## QUEEN'S College Journal.

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Mantring Editor. - Jas. V. Asglin. Editing Committce.
 (i. C. Patreksox, BA, Ditinity, D. Meravish so J. E. Galibamta, Midicint:

H M. Fromand. 8 z.
Sorvelerveresurer. H. M. Mowat, 'si.

Any information concerning (itaduates of Alumni, or articles on topics of current interest, thankfulty received.

Business Communications should be addressed to If. M. Mownt : matter for publication to the Managing


WE are a few days late this issue since there was some delay in procuring the cut which adoms another page, and rather than disappoint our readers we thought it best to wait for it.

FOR various reasons, and after due consideration, we have thought it best to send the Journal to our city subscribers by a carrier boy. If any do not receive it regularly they will please let us know.

MONDAY', the ist December, is the last day on which we can receive contributions for the prizes which we offered, the conditions of which appeared in our May issue of last session. Surely, many would compete if they but thought for a moment how easy the conditions are. We would like to hear from the Freshmen.

ASUBJECT of much interest to Collegians in the past few years has been that relating to a "Post-graduate examina-
tion for the degree of M.A." Such a change in the mode of giving the degree at Queen's has often been advocated by the Journat, but we now desire to call the attention of our readers to the article on " Post-graduate studies" in another column, which has been given to us by one of our most valued contributors. This gives the other side of the question as far as we are concemed, and most certainly it is a side worthy of most serious consideration by those advocating the change. We leave the article to speak for itself, and will not for the present say anything either pro or con.
$K^{\text {Nowing that there are many who }}$ would like to do something for Queen's but have not got the means, we would suggest to such a very profitable method by which they may aid their Alma Mater. This is by obtaining subscribers for us, especially among fellow graduates who carelessly have neglected sending for our paper, and whom we have not been able to rexach since, as we have candidly confessed before, we are not omniscient, for sirce we are going to publish the portraits of our worthy Professors, our Journal should become a necessity in the home of every graduate. What an influence, too, our paper has as an advertising medium in building up the college of our choice. We are always glad, also, to hear any items of interest concerning Alumni or contributions from friends.

COME years ago (if our graduates are to $D$ be believed) there was to be heard in Queen's the echo of many songs which resounded in no other college halls. In other
words, we had some songs which were peculiarly our own. For some reason, these songs, which have never been published, have been superseded by the better known songs of the Cammima Collesensia, and the yearly exodus of old students has almost completely wiped them from our memory. This should not be, and we desire to make an effort to revive them, and would ask any student or graduate, with whom any lingering remnant of any of these old sonirs should remain, to send all they can remember in to us. Any that are sent we will gladly publish, and perhaps by the end of the session we in Queen's may have material for a small Carmina Collesensia of our own.

THE students of the Toronto School of Medicine held their annual dinner at the Rossin House, Toronto, the same evening that the students of the Royal held theirs in this city. The opportunity was cause for a pleasant exchange of courtesies, and the following telegrans were sent and received:
" The stulents of the Royal College, imbued with that fraternal feelng which characterizes the genus, Melical student, the world over, extend the right hand of fellowship to their brothers in Toronto. The position talea by Canadian Medical Stu lents at home and abroad affords reason for pride and sincere congratulation. May the spirit of generous rivalry for excullence in our profession continue to characterize our sch ools, and may the lustre of their reputation be untarnished by anything bearing even the semblance of dishonor."

Mr. Shepherd, on behalf of the students of the Toronto School, replied:
" Many thanks for your kindly feeling, which is most heartily reciprocated. May the friendship existing between the two schools long remain as warm as now, and the only rivalry between us be that of attaining a high stand in our profession.'

The Medicos always were warm hearted boys.

BEING desirous of making our paper as much of what a college paper should be as possible, and therefore making it as full of interest as we can to all connected
with the College, we, this issue, present our subscribers with a picture of the President of the Medical Faculty. Last session we published a cut of Principal Grant, but the idea was carried no further. This year we hope to continue the enterprise, and expect that the cut accompanying the present num. ber will be but the first of a series. It is our present intention (if our finances hold out) to publish with each number, until the close of the session, cuts of the Professors in Arts, Medicine and Theology, in order of seniority in their different faculties, alternating those in Medicine with those in Arts and Theology. Next number, we hope to give a cut of Professor Williamson, the Vice-Principal, and the oldest Professor in the University.

If any of our subscribers desire at any time to obtain extra copies of a coming number (we will announce in advance the cut to be presented with each issue), we would like them to send word to our Secretary a few days in advance, as we only publish a few copies over our regular circulation.
$A^{\text {CCIDENTS }}$ will happen in the best occur in the best managed journals. We are glad to be able to announce that the Glee Club is not in that comatose state which many might suppose from reading that item in our last number. It is alive and flourishing (like a green bay tree, we were going to say,but refrain on account of the associations) and we recommend it to the whole body of the students. Of course the club that appears occasionally on the public platform must be limited in numbers, but at their practices, where College songs in all their vigor and melody are learnt, there ought to be a large attendance of students, and then, at our public gatherings, all could join in the singing of the songs that are so often started.

We recommend to the attention of the Glee Club the proposal we have made elsewhere regarding the collection of origrinal Queen's College songs.

OWING to the few communications that appear in our columns, we are inclined to imagine that the students generally are unaware that they have this means of expressing their opinions on many subjects of college interest which are open to discussion. In our editorial columns we try to give the opinion of the mass of the members of the A . M.S. by whom this paper is published, but as the means at our disposal for ascertaining this are often limited, it may happen that we may pass over subjects of interest, or perhaps may not give as direct expression of the opinion of the majority as is desirable. Therefore, let the students or graduates be not backward in writing to us ant-if their letters be short and to the point-they will be published with pleasure, ant if impoitant will be discussed by us.

Le:ET us put a word in edrewise here. It has nothing to do with college matters particularly, but still it concerns us all as Canadians. Last summer at the Thousand Island Park, we remember hearing Dr. Cassells tell the Americans the himself is an American) that there was one thing the Canadians possessed which the Americans had not, and that was a distinctive national song, a song that was the national song par c.xcellance of Britishers the world over: and he said that one of the richest treats he knew, was to hear the full volume of the united voices of a Canadian audience, as they stood and sang "God Save the Queen." Our own experience corroborated his testimony. This session, however, we have attended several entertaimments which have closed with "God Save the Queen," and have fervently wished that no American that heard Dr. Cassells say the above was
present. Instead of the above mentioned full volume, the song was divided into what we believe, is called "solo and chorus." The solo was sweet certainly, and the chorus -well-it was one of the quartette kind, but with the exception of five or six old fashioned individuals, none of the audience attempted to join. Now this is all very good and pleasant to hear, but it is not what is meant when it is said that the meeting or concert, or whatever else it is, closed with the National Anthem. This solo and chorus has, we know, long been in existence, but never until lately has it become common, but so common is it now, that while we have heard it several times this session, the last time we heard the full audience singing it was on American ground, when some Canadians proved that Dr. Cassell's statement was not an empty boast.

OUR American friends have never been noted for conservatism in spelling, and we see they are keeping up their reputation. About a year ago, if we remember rightly, the Christian Adrocatc announced that in future it was going to spell programme"program," and it has ever since done so. Now we see the Chicago Tribune has accepted the same change, and has made greater ones, such as dropping the "ue" off words such as catalogue, ending in "logue" or " gogue," and omitting final " $e$ " in the compounds of many words. A few other papers have followed its example, and it may be that this is the commencement of a great change. We may announce that we don't intend, "intentionally," to follow the example, at least not for the present; nevertheless, much is to be said in its favor.

IN the November number of the Canada School Fournal is published a most interesting and instructive letter on Ladies' Colleges, by Dr. Kemp, Principal of the

Ladies' College at Ottawa. We must confess that the main part of the knowledge we previously had of these institutions was that indirectly obtained from our acquaintance with some of their graduates, which though mainly favorable was to say the least very incomplete. Dr. Kemp aims to show that Ladies' Colleges fill a gap unprovided for by our national system of education, or by our colleges, and grew out of the desire to improve the intellectual condition of Canadian daughters in the way best suited to their future condition in life. While not an opponent of co-education he believes that " the difference of the two sexes suggests a separate treatment and training for each, especially in the more advanced stages of education when the difference reaches a - maximum." Of course the different positions in life which the two are to ocrupy are to be taken into consideration, and in case any ladies desire an education to fit them for a professional life, it is best that all our University Colleges should be open to them; but it must be confessed that a University career is hardly one fitted to prepare the girl for social and family life. In the education of a girl, refinement as well as information should be sou tht for, and those many and various little accomplishments, which, however lightly they may be spoken of, are yet important factors in the most attractive society. These Dr. Kemp claims are to be obtained in our ladies' colleges, the aim of which is as he expresses it the "harmonious development of every power of mind and grace of character," a most noble aim surely and one which all must applaud.

In our editorial columns but little space can be devoted to this subject, and we are glad to be able to state to our readers that in the next number we hope to publish a contributed article on the ladies' colleges in Ontario, which will give some idea of the kind and amount of work these institutions
are so quietly doing among us, and that too without any aid from the public purse.

THE Concursus Iniquitatis seems to have lately had rather a trying time of it. We, however, are very much deceived in it if the difficulty through which it has passed does not tend to greatly increase its vigor and usefulness rather than in any way impair it. Opposition very often does more good than prosperity, and we think that in this case the opposition against which the Court has to contend will brace its muscles and renew its vitality, and make it more than ever a terror to evil doers, if fact, in every way vastly increase the interest which the students of Queen's have now for many years taken in it. There is one thing in connection with the recent troubles that we regret, and that is this: Owing to the ignorant opposition of some of the authorities, and the intense self-consciousness and importance of two, who, we suppose, call themselves students, there has gone abroad among the citizens (with whom we all desire to stand well) a very incorrect and unjust view of the practice and objects of our Court. Some have translated our name, and made it the " Iniquitous Court," while others, worse still, have dubbed it as the "Court of Infidelity." We admit that these names have been current for some time, but the imagination had never been allowed to play on them, and the general high standing of the students, who were officers of the Court, and its high reputation among the other students, effectually preserved its character until recently, when many of the citizens, hearing of the opposition of the Principal, and incorrectly supposing that he knew something more about it than they did, immediately allowed all the depth of wickedness conveyed by those afore-mentioned names to rest on its shoulders, and it sank to a low place in their estimation accordingly. We are not
afraid of this idea long continuing, but lest in its wrath of offended disunity, the Concursus should act rashly, we would respectfully sugrest that it carefully bear in mind its venerable reputation for justice, and its ancient majesty, and treat with the contempt it deserves, the vicious biting of the toothless gnats, who in no other way could bring themselves into notice. If it acts thus we do not doubt that the authorities, when they have recovered their normal common sense condition, will, with the citizens, see that the Concursus, while really doing a good work that in other colleges is only too often accomplished by harsher means, is also a safetyvalve which, to a large extent, lets out the " larking." which, in every body of students, is always ready to come to the surface.

In conclusion we would say to the Concursus go on and prosper: and if prejudice has banished you from the halls of the college, this need in no way interfere with your operations. lor at least ten years, when it was in a flourishing youth, its sittings were held in private rooms, and it will do no ham to once more follow the same practice.

## ANNUAL MEETING. <br> Glee club.

A
GREAT deal of spirit was manifest at the Annual Meeting of the Glee Club, when, after the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved, and the surplus cash disposed of, the following officers were elected :-

Hon. President-F. C. Heath, B.A. President-H. B. Rathbun.
Vice-President-I. Newlands.
Sec.-Treasurer-W. Johnston.
We were glad to see a number of seniors present at the meeting, and hope they will continue to lend their vocal powers to the Club.

Regular practices will be held twice a week, to which, it is hoped, every student will come.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Fournal:

ACURIOUS story is now going the rounds, which if true most certainly outrivals Dickens famous farce of the trial of Mr. Pickwick and his friends by the august Mr. Nupkins, J.P. It is statel that a complaint against several stulents having recently been laid before the Sonate of Oneen's, that benly met on a certain Saturday and decided to take no action, much to the disgust of two prominent members ; that on Monlay these seven oi eight stmilents were invited (I mean "invited," for they certainly were not summoned) to meet the lrincipal in the Senate lioom; that when they entered there their accusers (two in num'ser) went in with them; that these two were receivel with a partiality by the above named gentleman which contrasted strongly with the reception given the the others ; that the accused (and it must also be remembered the acquitted) were allowed to say nothing beyond the bare answer to questions put by the Principal and were talked to, and at, as though the most heinous crime in the (University) Calendar, had been proved against them ; that the Principal capped the climax (considermy the previous action of the tenate) by congratulat ing the "two" on their man! conduct, and what is more congratulated them on behalf of the senate, and then bemg desirous of rewarling the good little boys invited them home to tua. Now this has such a farcical air about it that when I first heard it fand with it many other rumors concerning "college societies," "police magistrates," ete..) I with some other graduates had a hearty laugh. Since then, however, I have heard the story repeated in many places and with many additions, and thinking it best to tell the story where it can either be corroborated or denied with authonty, I have written to you. Thanking you for your space,

I remain, yours, etc.
B. A.

## Cap and Rowni.

Alluding to the article in your last issue, on Cap and Gown, I beg to say that the writer of the article has not stated the true origin of the "Mortar-board," which really was originally empleyed as a desk whereon the student took notes of lectures-the cap being placed on the knee, and the book or paper for taking the notes rested on the " Mortar-board."
The origin of the Hood, now used as a badge to mark the degree, and the University of the wearer, was somewhat similar. Learned Monks of old wore the hood to cover their bare heads when exposed to the cold; the color or fashion simply indicating the rank of the particular Monk and the College or Convent to which he belonged.
C.

Nov. roth, ' 79.
[This letter is published, though anonymous, because we omitted to say that we reject such. Till we know the author's name, however, we adhere to our original idea.-Ed.]

## JOEIN R. DICKSSON, NI.D.

JOHN ROBINSON DICKSON was born in Dungannon, Co. 'lyrone, Ireland, in 18 rg. His friends designed him for the bar, but his own will prevalled and he prosecuted his medical studies in Belfast and Glasgonc. In 1837 he came to Canada and settled in Peterborongh, where he had a laborious practice in connection with the late Dr. Hutchinson. Finding the fatigue of visting wer such a scattered and new country too trying for him he Jeft there and settled in Kingston in 1842, and here his steady habits, perseverance and skill soon became known. Surgery was, perhaps, his forte. "He wats constitutionally fitted for it, though always first he was never in a hurry, he was calm, decided, expeditious and thorough. I have been present at operations by the most skilful surgeons of our time, and I have seen none that had the real requisites for a successful surgeon more fully than Dr. Wickson." This is the testimony of the late Dr. Mair, and as Irr. Dickson has now retired from all active duties it renders this enconium not out of place. In 1854 he was amongst the the most active in forming the Medical School in Kingston, and at its first regular meeting he was unanimously chosen Professor of Surgery. This School became the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, for which, in 1866 he obtained the charter, and of which he has the honour of having been and continuing to be its first President.
In 1860, being on a tour for health, he visited the various colleges in London and succeeded in obtaining recognition for the degrees of Queen's and the Royal, for nothing ever made him lose sight of the future interests of his college. In 1862 he was appsinted surgeon to the Prov. Penitentiary, Being always a lover of temperance and never losing an opportunity to inculcate its precepts on the students, he here saw more than ever the necessity for its practice and drew many a moral lesson for them from the distinctive forms of intemperance met with in his daily visits among the convicts.

At the first meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario he was elected its President. In 1869 he received the appointment of Medical Superintendent of the Kingston Asylum for Insane. Always

determined to master each new subject of thought as it came up before him, he now devoted himself to the study of mental diseases, works on Hygiene, Ventilation, \&c. He abolished alcohol and beer from the institution and substituted coffee and other drinks. This was a daring first step in its management, but health, he thought, demanded it and he has now the pleasure of knowing that since his report before the Parliamentary Committee in 'Joronto on the subject more than one or two asylums are mow trying the same principle. The most of his large collection of anatomical casts he has presented to the College. He never ceased to be a student while health remained, and often found himself subscribing for more medical literature than he could profit by.

For many years now the Dr. has resigned the active work in his profession, and last year, though in opposition of friends of the institution, he, for the sake of his health, gave up his position of Merlical Superintendent of Kingston Asylum. Since then his health which had shightly failed, has greatly improved, and now his many old students will gladly hear that he has apparently many years of usefulness before him.

The following is copied from the Medical Registry of 1871 :-M.D., New York, 1842; M. R. C. P., London. 1863; F. R. C. S., Edin., 1867; M. R. C. S., Eng., 1863 : Vice-President Canadian Medical Association; Member of the Association of Superintendents of Hospitals for Insane, North America: Prof. of Clinical Surgery; Ex-President of General Council of Medical Education and Registration, Upper Canada; late ( 16 years) Surgeon of Kingston General Hospital; Author of "Prison Reports," "Asylum Reports" ; contributor of "Removal of the Inferior Maxilla," B. A. Medical Journal, 186ı; "Vaginal Hysterotonomy," Ibid, 186I; "Re-section of Elbow Joint," Ibid, 186 r .

We have on our table a pamphlet descriptive of Manitoba and the great North-west, which we presume was sent us by some land agent who takes the Iournal, and read in it our advice to the Freshies. A map of this great country, which accompanies it, may be seen at our sanctum at any time.

## COMMUNICATED.

## Post-Graduate studies.

ACOMMIUNICATION in the last number of the Jourval. drew attention to the little understood facts that in Queen's the Degrees of B.Sc. and B.1)., were in the main intencled to be the prizes of Post-Graduate study, and that the Honor Classes now held in connection with almost every department of study in the college should be taken advantage of by graduates resident in Kingston who love learning for itself. It seems to me that those facts should be emphasized. for most of the old Alumni are evidently ignorant of both, and they have also a bearing on other Post-Graduate degrees to which reference has from time to time been made in the Journat. Harvard and lrinceton, we are told, give the degree of M.A.only to those who take a special Post-riraduate course, and the question has been asked, why does not Queen's act in the same way, instead of requiring merely a satisfactory Thesis on sorne subject taught in the l'aculty at any time after two years from the date of graduation as Jachelor? I do not undertake to speak for other colleges, but such a regulation in Queen's would evidently be unwise, unless the University went further, and after the example of Edinburgh abolished the degree of B.A. altogether. It is of little use, or rather it is absurd to make regulations, the result of which will be that no one will attempt to take the Degree in question. A man desires a Desree because it is a sign to the world that he has gone through a certain course of study, the extent, meaniny and value of which is generally understod. Every one knows what B.A. represents, an $t$ most men are satisfiel with it an 1 thinkas much of it as of M.A., besause it is known that the latter represents little more than a senior standing in the University and an assurance of the fact that the graduate did not sell all his books and abandon study the day after he was capped. It seems to me that few men would be willing to undertake a difficult special course merely that M.A. should take the place of B.A. in their signatures or addresses. Naturally enough a man might be expected to be more willing to undertake such a special course, if he were thereby enabled to add another Degree to the one he has already attained. Evidently the adth rities of Edinburgh University, and of others that might be nam=d, thought so, and in regarding regular examinations for M.A. they abolished the B.A. Degree. As far as Quean's is concerned, and I suspect that the same holds true of every other Canadian University, the graduates seem to have little time for study after obtaining their first Derree. Hence it is that comparatively few undertake the little adtitional work that is required for the Master's Degree; and the Theses even of those few are not always satisfactory and not always accspted, althoujh the University mercifully doas not proclaim the number that are plucked from time to time. Hence tos, so few graduates-might I not use a stronger word than feiv-avail themselves of the Hon rur Classes, while hardly any have attenpted to take B.S2., or B.D.
after leaving College. Why put the bar higher when it is evidently high enough already? How can it be expected that men would undertake a comprehensive course of special studies for a Degree in which one already held and valued would be swallowed up, when the inducement offered by an alditional Degree has been insufficient to incluce men to continue the work only commenced at the University, but which the necessities of their position--let us charitably give that explanation-have obliged them to drop immediately after leaving College? Let us stop talking about what we would do if only something else were done by somebody else, and let us do what is actuallygiven th our hands to do.

## ROYAL COLLEGE.

## Aninual Dinner.

ON the evening of the 13 th inst. the Annual Dinner of the Medical Students, which has now become a timehonored institution, came off with great eclat, and never has a re-union of the Alumni of the Royal been attended with more gratification and real hearty pleasure. To say nothing of the repast whose luxuriance and variety words fail to describe, the "flow of soul" on the occasion was entertaining and profitable, and evidenced that medical men have a glib tongue as well as a nimble hand. Among the more distinguished guests besides the Professors of the Royal we noticed Drs. Grant and Williamson of Queen's, Profs. Day, Duval and Harris from the Military College, the United States Consul, Mr. Twitchell, J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., Dr. Metcalfe, Superintendent of the Asylum, Drs. Phelan, Saunders, Oliver, McCammon, J. B. McLaren, M.A., ex-Editor-in-Chief of the Journal, etc.

These all, together with the students, surrounded the festive board to the number of about a hundred, and did jus'ice to themselves and the viands which were set before them in unending variety, while the strains of sweet music floated on the air from a band in an adjoining room.

After this most interesting portion of the programme had been dispatched the Chairman proposed the toast of "The Queen," the band playing "The National Anthem." Next came "The Governor-General and Princess Louise," which was received with such cheers as loyal students only
can give. can give.

Mr. John Ollum, first Vice-Chairman, House Surgeon of the Hospital, proposed "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," feeling a preference for this toast since he had a slight touch of martial fervor in his veins. The toast was received with applause.

Band--"The British Grenadiers."
Major Ridout, Royal Miltary College, expressed his thanks on behalf of the Army, and was ple exsed on such an occasion to acknowledge how much the service had been indebted to medical men for its efficiency. Twenty years ago they were badly clothed and fed, and lodged in ill-ventilated rooms. Through the efforts of medical men the hygiene of a soldier's life had been corrected, and much mortality spared. The army was small, but that it was insignificant he protested. It had won a footnold in every quarter of the globe by hard fighting, almost step by step, often against great odds. He instanced how a nucleus of 5,000 men had won great success in Spain:
how a small army were victors at the Crimea, and how in India 10,000 noble fellows had stayed a rebellion of $100,-$ ooo soldiers, backed by $250,000,000$ of people, one of the worst mutinies the world ever saw. The army was hardworked, and therefore always in good training.

Dr. J. K. Oliver was loudly called for and responded for the volunteers of Canada who in the past had done a large amount of service which would compare with that of the Imperial army in whose footsteps he hoped they would follow.
Dr. Dupuis, Professor of Anatomy, on rising to propose the toast of "Dominion and l'rovincial Parliaments" was greeted with vociferous applanse. He did not know why he was asked to perform this duty, but he supposed it was because he had never been in Parliament, and never expected to be, still our legislators are worthy of a toast. He believed Canada was the best or most governed of any country. The parliaments are doing a great deal of good for us. They have given us the $\mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{P}$. to cause more manufactories to spring up, and as Kingston had turned out so many able medical men. it was given, doubtless, to protect home manufacture. The Local House was very generous too, giving us any amount of medical acts, but one thing they don't give us is - sulyjects.
J. H. Netcalfe, M.P.I', in response said in order to represent hiscity he must say something, and after the complimentary remarks of the proposer of the toast he would at least return sincere thanks on behalf of the Local House, which as good loyalsabjects they would desire to see prosper. Since he was but a Freshman in l'aliament he could not be expected to make a good speech. As a homespun politician he was in favor of the N. P., and like the Irishman he was "agin the Government," and had provided himself with a good overcoat to keep warm in the cold shades of Opposition.
H. H. Reeve, in a humorous speech, proposed the health of "The City of Kingston," embracing its Mayor and Corporation. He preferred Kingston to any city, as its situation was equal to any city in the world, of course he had not been over the whole world. It had many fine buildings to grace it, not to mention our own den, there was the Military College, and Queen's now in course of erection besides a score of others. It was true they had as nice a collection of lunatics as a standoff against the loss of the premier as you could find. Kingston was also a virtuous place, and its society kind and sociable. Its fair sex, also, appreciated students, perhaps those of the scarlet cloth first, but the medicals come at least second in their affections. But he desired to toast the Aldermen as its chosen representatives, he asked what any one could say complimentary of the average council men, he had known a good many and they were all scamps. He did not know but one or two of the Kingston Aldermen and they were ahead of the average-away above it.

Ald. (Dr.) McCammon, regretting the Mayor's absence, responded, observing that Kingston owing to its healthy situation and high moral character was a suitable place for Colleges. Its people try to live moral lives, and students who leave their homes are welcomed to our social circles and are not told to "come not near me, for I am holier than thou." This, was evidenced by the fact that many graduates take away from our city partners for life. He was glad Mr. Reeve had qualified his remarks so well, for his Irish was getting up. No accusation had ever yet been laid against a Kingston alderman in regard to dishonesty, and although differences arose their object and aim is to do what is right and best. When Queen's College was in difficulty every man of them put his hands in his pockets to relieve it. The College had given to Kingston one of its best mayors, Dr. Sullivan, who occupied the chair with ability.
Ald. Pense also replied. Dr. McCammon had stated
the facts but had not drann the deduction-the morality of the ciry came from the Council. Drs. Sampson. Strange and Sullivan had made excellent Mayors, and there were medical chief magistrates in emt ryo now about the Board.
"Our Faculty" was next proposed in fitting terms by the Chairman; the students lustily singing "They are jolly good fellows.
Dr. Sullivan, Professor of Surgery, on rising was greeted with repeated applause. Since the establishment of the Faculty at Kingston twenty-five years ago they had always appreciated the kindly spirit of the students. He well tinderston the cordial and friendly feeling, for no college in the country had as close relations letween the two branches (the professors and students) as the Royal. And this is fortunate, for it is no easy matter to sustain a college in Kingston with rivals at Toronto and Montreal. The familiarity begat friendship and facility for imparting instruction, and the students who went forth were not only warm-hearted advocates of the college, but could be relied on for a record. Many had made their mark. By strenuous exertions the Royal College had gone on increasing, and this year showed greater evidence of vitality than ever before. Yet it had not nearly reached its goal of prosperty: He expressed gratitude to Queen's for its fostering cate, which nursed the Royal college throngh the weak and uncertain stages of its early career; and concluded "ith a warm tribute to its able and hopeful head, Rev. Dr. Grant, hoping that as scon as be would set his own house in order he would turn over and help them and he only hoped he would soon be satisfied and not keep them too long waiting.
H. H. Chown. B.A., next, in choice language, proposed "The University of Queen's College," stating Low highly the students valued its diplomas with which they were " licensed to kill." As emanating from another University he could with all the greater sincerity congratulate Queen's, proud that it was situated in his native city.
Band-" Scots wha hae."
Principal Grant received an ovation which could not have been excelled even by the students of "Queen's." Medical students, he said know how to be enthusiastic and are apt to "enthuse" one. His interest in medical colleges did not begin in Kingston, since the other day he was publicly thanked in Halifax for his efforts in assisting in the establishment of such an institution there. The true kind of professional men are those bred in the country. The first duty of a man was to strive for his country. He had felt that until we harl institutions like those of the old country, where men could be educated in and trained up to the country, Canada would never be great intellectually. He knew not the the origin of these dinner customs, but they were good-socially, physically and intellectually. If a man did not enjoy them there was something radically wrong about him. The toasts were but social pegs on which to hang speeches. Speaking of the prosperity of Alma Mater, he said there were many difficulties as well as advantages here, but the difficulties were additional equipments. If there were no difficulties to meet life would not be worth a living. The Royal College had its wants, but he had confidence in its Faculty that it would use the material energies. He was no believer in the god of chance. Some men looked upon coileges in the light of what they could make out of them. He was a clergyman, and could say no more than pray that they would get to Heaven soon. But there are other men who sink self, have the true esprit de corps, and labor and toil and sufer that they may be blessed in their children and grand-children, and in their city as well. There were many links between the Royal and-Queen's, and he was glad that they were strengthening. The medals were made freer and freer to the medicals, and one was won by
a student present this evening. He was frequently congratulated and envied upon the thorough and warmhearted sympathy subsisting between the sons an 1 fathers of Queen's. Graduates everywhere had recelved him with open arms, and shown practically their support. Better than the words of the Apostles were their Acts.

Dr. Williamson, Professor of Mathemat cs, was also cordially received, giving an account of the earlier labors of the Faculty of Queen's to establish the Medical School, s'owing how it must always feel a deep interest in the junior body.

Prof. Nicholson, in the absence of Prof. Dupuis through illness, propose the health of "Sister Universities." He stated that we bore toward them feelings of a most generous and cordial character. We were not rivals except in influence. Scotland and Athens were examples of how great a place in the world a small community may fill, if animated with the proper spirit. The time of unfriendly rivalry between Canadian Colleges had passed away, opening wider the gates of alvancement.

Mr. S. Wiols, M.A., replied for Toronto University, stating that the lansuage of the proposer was not less eloquent than just. There was rom for all ; they had but togn in and possess the good land laboring for a common weal ayainst a conmon enemy. Here he believed all was being done that could be done. The fortune needed in the old country was not needed here and yet our students are able to hold their own, and rank beside the best in the Empire.

Dr. Metcalfe, Superintendent of the Kingston Asylum, and Prof. Duval also resp mded.
W. J. Gibson. B.A., honorel the "Council of Pinysicians and Surgeons" in a neat speech, ackno vle lging the indebteiness of the medicals to its improvements and protection.
l'rofess or Lavell, in replying, clamel for the Council that it hat made a wonderful chanze in the medical body; history would tell of some noble work in elevating the profession. The country fifteen years ago was being flooded with quacks: few now show their faces. The western part of the country had in leed been ridden of them. $N$ st an eclectic was now registered in Ontario, and only three or four homoepathics within five years. Students knew the value of this reform. The relations of the Kingston College with the central body had always been good, and he could promise that the gratuates' privileges would be guarded. At the present the Council were defending to the last extremity of the law the demand of a British student to be admitted to practice in Ontario, without appearing for examination along side of our men. (Cheers.) Our students have pr ved their equals: our curriculuin is better, and we have a right to an exchange of liberties. The opinions of Hons. O. Mowat and $A$. Crooks, backed by the efforts of Sir John Macdonald and the acknowledgment of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Colonial Secretary, favored the College, on the ground that the act of confederation overrides Imperial acts. If it dues not, then our Law Society as well as medical incorporation are threatened.

Mr. R. W. Garrett gallantly toasted "The Guests," and felicitously spoke of Kingston as an elucational hub, around which radiated many a polished spoke, and fellows who will never do duty as the fifth wheel to any coach. He greeted the United States Consul, Mr. Twitchell, with great pleasure; his presence was a bond of union for that night, at least: and he was glarl to welcome in peace the warriors from beyond the bridge, the Professors of the Military College, also the Professors of Queen's and representatives of the Press.

## Band-" Jolly good fellows."

Mr. Twitchell, U. S. Consul, replied in stirring terms. It was no new thing for him to meet surgeons, but the tables had not always been so spread, nor was the cutlery
like this. He was happy to notice in the interest of their science that it is taking long steps in distant climes. Two medicos have won such success in the Imperial family of China that they are going to revolutiônize the treatment of $400,000,000$ of people. In the Republic, so kindly, alluded to, the National Board of Health recently established bade fair to have an important influence on the people, in extending an executive arm in confining and surrounding disease. The man who remains to fight the plague when soldier and citizen alike flee, is the best executive head at a time of peril to the country. (Cheers.) It was firmly believed that co-operative measures would confine diseases to places, and not allow them to spread over nations, or from country to country, But he had a few personal words to say. He hat passed through bloody scenes of the war of the Union, when men dropped by scores, and he had alike with them felt lack of medical attention. But thanks to the Medical College of Kingston much suffering was relieved, for many of its sons did noble service on the field. Lacking words to thank them, he would only say that no better passport to the good feeling of the people of the United States can be offered than that the bearer has passed with honor the Royal College of Kingston.
l'rofessor Harris, of the Military College, spoke of the value of the public use of medical science, instancing the converting of the poisonous waters of the Thames, and also the effectual stamping out by one Government physician of small-pox.

Professor Day was likewise called for and spoke of the value of the lancet in conjunction with the pencil.
"Our Crads," from the and vice chair, occupied by W. Magurn, were next toastex. The names of Henderson and Cleaver boothers, so successful in Eingland, were warmly received.

Dr. Phalen returned thanks in a few words, speaking in praise of the graduates of the Royal, and hoped they would soon be turning out a number of female graduates also.

Dr. Saunders also responded, causing much merriment.
l'rof. Lavell proposed "The Graduating Class," speaking of the sorrow which attended the inevitable parting. This was received with three hearty cheers.

Band--" Auld Lang Syne."
'I'. Wilson, B.A., responded for the class.
W. A. Lavell next gave "The Freshmen," speaking proudly of their merits.
J. B. Dowling replied on their behalf.
"The Press" was duly honored at the hands of D. A. Wallace, and was represented by Messrs. Shannon, Pense and the Managing Editor of the Queen's College Journal.
D. H. Rogers--"The Ladies." Response by H. N. Coutlee.

Dr. Sullivan in complimentary terms proposed the heaith of "Our Host," proving that next to the wants of the soul come those of the stomach, and also speaking of the many time-honored voices that had echoed through the hall.

Mr . Davis responded.
"God save the Queen" having been sung a happy party broke up, the guests seeking sweet repose, while the students serenaled their respected. Professors.

## Leavings of the Dinner.

One of the Freshmen was informed that he would be called on to respond for his companions, and so he set ardususly to work preparing an elaborate address, worrying himself up to the time of almost the last toast, when to his surprise and sorrow he was not wanted. It is a pity that such an effort should remain lost to the world.

Another freshie was anxious about the welfare of a waiter and would have given him a seat had not a senior kindly interposed.

Kepresentatives of the navy were scarce on the occasion. so much so that a Soph. was almost pressed to reply on the ground that he ran a scow down the canal last summer.

A speaker in mentoning our paper spoke of it as "our own littli Journal." Perhaps he may have made a lapsus linguae, we hope so, or perhaps, he used the word as an endearing term, as "little" is smetimes used. But if he meant what he said to be taken in the common use of the words, if he'll step around to our office we will not need to take much pains to prove to him that we are an important body in the community. We keep a stuffed club convenient at our side.
Primary student (at dinner) : I say, Cout, what muscle do you represent to-night? Cout: The mass-eater, (masseter). Correct.
Prof.: We are always sorry to part with our students. but do not pluck them to keep them. Experienced Senior: No, you keep them to pluck them. Prof.: We always endeavor to deliver them " without much mechanism.
A Prof's. bull on the dining room at the British: "This is an Historical room which is rather low. I mean in regard to its height.'
What did that Senior mean to insinuate when he said: That although Kingston had lost the Premier of the Dominion, it still possessed as fine a collection of lunatics and convicts as any city in Canada.

Our worthy aldermanic medico praised the Kingstonians for their want of uppishness, claiming that no one in the Limestone City was actuated by the Pharisaical principle. "Stand aside for I am holier than thou." A voice from the corner: A-men!

The Meds. have reinforced their orchestra at the "den" by a violin. The citizens in the vicinity will be sure to get thin from the invigorating effects of its "angelic strains."
The venerable "Concursus Iniquitatis" has a rival which bids fair to eclipse it in dispensing justice to the unfortunate freshmen. It is styled the "Concursus Virtutis," and its object is said to be the elevation of the morals of students in general and of the meds. in particular. Its sittings are held in the "den" and are of the most solemn and awful character.

## SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

THE principal ways of determining the velocity of light are : a by the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites ; $b$ by the aberration of the fixed stars: $c$ by the method of extinction as carried out by M. Fizeau; $d$ by Foucault's method with a revolving mirror. The latter two of these being purely experimental afford scope for the application of ingenuity, and are consequently looked upon with considerable favor by experimenters. This is particularly the case with Foucault's method on account of its beauty and simplicity, and more so on account of the comparative accuracy of the results which it appears to furnish. But while the results furnished by Foucault's method in the hands of different experimenters have been quite accordant, there is some discord between them and the results due to other means.

Thus by method $a$ the velocity of light was made to be r 67,670 miles per second. By method $b$ it came out as 166,072 miles per second; and by $c \quad 195,960$ miles per second. This last result is generally looked upon with suspicion, and the process which furnished it as being generally not wholly trustworthy. Foucault by his
method made the velocity of light to be about 186,000 miles per second.

During the past summer this experiment has been repeated with some modification, which the author claims to be improvements upon Foucault's arrangement, by A. A. Micnelson, Master in the U.S. Navy. ()ut of 1,000 observations, taken in groups of 10 . the highest result is 300,050 kilometres, and the lowest 299,700 kilometres per second. The mean of all these, corrected by the author for the retarding effect of the atmosphere, is 299,930 kilometres, or 186,370 miles per second.
The methods a and $b$ determıne the velocity of light as it passes through interstellar, or rather interplanetary space; that of Foucault determines it while passing through quite limited portions of air near the earth's surface, and its result has to be corrected for the effect of the air. If then we are to look upon all these methods, and the results drawn from them as equally trustworthy, we are forced to the singular conclusion that the velocity of light, for short distances within the vicinity of the earth, is greater than it is for long distances through interplanetary space.
If this conclusion is not tenable then we are not certain of the velocity of light to wathin some hundreds of thousands of miles per second.
D.
M. de Molon forms a manure by mixing finely ground phosphate of lime with sea-weeds, especially varee, and allows the mass to ferment for six or e ght weeks.

It is said that lately a chemist in Chicago who wanted antimony sulphide could find nothing in the shops but marble dust blackened with soot in place of what he wanted.

## PERSONAL.

WB. KENNEDY, M. D., 78 , is at present at Pembroke. His many friends will be glad to hear that since the accident that affected his eyesight, his health has been steadily improving. The sight of one of his eyes, however, has completely gone, while the other eye is still weak and it will need great care to preserve the sight. We believe he intends to spend the winter in the office of Jas. Lafferty, M.D., '7I, at Pembroke, not being yet able to resume his practice.
L.W. Shannon, B.A., 77 , who is now successfully teaching at Almonte, intends we believe, soon to return and continue his course in medicine at the Royal.

Dennis P. Lfinch, M.D., 78 , has also settled at Almorte.

George Clinton, M.D., '78, is being kept busy with a fourishing practice at Mill Point.
E. D. McLares, M.A., B.D., '73, has changed his place of residence to Brampton, having become the colleague of Rev. James Pringle.
H. J. Sajuders, M.I.. '6g. has our congratulations for the little visitor who arrived on the 3 rst of last month.

Charles Mceachren, who entered with the class of 77. and who has since entered the ministry, has received and accepted a call to Inverness. Scotland, at the rate of $\$ 2$, ooo per vear. His old classmates will be glad to hear of his success.

Wm. Dovali, B.A., '73, has in a most satisfactory manner become "free from the law" as far as examinations are copcerned, and having been called to the bar has settled in Orangeville, which we see has lately graduated to the rank of County Town. Since leaving Queen's William has been to Manitoba and his expressions of the place and people are, we believe, most satisfactory.
P. A. McDonald. B.A., $7^{6}$, is als, open to the recep. tion of $c$ ngratulation, having this (Michlemas) term successfully passel his Attornay examination at Osgoode Hall.
H. A. Asmbimine, B.A., 76, has been elected VicePresident of the Ganano pue High Sch ool Literary. Society.
Thomas Scales, B.A., 7 s, incloses his subseription from Smithville. He is Assistant Master in the High School of that place.
W. Stewat, B.A., 79 , we are sory to learn is at present very sivk in Montrial. We hope to hear of his
spee ly recovery.
W. J. Mo'vatg, of the class of $77-8$, will in all probability never be with us again as he has gone fortune-seeking in California, ant according to a letter received from him after his arrival he has lit on a land "Howing with milk anl honer.
S. S. Nerates, LL.D., ' 6 r, Prindipal of Victoria University, in a letter to the Managing liditor thus compliments the staff of the fournal.
" I want t" thank you for the excellent tone of your paper. It is even better this year than last. Go on and prosper.

Verily "a grod word maketh the heart glad."
Rev. John Ferguson, B.D. of 79, has received and acoopte a call to Chesley, a large and fourishing village in the County of Bruce. The Chesley Enterfrise thus spats of him: "We are pleased to hear that the call recenty given to kev. Mr. Fergus'm has been acceptel an I nodoubt the rev rentleman will be inluctel in a short time. The Presbrterians are to be congratulated on havinyscurel the services of su:h an excellent man." So sav we all of us.

Suk Jond A. Macnoman, LI.I)., '63, is to be honorea with a gran! banquet in Ottawa on the 27 th.

## DE NOBIS NOBILIBUS.

W Ho belongs to that high crowned, silk hat that we see hanging up in the hall?
Subject for a train of thought. Is this paper mine?
Two juniors passing by a sausage shop on Barrie Street, saw a student at the door. "What do you suppose Sis doing there?" said one. "Likely bargaining for the sale of a dog," dryly responded the other.

THE whistling abilities of a certain semior are said to have greatly provoked the risibilities of a flock of young ladies, in front of a boarding house on William Street.

We believe that some $h: y$ was almost devoured by a ferocrous animal at the College gate about five o'clock on Wednesday.
Several students have returned from their mission fields with "just lovely" worked slippers. Young ladies.

Last Monday was another of those mensiversaries which doth cause the heart of the student to bound with exceeding great joy.

We don't object to girls coming to study' at Queen's, but we fear the result will be injurious to the sight. Crosseves for example.

Drs. Grant and Williamson were heartily received at the Medicals' Supper the other evening. We were sorry. to learn that Prof. Dupuis was too ill to attend.

We hear, too, that the Arts boys propose having a part-
ing supper at Christmas. We know of no means more effective to bind tighter the ties of friendship between them. The funds of the "Concursus" are appropriated for that purpose.

Who saw that clevent drawn cartoon in which a man was inciting his two pets. Taurus and Aries, against a fierce but dignified looking lion, named Concursus? The expression on the lion's face was determined. So beware. ye ruminants, he will get you sooner or later.

Which goes at the greatest rate of speed, a streak of greased lightning, Hanlan, or a lecturer on Metaphysics? Hard to tell.

Rev. Dr. Jardine is at present lecturing in Divinity Hall.

Wonders will never cease. The latest is a sage junior going into a butcher's stall to buy postage stamps.

The professors are giving more attention than ever this year to students preparing honor work.

The snow last week put a stop to foot ball practice, but we hope to see it started soon again. It requires constant practice in order to play well and we trust the students will avail themselves of the fine weather just now.

At a debate in the Alma Mater Society the other evening a grandiloquent junior expatiating on the superiority of the Unitel States over Canada said: "The U. S. is like a tree planted in rich $s$ il an 1 will ultimately become so great and exten ded that the fowls of the air will take shelter under the shotow of its wings!" Fancy a tree with wings. A calf with 2 heads and 6 legs would be
nothing to it. nothing to it.

Woriss some one be charitable enough to devise a way by which that stylish Soph. might display his silk (?) wiper rather than by creating such an unearthly noise with his nasal appendage to the disgust and annoyance of his Mathematical and Chemical class-mates.

Prof.: What-for instance-would be the effect produced on you by much study?

Student (who is not a zealous searcher after the unknowable): I would get exhausted.

Prof. (after trying in vain to get a sensible answer): That will do. Thank you. Not much danger of your becoming exhausted.

Wooder bars on class-rom doors are contrary to skudents' ideas of liberty.

Alr, the students prognosticated a rain storm the other morning as the Astronomical Professor approached the College with two umbrellas.

A poor junior is getting so mixed up about sensations and phenomena in Metaphysics that he was noticed feeling ruand the other evening to see whether he was there or not.

Prof. (just entering upon the interesting (?) study of logarithms) : Now in the first place let us suppose you know nothing about logarithms.

Students (with one voice): Hear ! Hear!
Two students going down street happened to be discussing the lecture lately delivered on Sir Walter Scott, and moralized particularly on the curious fact of young Walter's not marrying his first love. In order to make a personal application the older of the two gravely asked: "Are you going to marry your first love?" Whereupon his amorous companion said: It is impossible for I have been in love half a dozen times already. I fancy, Poor fellow. What a turmoil he will be in when he comes to the age of " making love and winning hearts."

The last meeting of the Concursus Iniquitatis was held in the Senate room.

A certain professor's moral conception of a student who is unable to give a definition verbatim is that he is vulgar. And another who happens to come a little late to an examination he classifies as inferior. Shades of Webster preserve the gueen's English !

Which is Which? On Saturday evening there were held two meetings of the Alma Mater Society; the one which was held in the College debated on Prohibition, while the other in the Young Men's Liberal Rooms discussed Concursus Iniquitatis in a highly independent manner.

That Goatee.--This wonderful production that was the source of so much uneasiness last session to certain individuals is-we are glad to say-looking well. It does not now require a microscope to discover its excellencies. To be brief, it has developed handsomely, to the great joy of that celebrated divine. There are several speculations afoot as to the cause of this marvellous development. A senfor who is just now studying chemustry asserts that its expansion is due to our overpowerng summer's heat. P.S. We are sad to learn since the above congratulation was written the goatee succumbed under the powerful influence exerted by a two edged razor. A post-mortem is to be held to c'nsider whether the goatee's demise took place from a natural cause or a volent one.

The latest song: Oh, who will sport a red moustache when John is far away? Some other man. Whoa, limma.

The Janitor thinks there is much need of a Y. M. C. A. in College. Cow sheds.

After the meeting of A. M. Society Prof. Ferguson was serenaded with great spirit. The officers of the Concursus Iniquitatis showed up well on the occasion.

Both Queen's and the Royal are having certain institutions belonging thereto roundly criticised in the daily papers. In the Royal it is the Female Medical College that is being attacked, while in Queen's it is the Concursus. Of course we don't attempt to put these on an equal footing (that on account of its venerableness, would be unfair to the Concursus), but as to the discussion we will only say that both are fortunate in their opponents.

The Principal, at least, has adopted that new and suggestive word " Enthuse.

Ladgh and grow fat. If this be true, and if any more of "Scrutator's" letters appear in the News, our risibilities will be provoked so that, we fear, we will be put to the expense of ordering a dozen of the anti-fat-remedy. We believe the author of that letter is the father of some poor victimized Freshie, who "spared the rod and spoiled the child" at home, and then grumbles because our just court endeavors to correct his morals. He says that there is no doubt but Princıpal Grant will make the students "behave themselves." That has ever been the aim of the Court ; why burden the Principal's hands with the duty. ". Parents and guardians" need not feel at all anxious while the C.I. exists, for its righteous judges will do all in their power to suppress the "iniquitous doings" of the unruly.
Y. M. C. A.-About three weeks ago, during the Ontario Convention of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. D. L. Wishard, a student of Princeton College, and International Secretary of the Inter-collegiate Y. M. C. A., gave, at a public meeting of the Convention, held in Sydeuham Street C. M. Church, an excellent and practical. address on College work. Next day, in company with several other delegates, he went to the College, and there addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of the studente. They were about to proceed at once to organize an association, but as all
the students had not yet returned, they postponed doing anything for two or three weeks. In the meantime a committee was appointed to arrange preliminaries and on Saturday (Nov, I5th), a meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Inter-collegiate Y. M. C. A. Quite a number of students were present, and the greatest unanimity prevailed. All details have not yet been arranged, but the association is in a fair way to work. This is a society calculated to do much good, not only in its moral, but also in its social aspect, by binding the students of various colleges more closely together. The following were elected as officers of the association :

> Prosident-D. McTavish.

Vice-President--Chas. R. Dickson.
Recording Secretary-john Young.
Corresponding Sccretary-Arch. McLaren.
Trasurer-Robert G. Feek.
Business meetings will be held on the last Saturday of each month. Devotional meetings every Sabbath in the College. After the business part of the meeting was over an excellent address was delivered by Rev. David Mitchell, of Toronto. Principal Grant also made a few suitable remarks. We commend this association to the attention and sympathy of all students.

Once upon a time there was a showman who had control over a large menagerie, in which were many choice and peculiar animals. The most valuabie of these was a noble and dignified lion, named Concursus. This animal had, from time immemorial, exercised a paternal care over the other beasts, who stood in great awe of him. because he chastised them when they conducted themselves in an overbearing and haughty manner towards their fellows. But two foolish animals, who were continually making themselves odious to their fellows on account of their pride and vanity, and bragging ways, defied the authority of the lion, because they thought themselves stronger than he. These creatures were the ram, called dries, and the bull, who was named Taurus. One day, the lion sought to punish Aries for his haughtiness, \&c., and ordered his servants to bring the ram before him that he might censure him, and then give him one chance more to amend his ways. This was only right; because he had been repeatedly warned by the servants of the lion to alter his ways, but he persisted in his evil course. While the servants were persuading the obstinate brute with a sort of shove motion to come before the lion, the bull, Taurus, charged at them, and inflicted many grievous wounds on them with his hoofs. At this moment the showman came along; so Aries had to be released. The next day the servants of the lion took Taurus, who had thus dared to interfere with the course of justice, and brought him before the lion. The bull made a desperate resistance, and rent the air with great bellowings. When the lion had punished him. Taurus, thoroughly cowed, was released. But instead of going to his stall, he went bleating like a calf and told the showman of his wrongs. The showman gave him some fodder and sent him to his stable. The next day the showman summoned the servants, and without hearing their side of the story, heaped all sorts of abuse on them for daring to tonch his pets. When the lion heard of this injustice and indignity to his supporters he gave a mighty roar; but soon he began to lick his chops in anticipation of the vengeance he would have on Taurus and Aries.

Through want of space we have been compelled to hold over articles on "dnonymous Letters," on "Consistency," the report of the "Annual Meeting of the Missionary Society," result of "Theological Examinations" and various other items of interest. Some of these would have been published in preference to some items we have published, but they were given in too late.

