgar tongue the children do call the City of the Hog) on the west. And the fame of him and the reputation of the valour ot his soldiers was so great that many came unto his kingdom. From the empire of McKinley they came, from the Barbadoes, yea, even from faroff Persia came they, so that the kingdom did wax great and the population thereof was as sands on the sea-shore.

Now it came to pass that Foreius Weatherhead was made captain of the king's armies. And Foreius was a mighty man, swift could he run and sure was he to tackle. There was none like unto him in all the land. For he ruled the Presbyterites with a heavy hand, and with a coon named Alfie did he rub them down. And the old customs he did put aside and did institute new ones, so that men no longer ran around having their loins girt about with pillows, but did flit to and fro in airy garments like unto butterflies or "Bees."

And as the time drew near when the king's armies were to go forth and do battle with their ancient enemies, the McGillites, the Varsityites and they of the Red Coat, there was woe in the land for Buntius, the king's dwarf, by whom he set great store, was sore beset and

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JOURNAL.

laid low. Also, many of the king's warriors did go unto the land of the Granites.

And the knockers said one unto another, "Of a truth these teams are 'on the bum.' Verily they will fall before their adversaries as corn before the wind." So they did wager some ten talents, some twenty, and some thirty talents against the Presbyterites. But the wise ones did place their shekels on the armies of the king. For they would say unto each other whenever they saw a McGill man or one of 'Varsity, "Come, let us run unto him, perchance he may have a little money which the Grand Trunk has not yet taken. In but a short time it shall be ours."

Now it came to pass that as time passed on the faces of Shylock and Balthazzar, the keepers of lemons for the king's forces, did expand with joy and fatness. And Geordie did smile unto himself and did cry aloud, "Verily we be a great people!" And the scribes did write down on their tablets : Queen's II champions, Queen's I champions, Queen's III undefeated —which being interpreted means, "we are the whole push."

And there came a day when the council of the king was to be chosen by the people. Now, to be chief councillor of the council is held high in repute among the Presbyterites. The contention for the office is great, so that the defeated ones do say unto the party of the elected, "Ye had the vote of the women," and they of the elected do answer back, "Ye economize with the truth, ye descendants of Ananias."

And the physicians of the king, who are about an hundred and seventy in number, the chosen of the college and men of great capacity for learning and beer, did take counsel together and did say, "Come let us choose a man comely in appearance and skilled in speech, who may, perchance, be chief councillor ; not since the days of Ross, which the Boers do call 'hors de combat' or war-horse, have we held the position." So they chose Foreius Weatherhead, and looked for the support of the Artites, the High Priests and the Rock Blasters. For they thought, verily they will reward Foreius, who has brought unto them and unto us and unto all the peoples over whom the king holds sway, great honour and reputation.

And of a truth they looked not in vain, for when the yeas were counted, behold, the mighty Foreius had made his opponent look like thirty shekels.

Now the rest of the chronicles of the reign of King Geordie, and how he did levy 50,000 talents tribute from the city wherein he dwelt, and how the College grew like unto the Athletic Committee's annual deficit, are they not written in the College Journal for which the price is but one dollar a year.

ELECTION NOTES.

The A.M.S. elections are on for Saturday, December 1st. For the benefit of Freshmen we would say that every Medical should vote. This is the most important Society of the student body, and while the fee of fifty cents is but a trifle so far as the individual is concerned, vet 600 fees paid will mean a full treasury. In its turn a full treasury means a prosperous year following, a year in which the various organizations, such as the Athletic Committee, etc., can rely for financial help on the Society. As finances in all departments are low at present. and as we are likely to have a championship hockey team on the ice this winter, and one or two championship football teams next fall, our duty is clear. We have a candidate out for President and we will support him. Every Medical student should go to the City Hall on December 1st and vote.

It took T-p-r McD-n-d just five days to shovel his way out of the avalanche which struck Glengarry on Nov. 7th. Tupper had the misfortune to be exactly in its track, and though not injured seriously was severely shaken up. Since returning, his actions would lead one to diagnose his case as cerebral irritation, as he has frequently been seen walking at strange hours and overheard muttering to himself: "'Pon my soul, I don't know whether it was me or the bull-pup that hoodoo'd Rorrie." Console yourself; it was probably the bull-pup,—it hoodoo'd the Granites also.

What the boys are swearing by.—T-p-r imprecates by the bull-pup; "Dusty" uses the "Mouse" for the same purpose; "Hank" considers the fair Montrealer (?) to whom "Port" introduced him worthy of the office,

66

while "Port" himself still clings to the side line at the hospital.

The question which is agitating the mind of Rip Van Winkle C--r-H-r-s most profoundly is, "Where in the world is that yellow cat?"

At the dance—(Overheard in Convocation Hall): Miss —, to partner, "Oh, my next dance is with Mr. Bl—k-r; I wouldn't miss it for the world; he dances divinely."

A QUEEN'S BOY ABROAD.

The following letter from an ex-President of the Alma Mater Society has just reached us:

Middelburg, South African Republic, Aug. 28th, 1900.

To the Editor of QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOUR-NAL: Sir,—Owing to our late arrival at the front, any communication I might have written then would have reached you too late for publication in the JOURNAL of '99 - '00.

To give details of our movements, or of our engagements, would only be a repetition of what others have described so I shall confine myself to general items.

The present war gives us a forecast of the the character of future wars. England must in the future consider the character and customs of her enemies and the nature of the battle-Troops must be chosen to meet ground. The Tommies drilled in barracks these cases. are not suitable to fight on broken ground. Such a Tommy is a machine trained to hear and not to observe, obedient to other heads not to his own. Here we see regulars sent to draw wood, to carry water, and draw rations by numbers and led by a sergeant or corporal. If sent out by himself he invariably gets lost, wanders into the Boer lines, is taken prisoner or wounded. On the other hand, men who are trained to see, think and work for themselves suit such a country. The Colonial, from experience, sees farther, thinks about what he sees, judges for himself and when alone on duty often escapes danger and death. He fights more in the manner of the Boer. The Boer's eyes are trained to long distances, his own thoughts and reasoning are the impulses to his actions, and, at times, he will even disobey orders. Boer leaders tell us that their men will frequently refuse to take and hold positions on kopjes and turning to others say "You go." In contrasting the men engaged I do not mean to cast reflection on the bravery of Tommy. With a leader he will do or die, but he lacks experience on prairies and over hills when drill and order must not be the same as in barracks.

If you were here you would never think the English were at war. A correspondent writing from Kroonstad says "The English are a mad nation." The writer pictures the dangers surrounding the place, snipers at work, Botha holding them in check in front, DeWet cutting their communications in the rear and yet, adds the writer, "Kroonstad must be amused." A horse race was organized. We are at the very front; Buller and French are fighting while our brigades are just beside them in reserve and during this short rest an amusement committee has been organized, a smoking concert and a high-class concert are being prepared for our amusement. A paper chase occurs on Wednesday and hurdle races after. Eight Warwicks came into my marquee with injuries from a foot-ball match. I asked one victim what kind of men his mates were at a match. "They never try to kick the ball, sir," he answered, and I thought the same.

I am trying to get a set of flags, one of the Transvaal and one of the Orange Free State, as curios for the College. I wish some one had the advantages I have—I mean one who knows botany, mineralogy, etc.,—he could bring back to Queen's abundance of interesting reports. If I can possibly get time I shall endeavour to collect specimens. At another time I will give you a description of the transport service, the school system and churches. I hope this may interest some readers of the JOURNAL,—A. E. ROSS.

Dame rumor hath it that a divinity student of the senior year was wont to wax eloquent, particularly in his petitions. On one occasion in a burst of fervour he exclaimed : "Give us good hearts! Give us pure hearts! Give us sweet-hearts." So persuasively did he plead that every maiden said : "Amen!"

Arts.

E have no sympathy with those who continually remind us of the "good old times," and try to make us feel sorry that we are living now. We have no doubt but the old times were good, yet we have an idea that the present times are not bad. We cannot afford, however, to suppose that "goodness" originated with us, for we have excellent evidence to show that there used to be some of it before our day. We are reminded occasionally that there were a great many more songs sung, and yells yelled, and noises generally made, in the Halls and between classes, than at present, We cannot say whether this is true or not, but we know whereof we speak when we assert that there could profitably be more of it now. We do not pretend to be philosophic, but we say to make the proper noise, and to sing the proper song, at the proper time, is a mark of genius. The other day one of the Junior classes was doing its best to show its genius in this respect, while a brilliant youth standing at a distance was encouraging them to "ring off." We are afraid that this youth lacks genius.

We always take up the cudgels in defense of the unfortunate. We do so now in defense of those who occasionally wear their hats in the College Halls. We have heard some complaints made about such breach of College etiquette, but we would ask those who make these complaints to remember that the hatwearers do not know any better. We would ask you to remember also, that the hats in all probability cover some weak or soft spot in the wearer's anatomy. These are "extenuating circumstances," and we would, therefore, ask pity on behalf of the aforesaid wearers. Thev are "nature's unfortunate ones."

STUDENTS' DANCE.

The most successful dance in the history of Queen's took place last Friday evening. The committee are to be congratulated on the success attending their efforts. These dances have generally been held at the Frontenac hotel, but this year the committee decided that it was more befitting to have all college functions held in the college building. The increased attendance and interest betokens the approval of their fellow-students.

NOTES.

The lady who left her box of rouge may recover the same by proving property.

Rumour has it that Fl - m - g did not reach his boarding house much before daylight.

> She seemed so frail, so weary, That all my manhood rose, Because some careless fellow Had trodden on her toes. But when she struck the ices,

> I knew she wasn't ill, Because it took three helpings, Her little self to fill

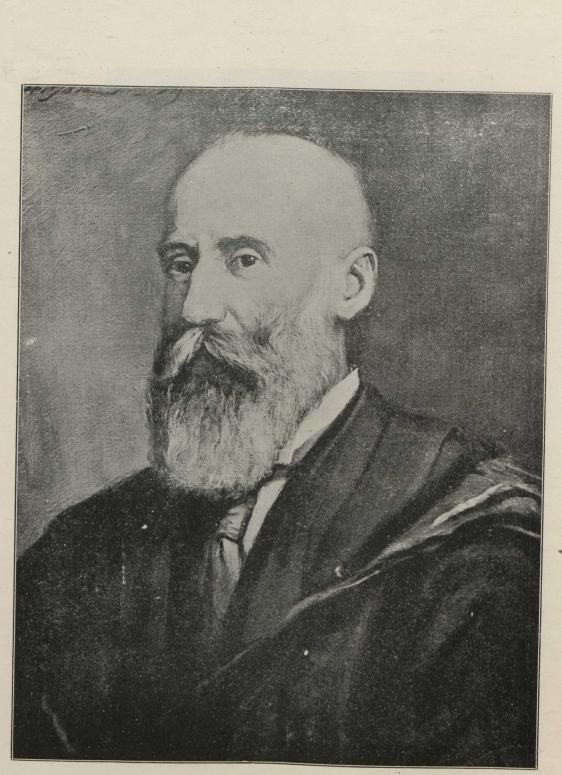
The canvas was not large enough to allow K - n - d - y to spread himself. However, by utilizing the space underneath the gallery, the hall was able to contain him.

Y. M. C. A.

The interest in the Friday evening meetings gives ample proof that the topics discussed are of interest to the students. A glance at what has been considered so far and at what is yet to be brought forward reveals a bill of fare that should tempt the spiritual appetite of the most exacting. All are welcome, particularly those who can speak of what they have seen and heard.

Mr. T. K. Scott, of '01, has the sympathy of the entire student-body in his present illness. "Scotty" is an enthusiastic student and one of our best all-round college men. If good wishes are a consolation in his retirement, or if they insure a complete and speedy recovery, T. K.'s sickness will be neither wearisome nor long.

The Dramatic Club has re-organized. Energy is depicted in the face of every member and great things are expected. Prof. Dyde is president and Mr. G. MacKinnon secretarytreasurer. The present study is the "Merchant of Venice."



DR. WATSON, A photograph of the painting presented by the Hon. Graduates in Moral Philosophy to their Professor, Dr. Watson.



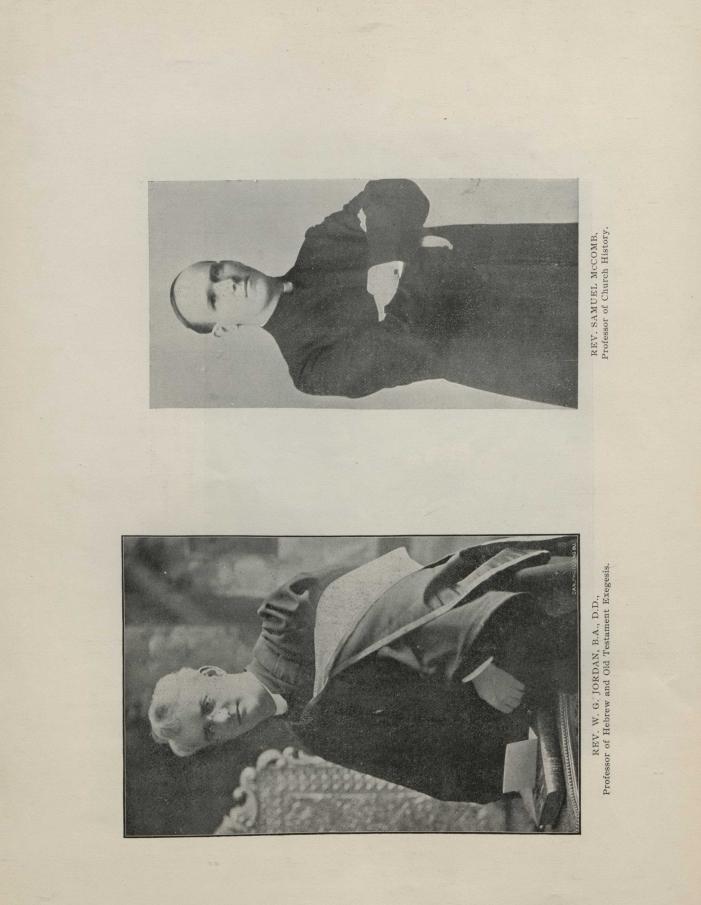
THE LATE DR. D. V. SULLIVAN, B.A., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Eng., Demonstrator of Anatomy.



JOHN WADDELL, B.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., Demonstrator in Chemistry.



E. B. Slack, Committee '01. Committee. J. D. Byrnes, B.A., A. Calhoun, Treasurer M. A. Lindsay, . Committee '04. J. Matheson, President. J. A. Petrie, Committee '00. J. Y. Ferguson, Secretary. D. M. McIntyre, Committee '03. C. E. Kidd, Committee '02.



Ladies.

THE FRESHMEN'S RECEPTION.

O NCE again has the polar bear, that most imperturbable and benign of all chaperons, looked down on a scene of gaiety and brilliance in Convocation Hall—which means that the much-talked-of Freshmen's reception "has been and gone and been." Old Queen's hospitality which is famous far and near, was enjoyed by a large number of students and their friends last Friday night. An ideal night, everybody came, everybody laughed—everybody satisfied. And the players played, and the lights shone, and all the land was bright.

And anon there arose a stir in the sardined ranks drawn up round the door. Laughter was hushed for a moment and every eye was bent on the orderly band approaching. A cry went forth, -- "The Freshmen!" And in sooth it was the Freshmen, but if you hadn't been told you would never have guessed. Bold as Sophomores, polite as Juniors, grave as Seniors, the only thing that emphatically marked them as Freshmen was the inordinate admiration they lavished on their bouquets. Never was insignia of office more respected, and you can be almost certain that nine out of ten of those Freshmen's secret sanctuaries have been lately enriched by the addition of a crushed and sorry flower, inexpressibly dear to its owner. "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen," -never more can a '04 Freshie sing that song with any degree of real feeling. Both blushed-but not unseen.

Each did his duty by his classmates. Everybody ascertained from everybody else, if this was his first year, what classes he was taking, and wasn't "Nickie" great. Indeed one man had his "polite conversation" reduced to a science. His method, if not unique, showed a spirit of truly commendable industry. He had four different questions, or as he called them, "leaders," ready for the four different years, and after a preliminary, "What year are you in ?" he got along amazingly by referring to his little piece of cardboard. Indeed at this stage he was a source of envy to the less enterterprising Freshman, but afterwards—but that's

750 M.A.

another story. If you were a Freshie you told him about "Nickie." If you were a Sophomore, you enlightened him about the horrors of last year's examinations. The Junior was expected to give a homily on "At Homes," and the Senior discussed the Concursus, and this man's chances for arraignment. The Medical was supposed to give a treatise on "My first bone," and the Science man on "Blow-piping." But the sporting man had by far the worst of it. To satisfy this polite young man's insatiable thirst for knowledge, he had to explain Queen's standing at Rugby for the last ten years,-"who played the star game, and scores, please, as far as possible." You see, as he explained, he was shy,—and he might forget what to talk We rather think he is able to attend about. lectures again, but his escape was so marvellous that it isn't anything to laugh about. And the players played, and the lights shone, and all the scene was gay.

The decorations came in for a great deal of favourable comment. While not so elaborate as formerly, they were much more effective, indeed some were masterpieces of artistic skill. The colour scheme on the polar bear was particularly telling. As it was his first appearance this season the bear was looking his best. By the time of the Conversat. he'll be quite blase, and the Freshettes will no longer be awed by that calm gaze, in which lies the wisdom of all the ages. In the refreshment room all went smoothly as true love ought to do, but doesn't. This harmonious effect was due to the great organizing power of the Sophomore girls. By the way the men washed dishes and boiled coffee, you'd think they had spent the best part of their lives in Sunday soup-kitchens-and that a college career was a mere afterthought.

The Freshettes looked charming, but in case their heads should be turned by an excess of gaiety, and their complexions impaired, the powers thought it best to keep early hours. The stroke of eleven broke in rudely on many a friendly tete-a-tete, and perchance many a romance. There was no trouble about escorts —every Freshman provided himself with a companion, because he had been told that it was seemly so to do, and the Juniors and Seniors did likewise—perhaps from force of habit. By 11:30 never a sound but a stray mouse squeak was heard in the halls. "The lights were out, the garlands dead," and Queen's was left to the reign of Old Night.

And away off in the moonlit streets they pattered home—these little Freshies with the great ideas of what they're going to do, and going to be, and how the world will stop still when they drop out of it.

Divinity.

N the last issue of the JOURNAL the Reading Room Curators came in for a good deal of praise and perhaps deservedly so, still Divinity Hall might very well say to them "I have somewhat to say unto thee." It is true that the selection of magazines and periodicals is wide and varied, but there is one respect in which the Reading Room is very deficient, and that is in the matter of theological papers or magazines, more especially in literature bearing on the Presbyterian church. We say "more especially " because even if we leave out of account the fact that the College is predominantly Presbyterian, the Hall is completely so, and surely we are worthy of some consideration. We contribute our share of subscription as well as Arts or Science, and yet we find in the Reading Room one solitary representative of the Presbyterian church, The Westminster, a paper for which nearly every student is a subscriber himself. We agree that Divinity students are or ought to be interested in more than what is entered under the category of Theological literature, but at the same time we contend we are entitled to some consideration as a faculty. Science Hall is represented by at least a halfa-dozen papers or magazines which are purely scientific, and we hold that they are perfectly entitled to them, but what of us? As the matter stands at present, we claim we have no recognition as a faculty at all, for The Westminster simply takes it place beside The Christian Guardian, The Churchman, and The Canadian Baptist. Why cannot we have at least The Expository Times, or The Critical Review, if we are absolutely limited to one organ of the Presbyterian church?

Our new Prof., Mr. McComb, has entered upon his duties. He has shown us part of his bill of fare, and from what we have seen of it and from the taste we have already had we expect some good substantial food served up to us this season. It will be none of the warmedup-cabbage type. There's nothing too good for the Irish!

A wise move was made a week or two ago in the Hall, when it was agreed that the Divinity students should begin wearing the gown again. Such a move is not a retrogression but a return to pick up a valuable we had dropped onthe way in our hurry onward. It becomes the Hall to set an example in all good things, and in this respect it is gratifying to see that it has not failed. Whether we wear the gown or not may seem a very trifling matter, but it is not so. True a man may not do any better work because attired in cap and gown, but we have long ago learned that mere utilitarianism is a poor principle to act upon. The gown marks out the college man as distinct, while among the students themselves it makes them all alike, and besides, as the Scotchman says, "It's a We are waiting for the weaker saving." brethren in Arts to follow our example and thrust out into the Gentile court anyone appearing without a wedding garment.

It is some years since such a small number competed in the matriculation examination in Theology. There is no reason why this should be so. Is it because the examination is too difficult? We think not; but rather because a man is not required to take the examination. Would it not be better to make the matriculation compulsory? A man's time is not lost in studying for it, for his preparation will be of some use to him in his theological work. We are quite well aware that many good men have entered Divinity, both in this year and in other years, who did not matriculate; but we know very well that the reason they were good was not because they did not compete; but as the good Rabbi used to say, "in spite of it." Divinity should have as high a standard as any other faculty, and we feel sure that if the examination were made compulsory those who at present enter without matriculating would feel much better satisfied in the end.

A class is being formed for the study of the English bible. This meets a long felt want. Even among Divinity students, who are supposed to know at least a little about the bible, widespread ignorance prevails. That "a little learning is a dangerous thing " is often exemplified among students, though we are inclined to think it could not have been a Divinity student who, when he was asked where the crucifixion took place, answered, Calgary. However, some members of the Hall at least, when questioned on some point about the bible, have felt a little like the great Divine who, when puzzled by a question put to him, answered that he would prefer to offer his explanation in the pulpit. We are confident that all who attend this class will receive great benefit; especially since the study will be conducted along the lines of recent biblical research and because such competent scholars as Prof. Jordan and Prof. McComb will be the instructors.

L. H. McLean, B.A., "which being interpreted that is to say "long-handled McLean, has come back to the fold. He graduated in Arts in '94 and has since completed his theological course in Dalhousie University. We welcome him back to his Alma Mater.

Rev. Mr. Leggat, of Calvary church, is also one of us. The boys will have to "leg it" if they wish to get ahead of him.

What is the matter with the M.M.P.A. this session? We learn that Mr. Leggat is the only one who has qualified so far. The members of that august body were the first to receive calls last spring. We would not like to draw a moral from this lest the Moderator might forget the vow of celibacy he took upon himself.

Why is McL—d like the first chapter of Matthew? Because "begat" (big hat) is one of the most prominent features.

Someone mentioned in last JOURNAL that "all the air a solemn stillness holds " and that perhaps the Divinities would break the spell by a song. But it seems the life is taken out of us by hard work. In some lectures we have to write so fast that we want the five minutes between classes for a breathing spell. If we did sing, our song would likely be :---

A Sam (Psalm): set to the lily of suffering. Who hath woe, who hath sorrow, Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at dogma; They that go to seek mixed dogma.

WITH THE FOOTBALL BOYS.

(Scene in a Montreal hotel at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.)

A second year Divinity saunters lazily over towards the door leading to the bar-room where a hotel attendant is standing and asks for a drink of water. "Say," (says the attendant in a whisper) "you can't get anything in here to-day, but if you let me know what kind you want I'll have it sent up to your room."

ATE last summer Farquhar A. McRae, a Divinity student of the class of '99, at one time a well-known figure in our Halls, passed away. He entered college with the class of '92 and was soon known as '' Friend McRae,'' for Farquhar was friendly towards everyone who would receive his advances of friendship -he was a friend of man. In those days he was an enthusiastic student and animated public speaker. The fire and the hospitality of the Celt were his. But the fire in his veins seemed to be the lava tide of a feverish spirit. Nor were there lacking circumstances which broke in upon his College course again and again, and at last he had to relinquish even the ministry and preaching which he loved. His name is fondly enshrined in many a backwoods church and home.

After he feared himself the prey of tuberculosis, a year in the Western Foothills seemed to rally his strength, but on returning home his body gradually wasted away. Those who knew him can never forget F. A., so gentle, so fearful to offend—and hence often finding it hard to come to a decision—so pure, so humble. As first Commoner of the "parliament" of the A.M.S., Mr. McRae was a public character among the students for several sessions, and might well have been called an Honorable Gentleman. Pathetic was the struggle of his life; it was as if he were too good for "this present world," which passeth away; but with his memory let us cherish the vision of the world as spiritual, in which all noble, earnest ones, such as he, find their fitting and eternal place.

Science.

S CIENCE Freshman (to damsel): "Excuse me, but is your programme full?" Damsel: "No, Mr. ——, I have five blanks." S. F.: "O, I filled mine long ago."

The second year men, down on that qualitative lab., are industrious overmuch. Some of them, even at this early date, are more than half through their work. Their successors of '04 will not bless them for establishing such a precedent.

We wish to discover the name of the third year man who complained of his inability to recognize the head and limbs of the silica skeleton.

The Science Freshmen are making elaborate preparations for their annual smoker. It is, this year, to be tendered exclusively to the Seniors. Committees have been appointed and invitations are soon to be issued.

Science is a growing and progressive faculty. So far we have not taken a very prominent place in athletics. True, we have contributed to the football and hockey teams some men of the first order, but as a faculty we have taken no distinctive place on the campus or ice—beyond annihilating the alleged Divinity teams. The prime reason for this is, of course, our long hours and multitudinous lectures. However, we wonder if it would be possible this winter to arrange games of hockey with the Science faculties of McGill and 'Varsity. This is merely a suggestion.

THE SONG OF THE QUALITATIVE LABORATORY.

I.— Time flieth fast, and morning's past 'Ere we have fairly started ;

And then before we've done much more,

- Dim daylight has departed.
- Work-hang-it-work, don't loosen language torrid;
- Work—bless you—work, what matters aching forehead?

2.— The vapours rise against our eyes, The smells assail our noses;

Strong smells they are—removed far, far, From anything like roses.

- Cough, comrades cough, but finish your solution!
- Choke—bless you—choke, but swallow this pollution !

3.-- O sniff, O smell, it can't be well Such awful air to swallow; But if we shirk our weary work, We know just what will follow.

Come Alfred, come, set everything a-going !

Slow, Doctor, slow! We'll stand a lot of showing !

We have a mild suggestion to make to the Science authorities. It is this:—We are badly in need of a pleasant corner to which we may retire and have a smoke. Why not give us the unused water-analysis room? Let us have one oasis in the desert of our work?

As has been sapiently remarked by some one in the Arts column, there is nothing more deadly and distressing than a vain striving after humour. Especially nauseating are attempts at the reproduction of a "joke" in dialect. Even in Science the rule of telling a joke till you're sure you have one is uniformly regarded. Dialect *in situ* may be either pleasant or painful, but dialect misused makes us seasick.

They were seated together in the gallery, and they had evidently forgotten everybody save their two selves. He moved a little closer on the bench and she piped forth with sharp asperity: "Quit touching me !" "I ain't touching you," was the meek response. "Well, (wistfully) ain't you going to?"

It was in the Museum. He had got her safely seated near the supper table and in tenderest accents he asked what he could get her.: Oh, just an ice," she responded airily. Afer some delay he reappeared with a small saucer whereon rested a single lump of ice. Handing it to her he enquired in a worried tone, "Er - er - wouldn't you like anything to put - er - over it?" Some of the young ladies at the students' dance were greatly puzzled on being asked by certain freshies "Are you full yet?" It is rumoured that one damsel was so horror struck that she stared speechlessly at the freshie and then stammered out, "No! but I think you must be!" Another was heard to murmur, "As if we would tell if we were anyway."

Athletics.

QUEEN'S I - FIRST REVERSE.

HOW did it happen? has been asked so many times by disgusted and open-eyed questioners that one is liable to a fit of nightmare from trying to find an answer. Neverthe-less it is the painful duty of the sporting scribe of this learned sheet to endeavour to give a brief but adequate resume of the catastrophe which has proved such a calamity to so many landladies.

McGill won in the first place by her scrimmage and inner line work, and secondly, on Queen's moved about the first throw-ins. half like little wooden soldiers-moral, don't send a team travelling the same day on which they play-during this time McGill held the ball nearly continuously, generally scrimmaging and getting it back to the halves before Queen's had formed up. When the halves couldn't get away with it or telt themselves closely pressed, they kicked into touch quite certain that their "sky-scrapers" would seize it on the thrown in. They guessed right nine times out of ten. Capt. Kenny then held the ball and massing the superior weight of his centre shoved down the field yard by yard until they rolled over for a try which Molson converted to six points. Queen's fought every foot of ground stubbornly but they were unable to steal the ball, and that was their only chance of stopping McGill's centre from gaining ground.

Queen's cut loose for a while after the kickoff, and the backs began to work in electric style, but it was not for long. Weatherhead got away for thirty yards, and Young for forty, but there the combination stopped. McGill got a free kick on their own 20-yard line and relieved well, soon regaining possession of the ball. By a series of punts into touch they took the ball up to Queen's 5-yard line where on a throw in they dribbled past Queen's goal, and Weatherhead had to move fast to kick behind the dead ball line and thus save another try. Half time was called—McGill 7, Queen's o.

McGill took things into their own hands again when play was resumed, but Queen's were stepping faster and tackling harder, the work of outside wings particularly saving the tri-colour from a deal of trouble. But the thunderbolt was upon us and tore all hope from our hearts. From a high fly Simpson relieved well into wind-field where Caldwell caught and ran passing under a tackle by Williams to Molson who again punted over Queen's line. Simpson missed his kick and dribbled into McGill forwards who were on it in a flash. No goal; McGill 11, Queen's o.

When it was almost too late Queen's set the pace, the halves now kicking instead of run-This style of play proved a bit of suring. prise to McGill, and for the last quarter of an hour the home team hardly got it outside of their 25-yard line. Time and time and again the ball flew past McGill's posts, but Caldwell and McNee were with it every time, and with eleven points to the good did all kinds of impossible plays. One would have thought Caldwell was an acrobat imported for the occasion for he kicked the ball from every conceivable position except standing on his hands. The tri-colour was pressing very, very hot now, but as the seconds flew past even the Kingston optimists saw that the tide of victory would hardly turn. Queen's repeated attacks resulted in one rouge and thus the game ended--McGill 11, Queen's 1.

If we look for causes for she above result we may remark generally that the team was very tired after the four hours on board the train; that full practices were not held last week; perhaps that the men were inclined to look for an easy game after the the 16-2 score; particularly that McGill were in good shape, outplayed us at centre, and most of the time used better generalship than before, and that Queen's persistently tried combination work and passing under the most impossible circumstances. The teams were: QUEEN'S: back, Simpson; halves, Walkem, Weatherhead, Clarke; quarter, Richardson; scrimmage, Paul, Carr-Harris, Shirreff; wings, Devitt, Macdonald, Williams, Hill, Britton, Etherington, Young.

McGILL: back, McNee; halves, Caldwell, P. Molson, Johnston; quarter, Kenny; scrimmage, O'Brien, Hampson, Curran; wings, Graham, Stillington, Cowan, Siefert, Morse, W. Molson, Nagle.

Referee—Robert Waldie, 'Varsity. Umpire—Count Armour, 'Varsity.

QUEEN'S II CHAMPIONS.

T took nine years to do it, but perseverance and Scotch grit will do almost anything. Among the sporting antiquities it is recorded that in the fall of 1891 Queen's II won the junior championship of the O.F.R.U. after a close contest in Kingston with the second fifteen of the Hamilton Tigers.

It was practically Queen's wings that finally won the game here and shut 'Varsity out by 8 to o. They went through pretty much as they pleased, 'Varsity's backs never getting a chance to handle the ball throughout the game, with one or two exceptions. At the start it was an even break in the scrimmage, though Queen's were easily getting the best of it when things warmed up. Our back division was anything but a thing of beauty. Each man played wherever he saw fit, though they were as steady and safe as usual in holding the ball and in doing general defence work. 'Varsity, it may justly be said, were in much the same shape as Queen's were in Montreal the Saturday before, and neither of the visiting aggregations displayed anything of the snap and dash which marked their play in Toronto-another instance of the benefit of trying to save money by making a team travel the same day on which it plays.

At the start the game was Queen's, two rouges being scored on mass play and one on a high kick from Strachan within fifteen minutes. The ball never left 'Varsity's side of the field for the rest of the half. After a few short sprints by Tett, followed by some fine bucking and mass play, the whole team literally carried Pannell over for a try before the whistle blew. No goal; Queen's 7, 'Varsity o. The Indians laid on the ball during the second half,' fearing a fluke, and taking no chances with the championship cinched by five points. The play was almost monotonous, except when it loosened up once in a while on a free kick. Queen's repeatedly gained ground by bucking, the ball only passing our half line once. Strachan finally kicked a touch-in-goal, and the game ended with the score 8—o and the Intermediate championship of the C. I. R. F. U. won by 9 to 4.

Queen's II have a unique record, having scored in the four games of the season a total of sixteen points to ten against them. Their defence work cannot be beaten, but they are not much on the charge. They were good enough at the finish though. "Pannell the brownie" was the one who bore the brunt of the battle, though his scrimmage gave him many good opportunities to get the ball. 'Varsity was weakened by the loss of Hendry at half, while Queen's were correspondingly strengthened by the acquisition of "Joe" Ferguson on the wing line. The teams were :--

Queen's II—Back, Strachan; halves, Crothers, Nimmo, Tett; quarter, Pannell; scrimmage, Mallagh, Grant, Connell; inside wings, McLennan, Ellis; second wings, J. Ferguson, Reid; outside wings, Malone, E. A. Ferguson; flying wing, Mahood.

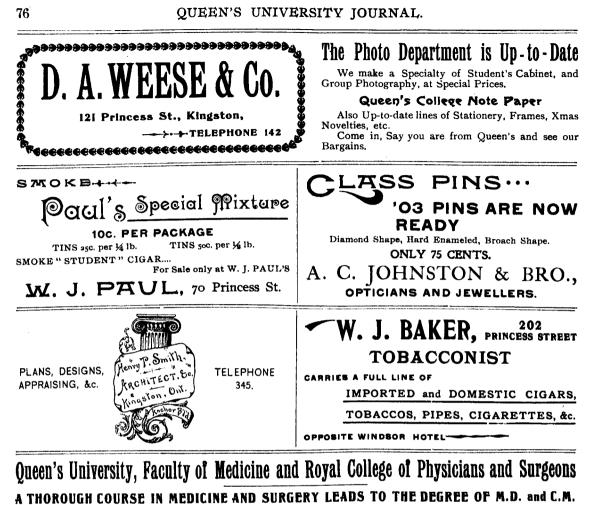
'Varsity—Back, Little; halves, Lang, Wallace, Madden; quarter, Ballard; scrimmage, Callan, Harvey, Dixon; inside wings, McGee, Snively; second wings, Bonnell, Thorne; outside wings, Hoyles, Bryce; flying wing, Martin.

QUEEN'S I-'VARSITY I.

Marry, Billy Detlor, think on't! besweatered of a sameness! The Indians had just scored first blood when the van wheeled the premier fighters away to do or die with 'Varsity.

Queen's won the toss and elected to have the sun smile in their faces, the wind scowl in 'Varsity's. Clarke received Biggs' long, low kick-off and returned by a high punt into touch at 'Varsity's 35-yard line. The first few scrim-





Practical and Clinical Instruction is given in the amhiphitheatre of the Kingston General Hospital, L'Hotel

Dieu, and Hospital for the Insane.

Dieu, and Hospital for the fisale. Exceptional advantages are afforded for the study of Practical Anatomy. The Forty- eighth Session commences on Tuesday, October 3rd, 1900. Animal biology, including physiology, histology and embryology, is in charge of DR. KNIGHT, who devotes his whole time to them. Each student, during his course, mounts over 200 microscopic specimens, illustrating physiology and embryology.

Pathology and bacteriology are now taught by Prof. W. T. CONNELL, who devotes his whole time to these important branches.

Further information and Calendar may be had from DR. HERALD, Secretary, Kingston, Ont.



mages indicated the final result. Queen's scrimmage kept forcing 'Varsity's backward, and the line was steady and solid. Queen's must win. 'Varsity's efforts were mainly directed at Queen's right wing, but any opening closed with a snap and their runners lost ground. Capt. Brown called out 4-11-44, and it was Queen's ball on 'Varsity's 40-yard line. With a perfect guard in front Weatherhead had no difficulty in booting the leather over the line where the ubiquitous Kruger cup hero took advantage of Beale's failure to take the çatch. Queen's 4, Varsity o. Nothing seems to be able to check this dangerous habit. It has grown noticeably of late. Too bad and so young. Biggs again attempted a long, low one, but placed it squarely in Weatherhead's arms, and the result was 'Varsity's throw-in near centre. Devitt, Etherington and Paul by repeated attacks nailed 'Varsity for gains and the ball was given to Queen's for improper scrimmage service. Walkem punted to the limit. Britton silently stole away, but he didn't give five yards and the pig came back. Brown, Aylesworth and Biggs penetrated right wings for short gains. Securing possession, Clarke kicked to 'Varsity's 25. McCallum embraced Williams. Gibson got around right end with a clear field, but was overhauled, clutched and planted just where the first salt line crossed in front of Queen's citadel. 'Varsity could not penetrate the defence that met them, and play was very soon dangerously close to their goal line. Sheriff blocked splendidly two attempts to relieve, and has been dreaming ever since of the touch-down he received a few minutes later. Simpson converted. Queen's 10, 'Varsity 0. Hill and Paul advanced the leather ten yards on the kick-off. Clarke and Richardson tandemed through the various holes made by Hill and Britton, Devitt and McDonald. Walkem punted clear over the line and McDonald, Williams and Young prevented Beale returning. Queen's 11, 'Varsity o. Brown kicked out and 'Varsity retained possession. Gibson felt that 'twas time for a change, and dribbled the ball fifty yards-the prettiest play of the day. Carr-Harris secured this, as he did many throw-ins. Free kicks came in a bunch. Walkem invariably taking advantage of the wind for acceptable gains. Magnificent scrimmage work pushed 'Varsity steadily all over the lot, and quarter-back Eddie, who had been doing steady, telling work all through, went over for a try which was not converted. Queen's 15, 'Varsity o. Half time.

In the second half 'Varsity fought desperately, Brown, Biggs and Meredith getting away frequently. Hill, Devitt and Britton were resisting powers very much in evidence, while the scrimmage never once sprung a leak. Clarke and Walkem time and again dodged and ran for substantial gains, which 'Varsity off-set by kicks and the wind. On one of these Bees put a forty yard thorn in 'Varsity's left side, passed to Clarke, who played nine-pins for fifteen additional strides. Queen's couldn't get over, and knowing ones are still wondering how Brown stole the ball on 'Varsity's top doorstep. Kicks brought the sphere beyond centre, and again Bees spied her and caught a fly on the wind, handed to Clarke, who made a long pass to Weatherhead, but the resulting touch was called back for interference. The only blood of the match could now be plainly seen in 'Varsity's eye. Two rouges followed in quick succession, one of which, with any kind of luck, would have been a touch-down directly behind the poles. Time soon called a halt with the final score 15 to 2 in favor of the old tricolor.

From the point of view of the average spectator the game was not a brilliant one, yet to the college rooter 'twas sublime; for was it not 'Varsity, had not the best of feeling prevailed, was it not the dawn of a new day, full of rivalry, with rancor dead ? The contestants lined up as follows:—

'Varsity—Back, Beale; halves, Hendry, Brown, Aylesworth; quarter, Biggs; scrimmage, Rutter, Douglas, Burnham; inside wings, Hunt, McLennan; second wings, Harrison, Meredith; outside wings, McCallum, Armstrong; flying wing, Gibson.

Queen's—Back, Simpson; halves, Clarke, Weatherhead, Walkem; quarter, Richardson; scrimmage, Sheriff, Carr-Harris, Paul; inside wings, Hill, Devitt; second wings, Britton, McDonald; outside wings, Williams, Young; flying wing, Etherington.

Referee-Mr. Todd, McGill.

Umpire-Mr. Cowan, McGill.

WHAT SOME OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS ARE SAYING.

"Your sprightly introduction to 1900-'or has been read with eager interest. Long life and more glory to old Queen's."—Drs. Mac-Gillvary and Skinner (Hamilton).

"The initial number is excellent."-Andrew Haydon (Ottawa).

"I am greatly pleased with the appearance of and the matter contained in the *Queen's University Journal.*"—Rev. G. McArthur, (Clerk of Brockville Presbytery).

"This album series is one which all interested will prize and wish to preserve."—A. O. Paterson (Carleton Place).

"I was delighted with the copy of the *Journal* I received to-night."—P. J. Scott, M.D., C.M. (Southampton).

"Your Journal is altogether unworthy of a Christian institution being of 'the earth earthy." —Name illegible (Toronto).

"Most of these (college) magazines are so well gotten up in matter and in typographical excellence as to be worthy to be classed with the leading magazines of the day. Such may be said of QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JOURNAL, of Kingston."—The Arnprior News.

PERSONALS.

E. H. Horsey, M.D., was the successful candidate in North Grey in the recent Dominion elections. Dr. Horsey when at Queen's won an enviable reputation as an orator. His tongue has not lost its cunning.

READ THE "EVENING TIMES" FOR FOOTBALL NEWS The JOURNAL'S readers will be glad to learn that Mr. W. R. Tandy, M.A., '99, has been successful in winning the Galt Scholarship of \$400 at the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.

MODERN LANGUAGE SUCIETY.

The Modern Language Society has been organized this year on a more comprehensive and practical plan than formerly, each year having a special organization. The chief officers are: President, E. J. Williamson, M.A.; Secretary, Miss Macalister, M.A.; Treasurer, Miss Best; Critics, Miss Bajus and Mr. MacCormack.

The first programme was rendered on Friday evening, the 16th inst. There was a large attendance. A paper was read in French by Miss Macalister, a recitation in German was given by Mr. MacCormack, and a topic was discussed in French by several of the members. The President made some practical suggestions with regard to the work of the Society. The auspices are favorable for a successful year's work. The Society will meet again on Friday, November 30th.

A GRAND PRIZE DIPLOMA.

The University powers that be are in receipt of the following :---

PARIS, 1st September, 1900.

Dear sir,—I have much pleasure by order of the Canadian Commission, to advise you that the International Jury at the Paris Universal Exhibition has awarded the Dominion of Canada for a collective exhibit of Higher Education, of which your exhibit formed an important part, a Grand Prize Diploma, and you will be entitled to receive a copy of the award.

Yours truly,

AUG. DUPUIS.



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Reserve for Security of Policy-	holders,	1899	. •	4,324,081
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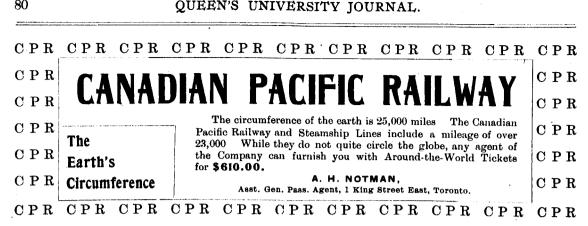
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THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

HERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College at Kingston. At the same time its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College 1s a Government institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving the highest technical instruction in all branches of military science to cadets and officers of Canadian Militia. In fact it is intended to take the place in Canada of the English Woolwich and Sandhurst and the American West Point.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and in addition there is a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such a large proportion of the College course.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive in addition to their military studies a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all subjects that are essential to a high and general modern education,

The course in mathematies is very complete and a thorough grounding is given in the subjects of Civil Engineering, Civil and Hydrographic Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The object of the College course is thus to give the Cadets a training which shall thoroughly equip them for either a military or civil career.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the system. As a result of it young men acquire habits of obedience and self-control and consequently of self-reliance and command, as well as experience in controlling and handling their fellows.

In addition the constant practice of gynnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures good health and fine physical condition.

An experienced medical officer is in attendance at the College daily. Five commissions in the Imperial army are annually awarded as prizes to the cadets.

The length of course is three years in three terms of 91/2 months' residence each.

The total cost of the three years' course, including board, uniforms, instructional material, and all extras, is from \$750 to \$800.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College will take place at the headquarters of the several military districts in which candidates reside, in May of each year.

For full particulars of this examination or for any other information application should be made as soon as possible to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, Ont.

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Education Department Calendar

October, 1900.

 Notice by Trustees of cities, towns, incorporated villages and township Boards to Municipal Clerk to hold Trustee elections on same day as Municipal elections, due. Night Schools open (session 1900-1907). Ontario Normal College opens.

December, 1900.

- I. Last day for appointment of School Auditors by Public and Separate School Trustees.
- Municipal Clerk to transmit to County Inspector statement showing whether or not any county rate for Public School purposes has been placed upon Collector's roll against any Separate School supporter. 11. County Model Schools Examinations begin.
- County Model Schools Examinations begin. Returning Officers named by resolution of Public School Board.
- Last day for Public and Separate School Trustees to fix places for nomination of Trustees.
- 14. Local assessment to be paid Separate School Trustees.
 - County Model Schools close.
- ¹ 15. Municipal County to pay Secretary-Treasurer of Public School Boards all sums levied and collected in township.
 - County Councils to pay Treasurer of High Schools.
 - 19. Written Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools begin.
 - Practical Examinations at Provincial Normal Schools.
- 20. Last day for notice of formation of new school sections to be posted by Township Clerk.
- 21. High Schools first term, and Public and Separate Schools close.
 - Provincial Normal Schools close (2nd Session)
- **123** Examination Papers of the Education Department of Ontario supplied through The Carswell Co., 30 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

Queen's University and College

INCORPORATED BY



ROYAL CHARTER IN 1841.

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THE ARTS COURSE of this University, leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A., D.Sc., and Ph.D., embraces Classical Literature, Modern and Oriental Languages, English, History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Science, Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Assaying, Metallurgy, Botany and Animal Biology.

Medals are awarded on the Honour Examinations in Latin, Greek, Moderns, English, History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Science, Mathematics, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Physics and Astronamy Biology.

THE LAW COURSE leads to the degree of LL.B.

THE THEOLOGICAL COURSE leads to the degree of B.D.

THE MEDICAL COURSE leads to the degree of M.D. and C.M.

THE SCIENCE COURSE leads to the degree of B.Sc. and M.E.

Calendar and Examination Papers may be had from the Registrar, GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A., Kingston, Ont.

MARER REPORT REPORT

