

The Swearing of Sir Wm. Dobson, Member for Baffinland!

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Canadian Prairie.

THE Canadian Prairie is not all a great flat desolation, dotted here and there with homesteads. Some of it is wooded in a patchy way, and much of it is rolling, or slopes to low eminences which give the landscape a sense of relief. The country north of Kingston, within our own sight is just as flat, but being wooded, the local inequalities of the ground and short vision suggest more variety.

The eastern boundaries of the Prairie Land are a little to this side of Winnipeg, where the low island-like masses of rock and conifers emerge from the flat, black loam, and the grassy meadows, that are the beginning of eight hundred miles of plains which rise imperceptably as one goes westward until the wall-like Rockies emerge over the horizon.

There are two main types of landscape. The eastern portion, dotted with farms and patches of white poplar bush, and the western portion usually an undulating expanse covered with short grass. The word 'tree' does not seem to fit the more wooded portions of the plains where there are only areas of open grass country and patches of poplar and willow and nothing much in the way of individual trees, so commonly seen in our eastern landscape. One might say the western trees are gregarious, for protection perhaps. No where does the white poplar reach such a fine, clean growth, as in parts of Manitoba, a white stemmed tree, with a floury bloom on its bark at certain seasons of the year, a cheerful contrast to the dark stemmed trees of Ontario. There are practically no conifers over this prairie country, the poplar is as all pervading there as the maple of the east.

Rudyard Kipling, hopping out of his warm and comfortable sleeping car on to the platform of one of the little prairie towns on a winter day, probably felt like some tropical bird would feel alighting upon some glaciated island in Lake Winnipeg. He was not pleased with the landscape. Nor is it common to find much commendation from those who only travel across this portion of Canada. To these the train which bears them is the cherished connection between themselves and civilization,—to see that train disappearing towards the far horizon is a most forlorn experience. Yet all over that uninteresting landscape are homes, the centres of warmth and light, and evidences of the work and spirit of those whom a Kipling most affects to honor. That was a winter scene, a little lifeless, no doubt, but not more so than the country landscape of eastern Canada, on a similar day in winter.

The prairie winter is a relentless thing. It begins some frosty November morning when the ground is too hard to plow; day by day the frost enters more

deeply, then comes a fall of snow, and a white world for the next five months, with rarely a rise in temperature above the freezing point. But the days are bright, clear and sunny. In the pitiless cold this sun seems a mockery, it even shines during the blizzards when the face of the country is a seething landscape of icy particles which sting the face as they strike it. We need some superlative term for cold to express the difference between a frosty day and forty below zero. Cattle and other creatures will sometimes refuse to face it and bolt back to shelter, while native ponies have a tendency to turn tail for the nearest brush wood if left to their own guidance while the driver is trying to warm himself by running behind a jumper or sleigh. In this sweeping, rustling, snow drive, houses project like rocks in a surf while the sand-like snow packs into drifts into which a spade can hardly be driven, and on which the human foot makes no impression.

Then there comes a calm, steady coldness at sunset of the third day, and other days all sunshine and tense atmosphere when the voice carries for miles and the smoke goes straight upwards and vanishes like mist in the sunshine. People go abroad again as if it had been a storm at sea and now the various craft put out of shelter once more.

Towards April comes the spring. The sun always faithful to this land, summer and winter, has been boring holes in the wind-swept knolls and eminences making little islands of brown grass or burnt prairie. The cattle released from the winter of their discontent, wander about in a meditative way, seeming to relax and expand in the warm sun, and presence of old grass. The air is almost balmy, the clouds are high in deeper blue than the steely blue of winter. A new sound strikes the ear accustomed to silence, the voice of the returning crane or Canada goose, first to come of that great train of migratory birds which people the summer prairie and north land. No dove with olive branch could have been more welcome or blessed token than these new crys which commence the earth's release from the snowy flood of winter.

Spring is not the slow affair of a country affected by icy lakes, and polar icebergs and currents. The sun is strong and radiant in a double sense, it dissipates the snow like a dream, into pans of shallow water, soon to be decked with water fowl and vociferous with frogs. These frogs are mysterious creatures. Some Zoologist should arise and explain this yearly phenomenon of thousands of miles of frogs whose croaking and piping ceases not day nor night for a week or two, and gives place to no adequate return in the shape of tadpoles or young frogs. Such a host should produce something worse than the plague of Egypt. Yet, a young or old frog is a rarity on the prairie during the rest of the year.—Toads are numerous, but keep quiet.

From April to May come the birds; first of all the silent ground lark, then those same little slate-colored birds, juncoes, with a few white feathers in their tails seen dodging their way in short flights round our own buildings and campus in April, after them myriads of water fowl and land birds, bright winged, but for the most part songless, and forth from their long sleep or rest come the gophers and badgers, and all creeping things until the land is once more peopled with summer life, as it has been for ages. The great white silence of winter gives

place quickly to the resurrection of spring. A change so rapid and with such an expanse of view makes it more striking than the advance of spring in places where the processes are slower and the view limited by a closer horizon. There is a peculiar charm about this prairie transition, due, perhaps, to the wide expanse of earth and sky,—as on the sea the sight of a strange bird conjures up a vision of far away lands, while in narrower surroundings a flight from tree to tree brings no such message.

But Rudyard Kipling and the train weary passenger sees none of this as he looks at the monotonous plains through the car windows, he holds his peace as he flies towards the mountains where he can fashionably exclaim his admiration and ask foolish questions.—I. C. Gwillim.

Some Definitions.

Expectation—Scott, his B.Sc.

Exasperation—Dow Cornett talks at the government newspapers.

Anticipation—W. Doxsee before the curtain goes up at the Grand.

Admiration—Ditto at the stage door of the Opera House.

Hallucination—MacRostie and the "lady fair" eight evenings a week.

Devastation—Charlie Graham orders a meal at the Chinese restaurant.

Damnation—Some one steals Widdis' new hat at the Alma Mater meeting.

Sanctification—J. C. R. McPherson takes a mission field under the Q.U.M.A.

Conflagration—McCarley sees the new nurse down at the hospital.

Ruination—Finlayson spends \$2.00 for a cutter drive.

Aspiration—"Shorty" Phillips wishes to be as big as "Gar" Platt.

Congratulation—Oh! Boxer, et tu, J. Cameron Smith.

Carrie Nation-Simply Wilson.

Prevarication—F. G. LeClair is a pleasant, modest, unassuming youth.

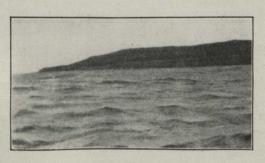
Appropriation—Otto at the Rink!!

Realization—If Forgie had sold 1,000 tickets to Renfrew.

The Miner's Ten Commandments.

- 1. Thou shalt not slumber late in the morning, but shall rise ere it is day and break the fast, for he that goeth late to the mine getteth no candles, causing the transgressor to grope in darkness and the shift-boss to indulge in profanity.
- 2. Thou shalt not take up thy position in the centre of the cage when descending or ascending from the shaft, neither shalt thou appropriate to thy person more room than the law allows for thou art of but little consequence among a whole cage load of men no matter what thou thinkest to the contrary.
- 3. Thou shalt not hesitate on the station or smoke thy pipe and talk politics with the pumpman, for verily the shift-boss might suddenly appear and heaven help thee if he findeth the clutes empty.

- 4. Thou shalt not mix waste with ore, neither shalt thou mix ore with waste, thou nor thy partner nor the mucker within thy drift, for surely as thou doest these things the mine will stop paying dividends and thy name shall be "mud" over the length and breadth of the camp.
- 5. Thou shalt not eat onions when going on shift even though they be as cheap as real estate in Cochrane, unless thy partner participateth likewise, for that bulbous root exciteth hard feelings in the heart of the total abstainer and causeth the interior of a mine to be an unpleasant place.
- 6. Thou shalt not address the boss by his Christian name, neither shalt thou contradict him when thou knowest he is lying; but thou shalt meekly say "yes" or "no" to all that he suggests and laugh when he laughs and keep on laughing when he relateth a story even though it be older than thy grandmother.
- 7. Thou shalt not steal thy neighbors mops, nor his picks, nor his drills, neither shalt thou carry away on thy person, or in thy lunch-basket, low-grade ore from the mine for thou wilt find it will take a lifetime to obtain a mill-run.
- 8. Thou shalt not have an opinion concerning thy place of work for thy employer payeth a fat salary to a School of Mines expert for constructing in his mind bonanzas that don't exist so thou shalt refrain from theorizing and concentrate thy efforts on drilling and the blasting of an abundance of powder.
- 9. Thou shalt not, in order to breathe, steal from the drilling machine compressed air intended for drilling purposes. Thou shalt not go on strike lest thou be turned adrift on a cold and cheerless world; neither shalt thou demand thy pay for the company's directors in the east know not that thou liveth, neither care they a Tinker's Dam.
- 10. Thou shalt work and break ore every day, the Sabbath included, for verily the board of directors, aforementioned, has assumed the prerogative of the Almighty and if thou refuseth to toil as they dictate thou and thy dog and all that thou possesseth will soon be hitting the trail for Porcupine. Amen.



IN THE WILDS OF NEW ONTARIO.

Queen's University Journal

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, - - W. A. Kennedy, B.A.

DEPARTMENTS

Business Manager, - - - M. R. Bow, B.A. Assistant, - - - H. W. McKiel, B.A.

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Editorials.

THE resignation of Mr. G. Y. Chown as Registrar of the University, came as a surprise to many and will be heard with much regret by our Alumni at a distance, who follow through the Journal the interests of Queen's. So intimately has Mr. Chown been associated with the office that it seems hard to realize that his place is to be taken by another, as soon as the trustees can make the appointment. He has held office during an eventful time in the life of the University; the attendance is, perhaps, four or five times as great as when he first came, and the professoriate has increased in proportion. At one time, he was able, with little assistance, to overtake the work in a few hours every morning, but how ridiculous it would be to attempt to crowd the Registrar and his staff into the Journal Sanctum—his former office. It would, indeed, be a "multum in parva." The increased office accommodation merely emphasizes the growth of the University in all its branches. Perhaps the extension of the extra-mural work is one of the most remarkable features of recent college education. Much of the success of this system at Queen's is, without doubt, due to the efficiency of Mr. Chown and his staff. His knowledge of the Calendar is proverbial and no one has ever boasted of having obtained a degree without giving quid pro quo. Even the diffident freshette did not beguile him, but soon learned to obey the written law. Still it did not do her any harm, and we hope that as long as the course at Oueen's presents so many options, all regulations will be followed in the future as faithfully as in the past. We are glad that Mr. Chown has found it possible to continue to act as treasurer of the University. May the trustees in appointing a new registrar find a man who will be as well fitted for the position as "G. Y."

The Mock Parliament has been prorogued, indefinitely. Some one has hinted that the Government did not want to face the division for which the Opposition were anxious. Be that as it may, this feature of the Alma Mater meetings has been a decided success. Everybody seems to have enjoyed them, and they were not taken so seriously as to make them dull or uninteresting. A great deal of impromptu speaking took place, during the various sittings of the Parliament. This,

no doubt, was good for all who took part in the discussions and had results not to be obtained from the more formal college debate. Certainly no member of the government nor opposition was allowed to stray very far from the question. "Points of order" often brought vain babblings and flights of oratory to an abrupt close. Plain words and candid opinions were expressed with the fidelity of friends. The measures were thoroughly discussed, with more vigour and ready wit than if the bills presented had been of a more serious nature. The Alma Mater Society need have no fear of a Mock Parliament next term, and are to be congratulated on the success of this season.

It is a commonplace that we cannot answer for ourselves until we have been tried. But it is not so common a reflection and surely more consoling, that we usually find ourselves a great deal braver and better than we thought. I believe this is everyone's experience, but an apprehension that they may belie themselves in the future prevents mankind from trumpeting this cheerful sentiment abroad.

The good in a man's spirit will not suffer itself to be overlaid, and rarely or never deserts him in the hour of need.—R. L. Stevenson.

In Western Canada two new towns are established every week, and a new school house is built for every day in the scholastic year.—Sir T. Shaughnessy.

It is not true that severe study injures originality. It only purifies it and keeps it sane. It rubs off the rust of vanity and subdues ephemeral emotions.—

Sir W. B. Richmond.

I venture to assert that ere long the literary man in charge of a school will be an anachronism; the public will insist that headmasters shall have been trained in a wider school than that of letters alone.—*Prof. H. E. Armstrong*.

Ladies.



Y/HAT to do on leaving college, did you ask? Why teach, of course. There's nothing like it. To look in to the faces of "Young Canada" and realize that in your hands lies the possibility of shaping the character and ambition of the future leaders of the nation-what more could human being ask? Is there not here a task befitting the powers of even the graduates of Oueen's? You will find your every faculty taxed to its utmost, whether you undertake advanced work or teach the young idea of the more remote parts how to shoot—something else besides the

peas or paper pellets which are at present his favorite arguments.

Your rewards will be many and varied. When you overhear a heated discussion brought to summary conclusion by the emphatically spoken, "well, 'tis so then, teacher said so," your heart will swell with pride. And when incidentally to the study of Africa you discuss Cecil Rhodes and "scholarships" and some bright-eyed Johnnie sits up straight and asks for particulars with a glimmer in his eye that means business, you will be humbled before the honor placed upon you.

But that is not all. There is the inevitable "worst boy in the place" to deal with. You almost despair over and over again that you'll ever make anything of him, but one day in the fulness of time things reach a climax. Never mind how it begins. It is enough that you at last discover a "point of contact" and this "worst boy" finds some way kinship with the best there is in you, while you on your side catch a glimpse of the glory of, "Ye have done it unto Me."

Of course you will not always succeed. There will be the boy too, very likely, with whom you will fail miserably and he will remain for you, "a thorn in the flesh and the messenger of Satan." But this is just the necessary limitation of your humanity lest you "be exalted above measure."

The life has its problems too. Fancy a proposition like this from the mother who requested by the teacher to wash her boy's face,—"If you can do any better with a husband and six children you are welcome to the whole batch." The teacher in this case preferred to keep her own job.

In conclusion then I would say to the earnest girls of Queen's in spite of the difficulties and perplexities "Teach, by all means."—A Teacher.

The last regular meeting of the Levana Society, held on February 23rd, was more than usually interesting. The prophetess-historian gave a very bright and entertaining history and the prophecy was very cleverly written. The nominations for next year's executive were made as follows: President, Miss Hudson, '11; Miss Chown, '10. Vice-president, Miss Macaulay, '11; Miss Allen, '11; Miss Henderson, '10. Secretary, Miss Johnson, '13; Miss Gardner, '13; Miss Wilson, '13. Treasurer, Miss Farrow, '12; Miss Callendar, '12; Miss Wright, '12. Poetess, Miss Sanderson, '11; Miss Campbell, '10; Miss Neilson, '11. Prop.-Historian, Miss Watt, '12; Miss Birley, '11; Miss McLeod, '11. Sr. Curator, Miss Cordingly, '10; Miss Arnold, '11; Miss Lees, '11. Critic, Miss Murphy, '11; Miss Macalister, '10; Miss Playfair, '11. Con. Programme Committee, Miss Stuart, '10; Miss Denne, '11. Con. Athletic Committee, Miss Henderson, '12; Miss Price, '11; Miss Scott, 11.

The elections will take place on March 9th. Vote for the girl you honestly think will best fill the position, and then the best executive will be elected. Of course, no one will dream of such a thing as canvassing.

Arts.

THE interesting spectacle of two equal and opposite forces meeting in the doorway of the Mathematics Room was seen last Thursday.

One hardly needs to be a Math, man to be able to figure the result in case two equal and opposite physical forces acting at a point in the same straight line and in the same plane, meet.

In this dilemma one would have thought that the force of human action would have solved the difficulty, but apparently this did not suggest itself.

That the ludicrousness of the situation was greatly appreciated by the onlookers was evinced by the remark:—

. "O wad some power the giftie gie us,

To see oursel's as ithers see us."

Seriously speaking, however, we mention the fact that one of the classes was interrupted. As this was doubtless not known, this second exhibition it is hoped will be the last.

we regret to hear that Mr. Cryderman has been forced, through ill-health, to discontinue his classes for this term.

On Thursday night the German Club gave its annual dramatic entertainment in Convocation Hall. The students have been rehearsing diligently for the past few weeks under the direction of Professor Macgillivray and the entertainment was a grand success. Miss Watt recited "Die Rosse von Gravelotte" in a very capable manner. Then followed a short comedy, "Ohne Pass," which was well received by the audience. Miss Kilpatrick played the leading part of Sangerin and delighted her hearers with her clever acting and singing. Miss Price, as maid, won liberal applause. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Harris played the difficult rôles of Landrat and Wirt very capably and Messrs. McCrea and Otto assisted in shorter parts.

The second comedy, "Der Dritte," was very humorous and some one said of it "it was short, but excellent." Miss Cordingly played the leading part in a highly efficient manner and was very ably seconded by Miss Robertson in the rôle of the daughter Adelheid. The scene between Miss Robertson and Miss G. Wilson was particularly pleasing, both showing considerable dramatic talent. Mr. Otto in the rôle of Hausman won frequent applause. The scene between Miss Wilson and Mr. Otto was very amusing. Several curtain calls were given before the players were allowed to leave the stage. The increasing popularity of the German entertainment was shown by the large and appreciative audience who pronounced this one "the best yet." Professor and Mrs. Macgillivray entertained the students who gave the programme at their home later in the evening.

POLECON TRIUMPHS OVER PHILOSOPHY.

In the great annual hockey battle between these two teams the large and enthusiastic audience that stood on the snow banks of the Royal Rink, on Friday afternoon last, were well rewarded for any discomfort they may have suffered from cold feet. It was one of the games that will go down to history as a struggle not as brilliant nor as spectacular as previous games between these same teams. but marked throughout by close checking and splendid team work. The Philosophers presented the strongest team that has represented that organization in recent years. Goal, A Priori Nicol; point, Ever Blessed Wylie; cover-point, Auguste Compte Omond; forwards, Theaetetus Foster, Gnostic Menzies, R. L. Borden, Cornett.

Polecon had on their regular team:—Goal, Malthus McFarland; point, Riccardo Chisholm; cover, Adam Smith Bow; forwards, Ingram Burnet, Physiocrat Colquboun, John Stuart Mill Beli.

The Philosophy team evolved a new style of play that was distinctly puzzling to the Polecon men at the start. The defence did all the forward work combining with the side boards for a series of rushes that would have been decidedly dangerous had they been able to locate the nets. However, Captain Bell and his men, during a temporary delay in the game, consulted a standard history of Philosophy and found that the Philosophers were using the epicurean system and Captain Bell, himself, being thoroughly familiar with the details of that system, was able to instruct his stalwarts how to meet the situation. Polecon used the alternative opportunity game throughout and with telling effect, notching three goals in the first period, and two in the last while the Epicureans could find the net but once—Theaetetus Foster doing the trick. It is only fair to state, however, that goal-tender Nicol was injured in practice prior to the game, by a bad fall in a valiant effort to stop the flying disc. His usefulness was impaired and as he himself said after the game, "my pads were of no avail." It would be unfair to single out any man on either team and give him special mention. All endeavored according to their respective abilities to play the game.

NOTES.

Burnet requested the referee to stop the game till he got a drink (of water?) but the referee could not grant the request.

Menzies, after a beautiful rush, and when on the point of shooting, became confused as to whether he himself or the puck should go in the net, and reclined on the ice to give the question philosophic consideration.

Foster states that his failure to shine was due to loose skates, whose rattle interfered with the signal system of his team.

Chisholm favors the elimination of the offside rule as a measure that discounts speed.

Nicol—(after the game)—"Well, boys, that's the first loss we have suffered this season."

Science.

THE game of hockey, played in the covered rink, last Friday, between '11 and '12, resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 5-4. Half-time score 2-1. Line-up:—

'11:—Goal, Mills; point, Reid; cover, Moran; forwards, Anglin, Marshall, G. Goodwin, Rooney.

'12:—Goal, E. Goodwin; point, Elliott; cover, Leckie; forwards, Meikle, S. Cook, Losee, Erskine.

For a few days past the students in Mechanical Engineering have been making a series of tests on a 40 horse-power automobile—a product of the McLaughlin-Buick Co., Oshawa. In every case the performance of the engine compared very favorably with that of the best engines manufactured, much to the satisfaction of some officials of the company, who visited the laboratory during the test.

We are pleased to say that Oscar Gallaher, who has been in the hospital for a number of weeks, will be around again in a few days.

The junior year in Arts attended the last meeting of Science '11, when the Poet, Prophet and Historian held forth. A musical programme was also provided, consisting of the following numbers:—Piano solo, J. A. Tremblay; song, Science Quartette; cello solo, J. B. Stirling; violin solo, Miss C. Cochrane; flute solo, G. Cameron; trio, Miss Cochrane, Miss Phyllis Knight, G. Cameron.

We regret to report the death of Mr. Carl Spangenberg, Science '12. Mr. Spangenberg was compelled to leave college last year owing to ill-health.

The appearance of the final draft of the time-table for the Science examinations on the bulletin board, is causing the men to settle down somewhat. An effort is being made to have the time-table standard for all time and to facilitate this the first and third year exams are held in one part of the day and second and fourth year exams in the remaining part. Great trouble is caused by men having classes in two courses, but as no student is allowed to have a class two years back, the trouble in arranging for back classes will be removed.

K. S. Clarke, '10, represented the faculty at the annual dinner of the Engineering Society, McGill University.

The year '12, Science, should be pleased over the fact that four of its members carried off championships at the annual Assault-at-Arms.

Medicine.

O^N Friday last, a very interesting game of hockey was played at the covered rink, between year '13 Medicine and '13 Arts, the result being a decided victory for the former. The final score, 8-2.

The game was fast throughout and was characterized by some fine individual rushes by both teams, while the Medicals showed their superiority in team play. Blakeslee at cover showed his usual good form, while Boyd in the nets, made some brilliant stops. Whitlock, the new man at point, showed great judgment in his play, very seldom allowing his opponents to rush in on the nets. On the forward line Collier, Hanna and Grace did some splendid team work, while "Peat" McLachlan starred in his checking back. With a few more good workouts year '13 Medicine should easily land the inter-year championship. Manager Flood, Medicine '12, gave general satisfaction as referee. The Line-up:—

Medicine '13:—Sustentaculum Tali Boyd, Pseudoleukocythemia Whitlock, Hesselback's Triangle Blaksley, Anthrocosis Collier, Cholecystenterostomy Hanna, Microspira Grace, Conium Maculatum McLachan.

Arts '13:—Haggart, Priscilla, May Flower Pilgrim, Minnis, Campbell, Cormack, L. Fraser, Fraser.

Dr. Bogart has the sincere sympathy of every Medical student in his recent illness. We all hope for a speedy recovery.

We miss Dr. C. S. Dunham at the K. G. H. Charlie made many friends while House Surgeon at the Hospital.

Mr. J. D. Neville, Medicine, '10, represented Queen's Western Association at McGill last week. Jack reports the McGill union dinner a splendid success.

A WAIL OF MEDICINE 12, OR TO A. P. K.

They say that the stars in their courses are Exceedingly steadily run, Yet they once made a miss if my memory runs true, When Joshua talked to the sun.

But we have a light that turns up every day Despair of him drives me to rhyme, For he not only never yet took a day off, But he always goes on over time.

We thought he was euchred a few days ago, It had got very cold in the night, Icicles hanging all over the show, And the mercury down out of sight.

We were just getting ready to hit the back trail When his voice through the hoar frost floats. 'As the room is unhealthily chilly to-day, 'I'll wait till you get on your coats.'

Naughty Eleven.

Divinity.

ON Thursday afternoon of last week, Mr. Shimizu, before the Mission Study Class, read the remainder of his paper on Buddhism. This paper is an historical account of Buddhism from Shaka, its founder, to the present time. From its rise in India, Mr. Shimizu showed its progress through Central Asia and China to Japan. In Japan to-day, Buddhism is found at its best. Mr. Shimizu is a Buddhist higher critic. He has convinced himself by historical research that the founders of Buddhism lived and died in India in the sixth century, B.C. Shaka made no supernatural advent upon this earth. "That which came forth from the side of a human form might be a snake but not a man." Shaka died as other men, and can influence his followers only as they look upon him as their ideal.

Mr. Shimizu's attitude as a Buddhist, is interesting to us as showing the intellectual awakening that has taken place in Japan, and is being felt in nearly all the countries of the world to-day. Men can never be satisfied to accept unthinkingly the dogmas of a past however venerated. Hence Mr. Shimizu and those of his school, are seeking to show forth the ideal manhood of their founder, and rid their religion of the foul accretions of centuries of superstition.

Trial sermons were preached on the 20th inst., by Messrs. R. B. Liggett and J. A. Shaver, the former preacher in the morning in Cooke's church, and the latter in the evening in Chalmer's church. The sermons were well received. It is considered that the sermons preached by the members of the graduating class have been very commendable, and that these men are well qualified for that part of their work in the churches to which they may be called. The students have benefitted very much from the criticisms of Prof. Laird and Prof. McNeill, and of the students themselves.

Prof. Morison will address the Q. T. S. on Wednesday, at 4 p.m. The subject is, "The Christianity of the Future."

Education.

THE following is part of a letter recently received by the Editor from one of last year's class in Education; the writer is now teaching in an Ontario Collegiate:—

"There are six teachers in our Collegiate, and I am responsible for all the science work of the school, except the mathematical physics of form V. In addition to this I teach the Physical Georgraphy, and Composition in Form I. You will observe that my work is nearly all in the laboratory, and that means the arranging and taking away of a great deal of apparatus. Of course, the work is interesting, and to a beginner doubly so, since the element of uncertainty hovers about many of the experiments. I have found this out during the past five months, and sometimes, indeed, after I had been very careful and had led the class up, step by step, to the conclusion which the experiment should have given,

alas! there was either no conclusion, or one that I did not want. Then, to help things along at that particular time probably the feeling of some sympathetic pupil would get the start of him in the form of an audible laugh, and it did not always tend to straighten matters out for me.

The boys in last year's class in Education objected, more or less, to the Physical Culture lessons which were given by Mr. Bews. The objection was largely because the work had been left off till near the end of the term. But I am very thankful that those classes were compulsory, for part of my work during the past term was drill and physical exercise with the boys of the middle and upper school. I have visions yet of some of the fellows, as Mr. Bews helped them with the parallel bar work and the tumbling on the mats. I would, therefore, strongly advise every member of your class to take advantage of the gymnasium exercises. The Department is placing more emphasis on this work in all High Schools and Collegiates, and many of the older teachers are going each summer to take the work at Toronto, largely because they were not given an opportunity when they were teachers-in-training.

If I were asked for a criticism of our course last year, I would say that we were given too much theory and not sufficient practise. . . . Of course it is necessary, in the first place, that a teacher should know his work, but the greatest difficulty he meets is putting this theory side into practice, and I, for one, feel that had we been given a little more help in this direction, it would have simplified matters for us this year.

Give my best wishes to the members of this year's class.

Alumni.

THE programme for the meetings of the Theological Alumni Association in the fall of 1910, has been issued. The most important event of the meeting is a series of lectures lasting over two years, called the Chancellor's lectureship. Dean Cappon is to give these lectures in 1910 and 1911. Among other speakers are Rev. Dr. Clark, of Westmount, Que; President Falconer, of Toronto; Rev. J. W. Stephen, Toronto; The Very Rev. Dean Bidwell, Kingston; Dr. Andrew Macphail, McGill; Rev. James Anthony, Agincourt; Prof. W. T. MacClement, Dr. Bonar, Master of the Mint; Rev. G. R. Faskin, Toronto; Prof. O. D. Skelton, and Dr. A. H. V. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto. With speakers of such ability, the meetings of the Association will be well worth attending.

Queen graduates recently appointed to Ontario Public School Inspectorates: M. R. Reid, M.A., in North Frontenac and Lennox and Addington; Jas. Froats, M.A., Stormont; A. L. Campbell, M.A., South York; H. J. Clarke, B.A., Belleville and South Hastings; J. A. Taylor, B.A., St. Thomas; W. F. Froats, M.A., section of Lanark and Carlton.

It is interesting to note as an indication of the place that Queen's is winning in the educational life of Ontario, that at present 43 per cent. of the Public School Inspectors who are university graduates, have taken their degrees at Queen's.

News comes from Saranac Lake that Howard Scott, B.Sc., who has been very ill for some time, is on the mend. We are glad to hear it!

Rev. J. R. McCrimmon has moved to Williamsburg, and Rev. R. F. Hunter is settled in Carlyle, Sask.

Exchanges.

"Keep your temper; no body else wants it."

"There's only one person in the world who can defeat you, and that person is yourself."

In the weekly ransack of our exchanges we invariably come across articles emphasizing the importance of college men being students in the practical sense of the term and not mere iron-bound book-worms. The best we have at hand is an article from the *Guilford Collegian*, entitled, "Be a Well-Rounded Man or Woman."

"There is at every college a class of students whose sole aim is to pass the regular work required in the college curriculum. The class to which I refer never enter into society work, inter-class debates, Y.M.C.A. work, athletics, or the healthy social life which usually prevails at a co-educational instution. And if we follow these students closely after they leave college we shall find that nine out of ten grow to be men and women without that essential of success commonly known as "good horse sense."

The world to-day does not need men of this type, but is earnestly calling for the well-rounded man. The time when theoretic knowledge made an educated man is past, and now we are in the midst of an age when practical and experimental knowledge is the criterion of a true education. It is therefore evident that that class of students who day by day pore over their studies even though they learn the contents thoroughly, unless they mingle with the other students and enter into the practical phases of college life will be found wanting when the test comes. We do not believe in slighting the regularly prescribed course, but we do believe that these other things should receive their full quota of attention, for in them will be found those elements constituting a well-rounded character. And as these four years are the formative period of our lives it behooves us to acquire the habit of not only doing the work required, but also take an active part in all phases of college life. In so doing we will become broader in our knowledge, broader in our views, and broader and better in everything."

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT.

Johnnie Lemon at public school.

John Lemon at high school.

J. Lemon at collegiate.

Mr. J. Lemon at college.

Dr. J. Le Monde in professional practise.—Ex.

Athletics.

носкеу.

LEAGUE STANDING.			
•	W	7011	Lost.
McGill		4.	2
Queen's		4	2
Toronto		4	2
Laval		0	6

A THREE-CORNERED TIE.

The finish of the senior intercollegiate series for the season finds three teams, Queen's Toronto and McGill tied for the championship. This result developed through the unusual fact that each team suffered defeats on its home ice. Queen's went up on soft ice here against Toronto. McGill then followed suit by losing to Queen's in Montreal. McGill again sprung a surprise by winning from Queen's in Kingston. The culminating point of all this uncertainty came when Toronto went down before Queen's on their own ice. The question of supremacy has, therefore, still to be decided. Owing to the lateness of the season it is not at all probable that more than two games will be required to decide the winner. Queen's, owing to the fact that they are Intercollegiate champions at present, should have the last game, playing the winner—f the McGill-Toronto match. Queen's representative to the meeting of the Intercollegiate executive was instructed to urge this right. At the time of writing the arrangements for the breaking of the tic have not been announced. There can be little doubt, however, that one of the games in the play-off will take place at Kingston.

OUEEN'S 13, LAVAL 3.

On fine, keen ice, before a fairly large number of spectators, Queen's seniors, fresh from their victory in Toronto, won from Laval University seven on Friday evening, by the above-indicated score. In spots the game was good. The visitors opened fast and showed speed at times. But they did not keep their pace for any length of time. Had they shown better condition, there would have been work enough provided for the locals. Brais at cover-point, was probably their most effective man. De Noncourt, in goal, did his part well. During the practice before the game he had his nose broken by a hot shot from close quarters. He took his place in the nets, however, and though obviously suffering stuck to his work in a manner that brought credit to himself and his team-mates. Of the Laval forwards, Dalbec and La Traverse were the best. Laval's great weakness was an entire lack of combination. Queen's learned something from the game. The individual work of the forward line was good, but there was not enough combination to put up against a stiff defence. The defence showed improvement. There

was, however, manifested the tendency to get too far out. Trimble and Basil George both showed that a little judicious use of the body in blocking a rush has a great value.

Early in the game Campbell scored first for Queen's on a pretty rush from his own nets. La Traverse soon evened things up on a shot from the side, following a rush from centre ice. From this stage to the finish Queen's kept the lead. The half-time score was 5-1. In the second half Queen's monopolized the scoring until the last ten minutes. With the count at twelve to one, Laval got busy and beat Gilbert twice. Greg George scored the last for his team just a few seconds before the whistle stopped the play.

Vic. Gilbert in goal showed good form throughout the game. His eye is developing in keenness and he will be a hard man to beat in the games to break the tie. The teams were:

Queen's:—Gilbert, Trimble, George, Crawford, G. George, Dobson and Campbell.

Laval De Noncourt, Lancier, Brais, Garlaneau, La Traverse, Champagne, and Dalbec.

Referee Steacy handled the game very acceptably.

HEARING THE M'GILL-TORONTO SCORES.

The boys who attended the game against Laval on Friday night, showed anxiety that Queen's should make things sure against their opponents from Montreal. Once this became reasonably certain the object of interest shifted about 170 miles east where Toronto and McGill were struggling in a game of great significance so far as the league standing was concerned. From time to time, throughout the game here, attempts were made to announce the score in Montreal. But our old friend, the megaphone, was out of condition and served only to confound the confusion and send the interest up like booming mining stock. Then two other games in which Kingstonians were interested were in progress in other places. Scores from these were also announced. When the Frontenac Simcoe game was announced as standing at 4-2, someone would start the report that McGill was two ahead at Montreal. This would be contradicted a minute later and so it was one long period of suspense. But it was all remedied at the close of the game. The faithful gathered in the rink dressing-rooms and lobby and there listened to the story of goals as told by Manager Bonter, who presided at the telephone. When it was finally announced that McGill had won there was an outburst. Then a noisy dispersion followed, and the boys went home to work and dope out the news to the other fellows.

THE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

The annual assault-at-arms of the Boxing and Fencing Club was held in the gymnasium, Saturday evening, and proved an event of unusual interest. There was a good crowd present and all agreed that the executive of the Club deserved credit for its management of the affair. One of the most interesting events of the programme was the heavyweight boxing contest between H. Dickson and A.

A. McKay. The points scored were even in number and an extra round was ordered in order to decide the winner. At this stage it was found that Mr. McKay was working under the disability of a broken thumb. The contest was not continued and the bout was given to his opponent. The welterweight event between R. J. Shute and J. A. McNicol also proved of interest. The men were evenly matched. McNicol was awarded the decision. In the heavyweight wrestling event, J. A. MacDonald held the honors won last year, by throwing J. A. McLeish.

Summary of results:—Featherweight boxing, A. Meikle won from S. H. Edgar; welterweight boxing, J. A. McNicol won from R. J. Shute; middleweight wrestling, D. E. Foster won from H. Smith; heavyweight boxing, H. Dickson won from A. A. McKay; heavyweight wrestling, J. A. MacDonald won from J. A. McLeish; featherweight wrestling, R. Smith won from W. I. Garvock; lightweight boxing, W. P. Alderson won from J. T. Rooney; lightweight wrestling, O. Alyea won from F. H. Hughes; welterweight wrestling, F. Pirie won from W. C. Buchanan.

The officials were:—Referee in boxing, Sergt.-Major Keith, R.M.C.; referee in wrestling, Mr. G. A. Palmer; judges, Messrs. Thompson, Palmer, and Sergt.-Major Keith; announcer, Mr. Jas. Bews.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

The first Intercollegiate assault-at-arms will be held at Kingston, Friday, March 11th. The events of the programme include contests in boxing, fencing and wrestling. Entries will include representatives of the various colleges and to judge from the reports concerning the results of assaults-at-arms held recently at Toronto and McGill the events should prove of unusual interest. The Journal in its next issue will give full details in connection with this first meeting of the colleges in a branch of sport that has but lately been adopted as a subject of intercollege competition.

The Editor of this section of the Journal wishes to express thanks to Manager Bonter for courtesies extended in connection with the various athletic events that are held at the Kingston rink.

The LC.H.U. have decreed that 'Varsity shall play McGill, Friday night, in Ottawa, Queen's to play the winners in Ottawa sometime during next week.

De Nobis.

The programme was exceptionally good, not a dull number presented. The star feature was "The Bachelor's Soliloquy," in which W. P. Ferguson, M.A., played the star role of the moth and the flame with the realism of an old stager in the game of hearts. In an entertaining and reminiscent style he recited his experiences, while one after another of his bygone lady-loves passed by in view of the audience like phantoms in a midsummer's dream, from the sweet tot of his first love to his final choice, who takes him "for better or worse."—The St. Lawrence News, Iroquois, Ont.

Fergie and church socials! O tempora! O mores!

W. Stott:—"G. Y. has resigned!"

W. A. Dobson:—"Why?"

W. Stott:—"Because on Sunday afternoons they pray for everybody about the University except him."

W. A. Dobson:—"Too bad!"

Place-Ladies' division of Senior Latin class.

Prof. B--n—(Finding "dubium" with a "t" inserted in so many of the exercises)—"Young ladies you are too fond of "t's." (Some more side advice to the ladies.) "Never admit a "i"

Professor Anderson: —"What are the rivers of Hades, Miss W--t?"

Miss W--t-(demurely):—"I really don't know, Professor."

Prof. A.—(gravely) —"Very laudable innocence, but for future reference you ought to know."

Problem in Physics.—Find the "Angle of Repose" in a Geology Lantern lecture. Also find the "Moment of Inertia."

If Prof. M-r-n's initial velocity is a walk, and after 8 seconds a jog, find his velocity when he reaches the Old. Arts Building.

Find the co-efficient of friction on an icy sidewalk, when a Medical goes home from the Medical Dinner.

Prof. Swanson:—"Mr. Colquhoun, give me a short definition for a Trust."

M. M. Colquhoun (with inspiration):—"A trust is a small body of capital entirely surrounded by water."

1st Student:—"Did you know that Mac Omond took a *leading* part in the Glee Club Concert?"

2nd Student:-"No, how was that?"

1st Student:-"Oh! He was an usher."

Notice—All parties suffering loss by the recent fire in Carruther's Hall, are solicited to present their full accounts as soon as possible. Claims may be made for injured feelings, loss of complexion, nervous shock, soiled hands, ruffled hair and wet feet, as well as for injury done to shoes and other wearing apparel. All accounts must be presented by the 29th of February, and all claims from those who looked on will be given ample consideration, on April the first.

Time:—11.16 o'clock, Saturday night.

Place:—Front parlor on University Ave.

Dramatic personal:—Mac Kinsella and young lady.

Young lady (bored):—"I am going to bed, perhaps you would like to go home."

Exit Mac.

Gymnasium Subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, \$1,302.45; \$5, W. Agassiz, L. McDonald; \$4, H. J. Sherman. Total, \$1,316.45.