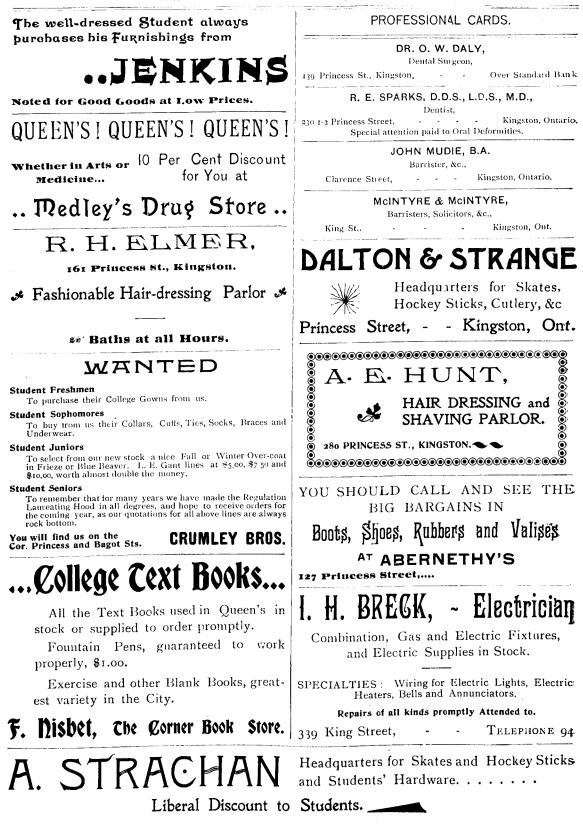
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JOURNAL.



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UNIVERSITY JOURNAL

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	-	-	Editor-in-Chief,
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All communications of a business nature should be addressed to the Business Manager.

TN the death of the Revd. Dr. King, Principal of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, the Church and the country lose a man that could be ill-spared. He was in his seventieth year, but so wiry physically, so keen intellectually, and so untiring in labour, that many who knew him well believed him good for ten years' work more. None will feel his death so much as his own students and the people of Manitoba and the North-West. Of course, we do not venture to refer to what the bereavement means to his own household. The Church's loss is best understood when the question is asked, "Who is there to fill his place?" The wisest can give no answer to the question.

Dr. King always was the citizen as well as the Churchman. He took the keenest interest in national affairs, not as a party man or parish politician, but as a Canadian and an Imperialist. He always avowed himself the latter, on the ground—as he put it—that "the highest elements of character can be developed only where supreme responsibilities are felt." As we have been discussing this question recently, here and in Toronto, it is not inappropriate to quote what he said in seconding a vote of thanks to the Principal for an address given by him on "Imperial Federation." He said :—

"The people of Winnipeg are much indebted to Principal Grant for his thoughtful and eloquent presentation of this subject. The matter is one of great importance, and of great urgency. The present state of things cannot be permanent. We must either have a different and a closer connection with the Empire, or we shall be inevitably absorbed by the great nation to the south. There is, in my humble opinion, no other alternative. Independence in the case of a people situated as we are, is not to be thought of. On the other hand, it is not possible for us to continue as we are. Five millions of Canadians are not going to remain for an indefinite time, or indeed for a much longer time, subjects of an Empire in the highest issues of which we have no voice."

The words are characteristic of his thimking and speaking. The expression is modest, but there can be no mistake about the meaning, and no doubt that a man was behind the words. One felt that when speaking to him in private, or listening to him in the class room, the Church or the General Assembly.

. .

"With thousands of Quakers and Mennonites and Doukhobors, who are opposed to war, Canada is becoming an important centre against war, and in favor of peace, as she was a great force against slavery and for human freedom years ago. Could the Dominion of Canada nationally and openly take the same attitude toward war and weapons of destruction as is taken by these thousands of peace-loving citizens, whom we welcome? Can Canada throw away her firearms and disband her militia, and vote no more money for military colleges or war preparations and trust the Prince of Peace for her future? If she had faith in Jesus Christ, she could, at the coming session of Parliament."

This from a paper published in Toronto, the city commonly called "the good." Why not begin at home, where the need is least? People living in the North-West, who remember the rebellion and the heart-sickening apprehensions of Indian risings, might be unwilling to disband the militia, who came to their succour, or the Mounted Police, who keep order over vast regions by little else than the display of the uniform. People in the Yukon might be unwilling. The relatives of those killed or wounded defending our frontier against Fenian invasions might doubt the wisdom of the proposal. People who think that we ought to take the benefits of Britain only on condition of taking some share in the responsibilities of the Empire whose "greatest interest is peace," might hesitate. But why not disband the police of Toronto and throw away their batons and revolvers? We read at times tragic stories of their taking would-be burglars to the station with broken and bloody heads, sometimes on the side of captors as well as captured. Why not dismiss all constables and detectives? They cost money.

Again, why make our banks, trust and loan offices, our very houses, like fortified castles, with bolts and bars, with expensive safes and vaults-extremely expensive and most troublesome to cracksmen-with padlocks and chains on our doors, and all the paraphernalia of defence? The nation is called on to act! Let individuals, who compose the nation, begin. Surely some have "faith in Jesus Christ." The article assures us that nothing is required on our part but "humility and faith and love." We do not believe that these graces are entirely non-existent in Canada. By all means let the editor begin and Toronto may follow his example. Kingston is satisfied just at present with being first in hockey, in oratory and in poetry, not to speak of ice-boating, Alumni Conferences, and University, Military and Mining Colleges, and is willing to see its big sister take the lead in the "disbanding" business.

Prof. Goldwin Smith's remark on the occasion of the Knox-'Varsity debate, in which he said that he preferred the impressive English style of debating with the head to the American method of using merely the tongue, is worthy of more than a passing notice. Prof. Smith's remark was elicited in criticism of the proposal to allow fifty per cent. for oratory at inter-collegiate debates, instead of twenty per cent., as appears to have been the custom during the debates of the present session. Space will not allow us to give a detailed discussion of this topic, but we simply wish to say that we believe that more attention should be paid to form in all our public speaking than has been the case heretofore. In fact, if the form is not perfect the thought has not been fully or correctly expressed. Public speakers are often credited with depth of thought, while the truth is that they are simply muddled. If a public speaker knows what he is talking about he can make himself understood, and if he fails to make himself understood he is not a good debater or public speaker of any sort. We regard matter and form as inseparable. Hence attention to form will result in clearer thinking on the part of the speaker, and more instruction on the part of the listener.

WHY THE JOURNAL EXISTS.

We have sometimes witnessed the folly of belaboring an attentive congregation for the remissness of those who absent themselves. It would be equally foolish to scold the supporters of the JOURNAL for the lack of interest in its aims on the part of many students. To kick one's congregation out of doors before beginning the sermon is poor policy. Yet we may well ask what the aim of our paper is, and we may well examine ourselves as to the part we are playing in the fulfilment of that aim.

It may not be out of place nor untimely, therefore, to suggest here and now the question, "Why should our College JOURNAL exist?" To answer this we must go back to the origin of the JOURNAL, and ask, "Why did it come into being?" A priori, one would say that it was created to meet a variety of needs, which have become more complex as the University has developed, though the heavier of them are now supplied by the Quarterly. Discussion of matters of general College interest, and information on the progress of events in our midst, are valuable to all students, and to some graduates. The cognizance of the present Honorary President of the Alma Mater Society verifies the statement regarding graduates.

Then, the opportunity for the development of literary taste is not to be overlooked. Little enough may be developed; but it is worth something to know that if a man wishes to try his hand at writing and has something to pen to his fellows, a College sheet is ready for his inscription. By the way, subscriptions are welcome also. The feature of Inter-faculty communication, by means of distinct departments, is comparatively modern and has unexplored potentialities.

But to get at the beginning, let us quote a portion of the Prospectus, issued in the spring of 1873, and published in the first number of the first volume of the JOURNAL, Oct. 25th, 1873:

PROSPECTUS.

"THE STUDENTS OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, believing that a paper in connection therewith might be established with advantage to Undergraduates, Graduates, and all connected with the Institution, have resolved to take such steps as may best secure the accomplishment of this object.

" Various considerations induce them to undertake this step, and to hope that it will meet with the success which is anticipated. The want of a paper in which to give expression to their opinions upon questions of general and academic interest is much felt. It is believed that such an organ would infuse a livelier interest into their College life-would afford information upon subjects deeply interesting to every student-and would in an eminent degree tend to strengthen the bond which should ever unite Alumni to their Alma Mater. The University is one of the oldest in the Dominion, and has upon the roll a large and respectable number of graduates whose willing co-operation can be relied upon; it has also numerous and influential friends warmly interested in its prosperity, who, it is hoped, will regard the project with favour. These facts afford ample ground to hope that it will meet with that degree of public patronage which shall insure its complete success."

Its objects are thus stated : Firstly, to foster a literary taste among the students, and to afford them an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions on the leading topics of the day. It is also intended to serve as a bond of union between the University and her Alumni, and to sustain the interest of the latter in the prosperity of their Alma Mater, after they have left her halls.

Secondly, to furnish such information upon

Collegiate and other matters as will be not only valuable to the student, but, it is hoped, interesting to the intelligent public generally. The JOURNAL, moreover, is designed to supply the need, felt at present, of instruction in the principles and practice of journalism, the great practical importance of which has been recognized in several leading Universities in the United States, by the establishment of a Chair for instruction in this branch of study.

That first volume of the JOURNAL makes interesting reading and shews that our paper is not an ephemeral sheet. The Prospectus is full of hope, and we may still hope. There is a *raison d'etre* for a College Journal, and it can be made something better than has been. "It is the age itself," says Hawthorne, "that writes newspapers and almanacs, which, therefore, have a distinct purpose and meaning at the time, and a kind of intelligible truth for all times; whereas, most other works—being written by men who, in the very act, set themselves apart from their age—are likely to possess little significance when new, and none at all when old."

Therefore, try writing for the JOURNAL, and induce your lethargic fellow-student to subscribe. Talk it up, at any rate.

Communications.

MR. GORDON'S DEFENCE.

To the Editor :--

N your last issue you referred in very deprecatory terms to my "address," as you term it, on seconding the motion to receive the report of the retiring Secretary-Treasurer of the Football Executive. Allow me to say that I did mean "what my words indicated,"*but that meaning was very different from the interpretation which you seek to put upon them. It is inconceivable to me how any unprejudiced hearer could so misconstrue my words. I absolutely deny that I outlined any "policy to be followed during the coming year" by the pressent Executive, or that I advocated or even indirectly referred to such tactics as "anything to win," which words you have given as a quotation without designating their author. I trust you do not mean the public to understand that I used them. If you do, you are surely descending to tactics beneath the dignity and sense of fair play which should characterize the gentleman Editor of Queen's University Journal.

Now, Mr. Editor, having repudiated the unjust and debasing sentiments which by a strained exegesis, a sort of allegorical interpretation you found in my words, I wish to state more

precisely what I did say on the floor of the Alma Mater. I referred to an editorial which appeared in the Yournal of Nov. 26th, 1898, entitled: "The Question of Inter-Collegiate Goodwill," but which was in reality a criticism of the Football Executive. I do not, nor did I question the right of the *Journal* to criticise. Self-criticism is good and healthy; it is one of the first conditions of progress. But self-criticism, like any other criticism, must be just and rational. If it is not, it cannot benefit ourselves, and it will only give others an opportunity to laugh at us. This I hold is what has been repeatedly done in connection with football matters around Queen's during the past year by "non-players." If we do not respect ourselves, we cannot hope to be respected by others.

The article to which I referred was to my mind unjust, irrational and even ludicrous. We cannot, however, dwell at any length on that production, but shall touch, in the briefest manner possible, the two points which I mentioned in my "address." In it strong objection is taken to our adopting a style of play which placed our opponents at "a serious disadvantage." Had our critic pointed out that in adopting that style of play we resorted to anything ungentlemanly or unbecoming to a student of Queen's, there might have been some point in his criticism. This he did not do, obviously because he could not. To say that a team are not to adopt any tactics which will place their opponents at "a serious disadvantage" seems so ridiculous that one doubts if it were meant to be taken seriously.

Our critic further points out that as sportsmen at Queen's we have of late degenerated. The cure for our present fallen condition, we are assured, lies "in the cultivation of the love of the game for its own sake, and a more widespread interest in, and enthusiasm for true sport." In my remarks I ventured to say that no player sacrificed his time, and practised faithfully for mere "love of the game." It is a difficult problem to analyze the motives which lead any of us to act. But I venture to say there was not a player on either Queen's team or 'Varsity's whose love for the game made him wish to play on Nov. 12th. To play that day, on such a field, meant not pleasure in the usual acceptation of that term, but considerable self-sacrifice. Something higher than mere "love of the game" animated the players. Boys may play marbles from such a motive, but it seems to me that there must be some higher reason for playing football, or "Gentlemen Students" in Canadian Universities would not devote two hours every day to hard systematic practice preparatory to a match. To my

mind football should be encouraged since it tends to give all-round development. It builds up a fine physique, cultivates self-control, quickness of perception, the power of grasping a situation in all its details and of determining at once just what ought to be done. That it does this, I think will be admitted by all. Hence we seek to stimulate an interest in the game by the formation of Unions. True, the Inter-Collegiate Union also aims at developing a spirit of fraternity among the various Canadian Colleges. When we entered this Union the Alma Mater Society of Queen's appointed, or rather, to use the words of our critic, "called" to an "important work" a Football Executive to look after our interests. This 'work," I take it, implied more than merely to cultivate a "a love of the game." It meant that we were to select a team of the best players available and train them to uphold the honor and prestige of Queen's by every legitimate and honorable means in their power. In doing so we sought to develop new features of the game which would, we believe, place our opponents at a "serious disadvantage." We sought to concentrate our strength where we knew our opponents were weak; in short, we used every measure available, consistent with the honor and dignity of true men, to win the game. Is there anything so "vicious" in that? Would not any Executive be worse than fools were they to do otherwise ? The 'Varsity men were not such fools as our critic would have us believe. They, too, had their tactics, and sought by every honorable means to place us at a "serious disadvantage."

Because I ridiculed such a criticism as irrational and ludicrous, you would fain lead your readers to believe that I advocated the adoption of "prize-fighting tactics." While I hold, and still hold that the main duty of an Executive in training a team is to develop the science of the game, and work out new combinations of play which are "hardest upon opponents," no fair minded critic would charge me with advocating the application of brute force, or with holding that "the acme of rugby strategy is, the maximum of injury and embarrassment to one's opponent with the minimum of penalties and accidents to oneself. ' That you have done so makes it painfully apparent that you have not brought to your task a critical faculty whose one desire is to know the truth.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I should like to ask what you meant by referring to my utterances as "inspired." It is rather a vague term, and one would wish you had been more explicit. You say, if my "utterances were not inspired, the sooner they are repudiated the better." I do not repudiate them. The inference is, I suppose, that they were inspired. Yet I deny that they were inspired by the spirit as led you to make such an uncalled-for attack upon me. We certainly drink from different fountains of inspiration. Which is the purer I leave our fellow-students to judge. D. L. GORDON.

Contributions.

AN OLD QUEEN'S MAN.

T the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute which was held in Montreal during the first three days of this month, the most distinguished mining man in attendance was a graduate of this University. This gentleman was Dr. James Douglas, who in a letter to the present writer, a short time before the meeting, surprised him by stating : "I take an interest in Queen's; I was a student there in 1857-58 and took my B.A. there in '58" Dr. Douglas' name is well known among those interested in the mineral industry on this continent, but it was indeed a pleasant surprise to learn that he is a graduate of Queen's. At the Montreal meeting Dr. Douglas was given a great reception by the Canadian members. Mention was made by those who introduced him on behalf of the members, of the eminent position he occupies among metallurgists and mining men in America.

Dr. Douglas has won fame and wealth through his work on the metal copper, in connection with which there is wonderful activity at the present time. He is president of the celebrated Copper Queen Mining Co., of Arizona, and at the recent meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in New York he gave an account of this great mine. At this New York meeting he was elected president of the Institute, which is probably the highest honorary office in the gift of mining men in the world In speaking of his election the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York says: "The election of Mr. Jas. Douglas to the presidency was a well deserved tribute to an old and distinguished member, who has always worked for its best interests and has contributed much to its records and to the honor of the metallurgical profession in the country."

While Dr. Douglas is so eminent as a metallurgist he is also considered a very able speaker, and the manner in which he dealt with the subject of his paper at the Montreal meeting attracted much attention and was certainly about the best presentation of a technical subject which it has ever been the writer's privilege to hear.

Dr. Douglas, in conversation, referred to the

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late Dr. Williamson as one of his teachers, and spoke of him as "a dear old man." He still speaks of Canada as "our side of the line," and remains a British subject.

For many years, now, Queen's has been sending forth her sons to gain fame for themselves and honor for her, and among these is the man who now holds the highest honorary position in the gift of his fellows in his chosen profession. Had the conditions been favourable in the long ago, who can tell what Dr. Douglas and other of his fellow-graduates might have done towards developing the mineral resources of their native country and thus have caused Canada to occupy the position which she is now, at this comparatively late day, only beginning to fill among the nations of the earth?

During the last five years mining and kindred subjects at Queen's have been in some measure encouraged, and among the graduates who have gone forth there are some who have risen so rapidly that they already occupy five of the most important positions in their native province. There is thus hope that the College "on the Old Ontario strand" will send forth other Dr. Douglases in the future.

W. G. M.

Poetry.

ADDRESS TO LAST JOURNAL'S POETS. Puir pulin', whinin', feckless bodies, Whae'er ye be, Wha little time hae spent i' studies O' poetry, Tae gie the printers siclike trash, An' ither fouk tae gie the fash O' answerin' till your senseless clash, An' rightin' ye ! Tae think that people ca' ye men, An' students too, Some five or six o' ye, we ken, Wha naught can do, When ane puir, lanely freshie lass Did comments on your manners pass, But gie us sic a doited mass O' bairns' boohoo! An' Peter had sma' need o' aid Tae ken a ghaist Wha, tho' its corse in earth was laid, Wi' reek a'maist Bereft the blessed saint o' breath, An' kept tobacco e'en in death ; He kenn'd that it i' depths beneath Were better placed. As for that rantin', crankous wight Wha ne'er before Had e'en sae much as got a sight O' heaven's door, But aft wi' swearin' made air dim Wi' brimstane reek, sae foul an' grim,-

Nae wonner Peter skelpit him An' cast him owre.

An' that puir "milk-an'-water" billy Wi' manners nice, St. Peter did na treat him illy When in a trice He steek't heaven's portal i' his face, For they wha neither side embrace Are little wanted either place At ony price. Yet are there nane o' ye mair daft Than that dais't loon, Wha's waefu' heart wi' love's sae saft He'd stare the moon, An' wha, when lassies tell him "no," Has na the sense at ance tae go, But mourns his fate wi' heid hung low, An' bitter croon. Ye glaikit, bletherin, fashious blellum, Wha got sae hyte, An' wha on ithers made a bellum Wi' girnin spite, Hae ye forgotten manhood's laws An' truth itsel', that ye play fause, An' where ye ken yoursel' the cause, Anither wyte. Gae hide yoursel' and say nae mair, On your behalf, For a' your moans an' greetin' sair But make us laugh; Your boastin' a' fu' well we ken, How ye could "cut out" ither men, An' now ye bawl-the cut's come ben-Just like a calf. C.C.

CHIVALRY.

A lady falls upon the treacherous ice ;— A rush, with hat in hand, and outstretched arm, To quickly render her the needful aid, And show the most well-mannered courtesy.

A lady standing high in the esteem Of friends, professors, students, and of all, For frank avowal, firm consistency. A cap that fits; a fertile mind and pen; The printer's aid; and lo ! a bold attempt To lower genuine worth, and give offence.

Two scenes from out our varying College life; Which shows, think you, the chivalry of Queen's?

University News.

ATHLETICS.

S there is much discussion among the students regarding the formation of an Amateur Athletic Association for field sports between 'Varsity and McGill, I desire to indicate briefly what steps were taken by the Athletic Committee towards the formation of an Intercollegiate Union. About the middle of January last a communication was received from the Athletic Association of Toronto University, in which a scheme was outlined. I replied to that letter, promising that Queen's would do her share in forming the proposed union, and also offered several suggestions as to making the annual College sports more of an While in Montreal, Intercollegiate character. a Toronto University representative discussed the matter with McGill, but was unable to remain off at Kingston to meet our Committee. He wrote to me, however, and stated that while there were many difficulties in the way, financially and otherwise, he thought the scheme would work out in some manner, and would let us know if anything further was done. Nothing more was heard until the union between 'Varsity and McGill was effected. The statement that Queen's could not see her way clear to enter the union is incorrect, as no question of entering was submitted to the Athletic Committee. Of course, Queen's, like other Colleges, may send representatives to these dual athletic championships to be held at Montreal and Toronto in each alternate year, but is not a member of the union, and therefore does not receive a share of the gate receipts.—W.

HOCKEY.

Shamrocks 6, Queen's 2. This was the result of the match at the Arena Rink, Montreal, on Tuesday night, March 14th, for the Lord Stanley Cup, which carries with it the hockey championship of the world. Our team was defeated, but not outclassed as prophesied by many newspapers. The haughty Irishmen were amazed that the O.H.A. should, on behalf of Queen's, challenge their right to the Cup, and were very angry that their pleasure trip should be interfered with. But the trustees of the Cup put duty before pleasure, and ordered the game to be played. Some say that the close proximity of St. Patrick's Day lent superhuman powers to the wearers of the green. On the other hand, Queen's were handicapped principally on account of the accident to Curtis' wrist during the trip to Pittsburg, Pa., and also because of Harty's weak knee. The length of the rink was also a drawback to Queen's. These things are mentioned simply to show that under favorable circumstances Queen's hockey team is in the same class with the Victorias and the Shamrocks of Montreal. However, considering things as they were, the score and the play fully indicate this.

The teams were thus composed:

QUEEN'S-Goal, Hiscock ; point, Curtis ; cover, Merrill ; forwards, Harty, Dalton, Carr-Harris, Walkem.

SHAMROCKS—Goal, McKenna; point, Tansey; cover, Wall; forwards, Trihey, Brannen, Scanlon, Farrell.

In the first half Queen's scored two goals while the Shamrocks got four. The collegians did not add anything to their stock in the second half but were forced to give their opponents two. The Shamrocks found out from the start that they had to play at a terrific rate to win, for Queen's scored the first goal in a very few minutes. The play was fast throughout, Queen's fully holding their own with their much-heralded and certainly over-estimated opponents. Had our men been in as good shape as were the Shamrocks, there would have been a different tale to record. Queen's players are highly satisfied with the game they put up, and they have taught the Montreal people a lesson which they will not soon forget.

It is to be regretted we cannot record that fair or honorable treatment was given to our players. The Shamrocks certainly showed no courtesy to the visiting team. They felt that their dignity was imposed upon when a western team should dare challenge them. As to the treatment Queen's received over the gate receipts and referee's expenses, the less said the better.

This game completes the hockey season for Queen's, and the sticks and skates may be put away with the feeling that the past season has been the most successful and satisfactory in the history of Queen's.

THE AMERICAN TRIP.

Our hockey team made its third trip to the States at the beginning of March, leaving Kingston on February 28th, for Pittsburg, Pa., playing four games there, and returning on March 5th. The first American tour made by Queen's was during the Christmas holidays, 1895-6, the team remaining in Pittsburg, Pa., four days, and playing also at Washington and Baltimore. Again on January 23rd, 1897, the team visited New York, where they defeated Yale for the Inter-Collegiate Championship of America by 3-0.

During the recent trip to Pitttsburg, Queen's scored 34 goals to one by their various opponents. The games were played at the Du Quesne Skating Garden, the field of ice being 260 feet in length. These teams were met and defeated by Queen's:—DuQuesne Athletic Club, 5—I; Western University, II—o; Inter-Scholastic Team, 9—o; Pittsburg Athletic Club, 9—o.

ALMA MATER SOCIETY.

On Saturday, March 4th, the meeting resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the report re the constitutions of the College athletic organizations. With the exception of two minor changes, the report as received was adopted. R. B. Dargavel was instructed to have copies of the constitution printed. The Athletic Committee was requested to report what steps had been taken towards the formation of an Intercollegiate Athletic Union.

A meeting of the A.M.S. was held Saturday evening, March 11th. A communication was read from the Senate, asking the students to take charge of the Tuesday Convocation this The matter was referred to the Execuvear. tive. G. H. Williamson reported that the Athletic Committee had been corresponding re the formation of an Inter-Collegiate Athletic Union, but nothing definite had yet been settled. He also gave notice that next Saturday evening the new Athletic Committee will be The question of storing the chamelected. pionship cup in the library will be discussed at the next meeting.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ELECTION.

The following have been elected by vote of the graduates to serve on the University Council for the next six years :--

Rev. J. J. Wright, B.A., Lyn; Rev. J. Cumberland M.A., Stella; Rev. J. D. Boyd, B.A., Kingston; Gordon W. Mylks, M.D., Kingston; R. K. Kilborn, M.D., Kingston; J. Jones Bell, M.A., Toronto; E. S. Fitzgerald, B.A., Niagara Falls; Lennox Irving, B.A., Pembroke.

Dr. Mylks, and Miss Fitzgerald are two new members, the other six being re-elected. Miss Fitzgerald is the first lady elected to the council.

A very large vote was polled this year. Among others, Dr. Ramsay Duff, Rev. Arpad Givan, Rev. G. R. Lang, Rev. R. H. C. Sinclair, Dr. Bissonnette, Dr. Day, Dr. Hart, J. Mc. D. Mowat, E. Peacock, Rev. J. McIntosh, Dr. R. S. Minnes, and Rev. D. R. Drummond, received the support of the graduates. Dr. R. V. Rogers of Kingston was nominated for election to the Board of Trustees.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Dean of the Practical Science Faculty desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of 10 from the Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, of Fort Qu'Appelle, Man, for the assistance of the mechanical laboratory. Mr. Fitzpatrick's act is a very commendable one at the present time, when students are plentiful and appliances are few.

Those in charge of the mechanical and engineering laboratories are doing a very important work under very restricted means, trying to make up for the want of money out of their own resources, and it is exceedingly pleasant to find that a graduate at such a distance from us as Fort Qu'Appelle is, should bear their labors in mind. The mechanical laboratory is open to the inspection of every person interested in it, and those in charge will be very glad to explain the work to any interested visitor. At present an additional lathe, costing from \$150 to \$200, is very much needed, but if a few of our many graduates who are interested in this new and successful departure of Queen's would follow the lead of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the lathe would be ready for next session's operations.

The new athletic constitution will be reviewed in the next number of the JOURNAL.

Arts Department.

NOTES.

W E are glad to learn that Prof. Bruce, who has been taking the place of Prof. Mc-Naughton during the present session, has received an appointment to Aberdeen University, his Alma Mater. The Professor is a distinguished graduate of Aberdeen and also a post-graduate of Cambridge of high rank, and if his work here this session may be taken as a criterion of what is to be in the future, we have no hesitation in prophesying a very successful career. Professor Bruce will long be remembered by the students of Queen's and by the citizens of Kingston as a jovial good fellow.

At Marmora, on Monday, Feb. 27th, Mr. James Parker, B.A., was united in marriage to Miss Grace Carscallen. Mr. Parker was a member of the class of '98, and for two years was the manager of the football team. The JOUKNAL extends congratulations.

Everyone will be pleased to hear of the success of another Queen's boy and especially so when they hear that that boy is no other than "Davie" Best. The Rev. David has recently been ordained as pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Beaverton, a flourishing congregation. There is not a doubt but that he will be successful and he has our best wishes for his prosperity.

The students deeply regret the death of Mr. C. H. Hatch, manager of the Kingston Skating Rink, which sad event occurred on the 12th instant. The late Mr. Hatch was truly the students' friend.

Y. M. C. A.

On Friday evening, March 3rd, G. R. Dolan led the meeting with an interesting address on "Sincerity." He pointed out that truth was the highest of all things and that our sincerity would be deepened and our influence felt in proportion to our belief that we had a work appointed by God 10 do. As this was the annual meeting of the Society the remainder of the time was spent in the election of officers for next year. The following were elected: President, T. C. Brown; Vice President, R A. Wilson; Recording Secretary, N. J. McLean; Corresponding Secretary, A. Leitch; Treasurer, G. B. McLennan; Librarian, C. E. Kidd.

On Friday, March roth, the subject of "Liberty" was discussed. H. L. McKinnon led the meeting. He showed that true liberty consisted not in mere license or doing as one liked but in choosing and doing what was true and right. The attendance was somewhat smaller than usual, owing, perhaps, to the fact that examinations are approaching.

ARTS SOCIETY.

The annual meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon, March 14th. A communication was received from the clerk of the Concursus stating that, that honorable body was financially embarrassed and asking the Society to pay an account of \$3.50. Moved by Mr. Dargavel, that the executive examine the financial statement of the Court and pay outstanding accounts.

Mr. L. Macdonnell presented the Executive's report. They recommended that the Court of the Mining and Engineering Society be given jurisdiction over Science students, and that Science men committing an offence against the Arts Society, be prosecuted by the Arts Society in the Science Court. They further recommended that future Grand Juries of the Court eliminate as far as possible the burlesque element from the Court proceedings, and give all prominence to the judicial part This report was received and adopted.

A. Scott presented the report of the Curators of the Reading room. A balance of \$66 remains in the treasury for next year. The following were named as the Arts representatives on the Board of Curators for the ensuing year: A. W. Poole, W. J. McQuarrie, J. H. Laidlaw, G. E. Ellis, H. McIntyre.

Moved by R. B. Dargavel seconded by N. C. Polson, that the President and Secretary be a committee to receive the financial report of the Treasurer and report to the Society next session.

MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY.

The final meeting of the Society for the present session took place on Friday, March 3rd, in the Senior Philosophy room. The President, Mr. L. L. Lewis, filled the chair. The attendance was fairly good, and the programme excellent. Notes were read by different members on Schiller, Goethe, Scheffel, Freytag and the "Nibelungenlied."

A German play will be produced at the residence of Prof. Macgillivray on Saturday evening, March 18th, by some of the Honour Moderns Class. The title of the play is "Die Hochzeikreise," a pleasing little comedy in two acts.

YEAR REPORTS.

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At the last meeting of the Senior Year, a report from the Dinner Committee was left until a further meeting. Mr. J. F. Miller was chosen as the Arts valedictorian and a committee composed of Messrs. Dargavel, Duff and Skelton was appointed to assist him.

'oo.

The regular meeting of this year was held on March 2nd. After the minutes had been read and adopted the following programme was rendered :- Reading, by Mr. Bates, from Drummond's "Habitant"; song, by Mr. B. Spencer; address, by the class orator, Mr. McGaughey; reading, by Mr. Quarrie; impromptu speeches, by Messrs. Monroe, McKay and McLean.

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The regular meeting of the year was held on Wednesday, March 8th, in the Junior Philosophy room. Miss Potter was appointed critic. The following amendment to the constitution was made : "That all officers report at the option of the Programme Committee; that any regular meeting may be postponed by the President, either on his own authority or by the request of eight members of the year. The fol-lowing programme was given : Prophecy, Miss Murphy; solo, J. R. Watts; debate, "Resolved that the subject of Classics is given too important a position in our curriculum." Leaders: affirmative-J. A. Donnell, E. A. Kingston; negative-L. Macdonnell, W. Lowe. The affirmative won.

Ladies' Column.

"AFTER COLLEGE WHAT? FOR GIRLS."

THE above is the title of a charming little booklet published by Thomas V. C Boston, for Miss Helen Starrett, full of happy suggestiveness and helpfulness. It is a question continually pressing upon the parents of College girls, and one of no less vital importance to the young ladies themselves. No one thinks of asking it of boys, and the reason is obvious.

As a rule, a boy's career is definitely planned out from the beginning, and his College life is the necessary preparation for it. With a girl it is entirely different. By far, the greater majority enter College without any definite object in view, the exhilaration of mental activity and the delight that comes with the growth of intellectual power being a reward all-sufficient. Add to these the satisfaction that comes with the steady acquisition of knowledge and the stimulating intercourse with minds in the same process of development, and we have reasons enough why girls go to College. No doubt every girl intends to make use of her learning in some way, but she has only a vague conception of how to do so before her course is over.

The trouble is she does not plan ahead. She takes in all that the four years can give, and at the close of that time goes home flushed with victory and filled with hazy but sanguine hopes regarding the future. But after the first excitement has died away (and the world does not stop for a Master of Arts) the problem is forced upon her in a very unpleasant and unlooked-for way. The sudden cessation of mental exercise and the lack of definite work, leave a void too large to be filled easily. Domestic duties, personal interests and little surface social calls are entirely inadequate to satisfy the growing hunger of the heart. None of these require a College education and it is impossible not to feel that time and money have been thrown away, if, at the end of her course, a girl is to drop into a household drudge or a butterfly of fashion. And it is just at this point that so many parents lack discrimination. They think, having given their daughters a College education, all has been done for them that can be done, and on their return expect them to settle contentedly down just as though these four years of stirring mind-activity have not fanned into life a neverdying fire within the breast. The unrest that comes to a girl after her College work is done is a divine law of her being-henceforward she must labor and labor to achieve. Nothing else can satisfy her.

To avoid then the sad awakening to the reality of unreadiness (which is the sort of heimweb of the mind) the College girl should enter College with a definite end in view or she should, if possible, gain one before the close of her course. It is not difficult to choose out of the many noble and inspiring pursuits one best suited to one's peculiar bent. Everyone has a special aptitude for something, and it is to this each girl should devote her energies. All the best work now is being done in specialties and by far the most lucrative too. It may be art or music, law or medicine, literature or kindergarten, but it should be one, not many. Like

her brother, the girl should have a definite aim and prepare herself accordingly.

Of course many obstacles may arise to prevent her from carrying out plans that seem to be part of her life and soul, so dear and inspiring are they, but at least she shall not be the less strong from having pressed forward with a goal in view, and, indeed, she shall be all the better prepared for whatever new department of life she may be called upon to enter. Teaching is perhaps the most probable outlet to a College girl's energies and capabilities. It is not only one of the most influential positions possible, but the most rapid path to a rewarding profession. And the College girl wishes to work for money, for she knows that money is only one of the names of power. The oft-repeated assertion that to work for money when it is not actually necessary is to rob a needier sister of bread, is shown to be a fallacy when applied to men. No man ceases to labor because he may rob a poorer. It is a fact that no one was ever poor because of honest labor on the part of another, and every drone in the hive lays but an additional burden on the busy bees. It is however, worthy the speculation of College girls whether they should not contrive, if possible, to leave the beaten paths to their less educated sisters and cut out new roads for themselves. The splendid but rare faculty of organization can only be brought to perfection by the ripening processes of deep thought and widening views, and it is a power with which a College girl could wield a tremendous influence. She might open up an altogether new avenue of learning and enterprise, and be a blessing to thousands.

Sometimes a girl's high dreams and lofty ambitions must be given up at the call of duty. A College training has taught her little indeed if it has not given her a keener perception of the deeper meanings of life. The call for selfsacrifice and cheerful obedience may give to a character a grace and beauty which no amount of learning could grant, and who can gainsay the importance of these on the soul? Undreamt-of circumstances may occur and a girl may find herself a necessity at home. Happy she who can bring her best talents to a work there by no means to be despised. Organiza-If her tion is needed, refinement, culture. heart is true and loving, her influence will be very lasting and lovely with her brothers and sisters, and she can use her power in many new and interesting ways, not only in the homecircle but abroad.

It is the girl who does not need or does not care for money who can use her talent in the best and most catisfying work ever given to mortals—that of human benevolence. Never in the history of mankind has so much money, time and talent been expended on the poor, suffering and ignorant throughout our own country and in fact in far distant lands. The best, the richest, the most intellectual of our women have arisen to do this work, and we have "University Settlements," "Working Girls' Clubs," "Coffee Rooms," etc., etc., all presided over by women who have given their lives to the labor of love

Let us then think more seriously of the work there is for each of us. We must plan ahead. It is of the greatest importance, too, that we should learn how to learn—the mere passing of examinations does not witness intellectual progress. Drop by drop all we hear and read should slip through the alembic of our being till it becomes our own. Many girls pass through the doors of their Alma Mater at the end of their course and all they carry away is a little roll of parchment in the hand.

Others seem to fancy that lectures and examinations and all acquisition of knowledge should be subservient to "having a good time," as it is not very truthfully called. Now, although College life ought to be sociable and every girl does herself an injustice who neglects the advantages of free fellowship with her College friends, yet no so-called social duty should be allowed to interfere seriously with work.

Last of all, let us not forget, as we all may do so easily, that to be the all round girl we so much desire to be, we must not allow social and intellectual activities to crowd out our spiritual life. We may not have time or strength for church work at the close of our busy week, but we can show all through our College course that our definite aim includes in it a purpose running like a thread of gold through all our actions. Not one of us is with out influence. Alas! it would be better sometimes that we were, for those who fancy they have none, and are living thoughtlessly and frivolously as though to themselves alone, have often the greatest influence and are blights on the successful efforts of nobler souls. Others (and let us be thankful for this) pass through their four years like a May wind, waking the sleeping seeds of fragrant actions and pass on to higher and higher spheres of activity. A QUEEN'S GIRL.

Divinity Hall.

PERSONALS.

A LTHOUGH a great deal has been said about the devil recently, no one has reported a rediscovery to the naked eye of that bad being. There would be the devil to pay

should such a catastrophe occur. Indeed, he is in receipt of round ransom as it is, for some students think that some lectures are dry, and some professors think that some students are bad. The students referred to will please to mend their ways. A portion of the public may think that theological students are all they should be, but we know better. Like all other men, we too have daily contests with the Prince of Darkness. Alas, that sometimes he puts us to sleep, and a dull, grey mist replaces the glory of childhood, and we wander unthinkingly, and substitute dull, soul-less thuds with boot-heels for the applause of the spirit, and cramming for exams, is mistaken for true education. These are the devil's incidentals; but the growth of souls goes on in spite of his most insidious attacks. And so we all hope to be preachers of righteousness by and by.

The difficulty, as was hinted, is to locate the old fellow. Some clue to his whereabouts may be found in the fact that he was coupled with Pare and Shylock in a student's lecture last week. There are those who think that he should not be apprehended, since a vote of thanks is due him for supplying ministers with work, on the supposition that were it not for his lobbying, everybody would be too good to require pastoral care. Pope Andrew II is most uncompromising in his attitude to his and all other "Americanisms" and offers no end of Indulgences to the man who will secure Beelzebub's scalp, with or without hair. The printer's emissary is a roaring lion seeking to devour copy and unwilling to wait for other "personals." He is drawing "a circle premature, heedless of fair gain, greedy for quick returns of profit Sure, bad is his bargain.'

Medical College.

NOTES.

DOT many days ago one of the "Meds." attending a clinic at Rockwood Hospital heard Dr. Clarke remark that robins were seen around the institution on the 17th, (Feb.), and asked :—"What is the inference, Doctor; an early spring?" "Oh, no," said the Doctor, as he shook his head; "a foolish robin."

The incident was recalled by one of the many recently-expressed "Editorial Views" of the *British Whig*, which we quote:—

EDITORIAL VIEWS.

"Milk is alleged by a scientist to contain hundreds of different organisms called bacteria. And yet doctors freely prescribe milk for the sick. What is the inference ?"

What is the inference? Wicked doctors? Oh no; ignorant Editor!

Some final men want the faculty to request

the "Rev. J. G. Evans, M D.," to give the class a clinic on "the use of a tongue depressor as a splint."

If, as reported, the "Meds." were all with the Science candidate at the recent Alma Mater elections, a good many have been seen with "our own Robert" since. They are sorry the Hendry Connell room has been vacated.

Mr. J. C. McLean has sufficiently recovered to be allowed to return home, and report has it that he took the wrong train and only realized his mistake when the train pulled into the station at Montreal—but then, Queen's was to play there that night for the Stanley Cup, and "Ham-bone" will be brought back safely.

We cannot let the occasion pass without a kindly reference to the death of Mr. C. H. Hatch. He was kindness and courtesy personified to all the "boys." We stop for a look at his patient face, and drop the sad tear over the familiar form and here record the loss of a true friend to all Queen's students.

Some of the boys are looking for a professor who can tell them how to get up six months' work in two weeks. We suggest that they make the acquaintance of some of Kingston's citizens who juggle with "departed" spirits and get them to call up "Joshua." He might stop the "Big clock."

At the Hospital Concert when the Banjo Club retired.—She: "Don't you think they would look much better if they all crossed their legs the same way?" He—"It would be more elegant." She—"I suppose they are afraid people would think they were a lacrosse (leg cross) club instead of a Banjo Club, eh?" He—"Do you wish to guitar rise out of me?"

The references furnished by the President of the "Palestine White Cross Mission," have not panned out very well In short, neither the President nor his Society is known by them and we think by none outside his own fertile imagination and some of Queen's Meds.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

"State symptoms showing the child is in danger."

"Stoppage of the heart."

"Give signs of eclampsia."

"Convulsions, Coma, and death."

They say that J. F. G-d intends to make a specialty of the diagnosis of Empyema.

Mr. Hugh Hunter, of the final year, was called home on Monday, by the death of his sister. He has the sincere sympathy of all his class-mates.

Mr. A. W. Richardson has been appointed valedictorian by the final year in medicine.

Science Hall.

M N interesting meeting of the Engineering Society was held Tuesday, 7th instant. The financial report was presented, shewing the Society to be in a fairly healthy condition. After the business had been disposed of, the President, C P. Merritt, read a paper on "The Canal of the Hamilton Hydraulic Power Company," on which work he was engaged last summer. The paper was illustrated by lantern slides. E. L. Fraleck gave a paper on "Arsenic, its Extraction and Uses," dwelling particularly on its future in Canada. A paper by J. C. Murray, on "Some Western Experiences," was much enjoyed. The Society holds its annual meeting to close up business for the year on the 14th instant.

Those of the boys who took in the Mining Institute meetings at Montreal, are the envy of the rest of the Hall. Naturally enough two of the best papers were given by graduates of Queen's. The paper by Dr. Douglas of New York on "Swedish Iron Metallurgy," was one The other was by R. W. Brock, of these. M.A., on "West Kootenay Ore Bodies," and was counted the most thorough paper of the meetings. But the boys did other things besides attend the meetings, though happy to relate none of them got "did." Altogether it was a good trip, not the least of its advantages being the opportunities of meeting such men as Dr. Douglas, Dr. Dawson, Hardman, Stuart, etc., and we are sure a still larger number of Queen's students will attend next year.

W. W. Moore, the millionaire (?), has left for Kamloops, B.C., presumably to attend to his new estates. We wish him luck.

The other day, while one of the candidates for the Presidency during the late Alma Mater Elections was in the "Blacksmith Laboratory," togged in blue jeans and besmeared with smoke and dust, one of two "freshettes" who happened to pass, remarked on seeing him, "My, just to think we voted for *that* for President." It is whispered a Med. had to be called in to revive the would-be President.

Messrs. Di-k-n and I-n-t are doing some very delicate work in their private office. P.S.—You wouldn't think so if you saw the office.

They say Prof. Harris "fooled" several of the boys on Tuesday.

In Other Lands.

AST month the annual Conference of the Scotch Universities was held at Edinburgh, at which delegates from Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrews and Edinburgh were present. In the report of the proceedings it is interesting to note the following :--" Aberdeen reported that the students in Arts had been compelled to wear cap and gown; also complained that Saturday examinations were a thorn in the flesh, which the Council was laboring to extract. St. Andrew's suggestion, that Presbytery examinations be abolished, received unanimous support. Edinburgh advised colonial social residences, and this scheme was approved."

The authorities of Yale have gained their suit in the courts to exempt all the University property from taxation. A similar test is being made by Harvard.

According to statistics, in Germany one man in 223 goes to College; in Scotland, one in 520; in the United States, one in 2,000; in England, one in 5,000.

Notwithstanding the quickness with which the people of the United States adapt themselves to flashy things, yet they express amazement at Queen's sombre colors. Here is what a Pittsburg, Pa., newspaper says, in commenting on the recent trip of our hockey team to that city: "The visitors presented a rather odd appearance, because their skating costume contains such a combination of colors as to make the players look like animated sticks of candy or skating barber poles."

The Scotch Universities seem bound to have the Presbytery examination abolished. The reasons given are : (1) It is a farce and is ridiculously burdensome; (2) it is held a week or two before M.A. and B.D. exams., thus spoiling the candidate's chance of his degree; (3) the examiners are in many cases quite incompetent men, or in a University editor's words, "a man who has got into a fat Church and has faint reminiscences of Hebrew and Greek, has the hardihood and cruelty to pluck and ruin for a whole year a man fresh from these subjects and with a far better record than his own;" (4) the class certificate of the professor should be accepted as a guarantee of scholarship.

There is small chance of truth at the goal where there is not a child-like humility at the starting post.—*Coleridge*.

The University of St. Andrew's was founded in 1411; Glasgow, 1450-51; Aberdeen, 1494-95; Edinburgh, 1583.

Exchanges.

HCTA VICTORIANA, for February, comes to hand as neat and attractive as ever. Mrs. E. Dingman, President of the Woman's Art Association of Canada, furnishes an article on "The Binder Craft"; F. M. Bell-Smyth, R.C.A., discusses "Canadian Artists and their Work ;" while interesting articles are contributed to the missionary and religious department. Altogether the number is a good one, though we feel that *Acta Victoriana* would serve the function of a College journal much more efficiently and acceptably if it would do more towards reflecting the life and the ideals of the College which it represents.

The Glasgow University Magazine pokes fun at the editor of the McGill Outlook, and says that there is "the inevitable feminine touch" in its columns, It sarcastically advises the McGill editor (a lady) to study more closely the column in the G.U.M., which she has copied, and not to use "such weak and fraudulent imitations."

An agitation at Glasgow University to change the tone of the magazine seems to have met with disapproval by the students' council. The grievance was chiefly owing to the publishing of an "Animal Series" caricaturing the professors. The G.U.M. certainly revelled in harsh criticism and raillery (in fact was more like an English production) but the editors hold that they avoided obvious disrespect or the saying of anything that would wound a sensible man, and that a professor who felt insulted by one of their skits would be a very small man indeed. One is struck with the difference in tone of the Edinburgh Student and the Glasgow Magazine, the former being of a quiet character. And yet in the cold-blooded columns of the Magazine there is such originality and humor displayed that it cannot but meet with favorable comment.

The most noticeable feature about the Syracuse University Forum is that its pages are devoted almost entirely to academic news. A late number has an article on the intellectual progress of Syracuse, showing the important relation which the University bears to the welfare of the city.

A writer in the *Dalhousie Gazette* gives his views on the residence or dormitory system in Canadian Colleges, and characterizes it as a flat failure. Concluding, he says: "Because, though it is supposed to foster College spirit, the devotion of students to non-residential Colleges is at least as great. Talk to a Queen's man, for instance, if you want to know what bigoted *Almamaterist* means."

De Nobis.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

THE man in the Moon says :—

• That the class in Junior Philosophy is still lost in wonder.

That J. D. Byrnes emphatically declares it will take more than John McCallum and his axe to kill '98.

That Jim Shortt longs for the Workingmen's meetings to begin again.

That the Levana Society is in a lethargy.

That a tall fellow with black hair claims he put them asleep.

That the blow almost killed father.

That the Medicals will place \$100 to the credit of "Mr. John Collins" as a sinking fund.

That in a city church last week an old fellow sipped from a bottle of cough mixture.

That Billy Baker holds it's better to *debate* with the head than with the tongue.

That Jofakus advocates the use of the hands and feet also.

That "Pete" Parker is a brave fellow.

That there was great feasting and rejoicing at Hogan's Alley.

That the Glasgow University Magazine says we're all right.

That this is a sufficient guarantee.

That Hoots Maun MacNeill declared he'd smash the first fellow he saw wearing a sham-rock.

That Bob Taggart stamped about with rage when he heard about it.

That Wully Fraser, Mackinnon Bros., *et al*, strongly object to an Irish Society being formed in the College.

That "Uncle John" is on the warpath.

That the Freshmen should be relieved of all surplus chink.

That the Witness libelled Queen's "Hockiney" team.

That a certain Divinity student recently wrested with the Devil.

That the Old Boy escaped.

That the final instalment of winter is late, having come by way of the K. & P. railway.

"Why didn't the reading room curators ask me to act as auctioneer ?"—Hagar.

J. R. F-i-z-l, after a well earned rest, has returned to his former occupation, and henceforth will be found doing business at the old stand on Princess Street. A call solicited.

WANTED.

Suspenders for breaches of promise. Horses to feed in the trough of the sea. Seeds from the flower of speech.

Corsets for the waist of time.

A dentist to operate on the jaws of death.

A barber to shave the face of the earth -Ex.

It is not yet known how Jack E-m-s-n will spend his afternoons since Scantlebury has closed his bookstore.

Freshman (who runs hurriedly into a classmate's room about 8.45 p.m., Sunday) "Well I'll be blowed, if I didn't listen to a sermon an hour long, paid my collection, and after all the girl went out at the other door."

Heresy among the ladies! Listen! It is currently reported that the Pope and the orthodox patriarchs of Divinity Hall are seriously considering the question of the authorship of the chapter of Chronicles recorded in the last number of the JOURNAL under the Ladies' Column. The higher critics of the Hall have been unable to fathom the mystery.

What of this, ye Seniors! In the Junior Latin class, last week, a Freshman deliberately took off his gown and passed it over to a couple of young ladies, who sewed up several holes in the garment. Jump on his neck.

A number of 'or are teething. May we not expect much wisdom from them next session?

A. H. M-d-l-mis (seriously discussing theological questions)—"I think a man has a right to marry his widow's sister."

Jim Macdonnell (surrounded by an admiring crowd of Divinities)—" Boys, I don't agree with the statement made by Rev. M. M. last Sunday night, that the earthworm is modest. What is there modest about a thing that *wants* the earth?"

One of the hockey players requires to be well *filled* before he will play. "Alfie" and "Bunty" only recently discovered this, and on the day of the 'Varsity-Queen's match in Toronto, the player in question was served with lunches at one hour intervals. Queen's won by 9-3.

Jack Cannon and Mark Anthony held an indignation meeting this week, and decided to make *short* work of the man who questioned their bill of *extras*,

"Toiled all night and *caught* nothing." Two Seniors — Princess Street — Saturday night. On a scrap of paper in an old book these lines were found under the heading, "A Boarding House Wail:"

"Backward, turn backward, oh time in thy flight,

Feed me on gruel again. just for to-night !

I am so weary of boarding-house steaks,

Petrified doughnuts and vulcanized cakes,

Oysters that sleep in a watery bath,

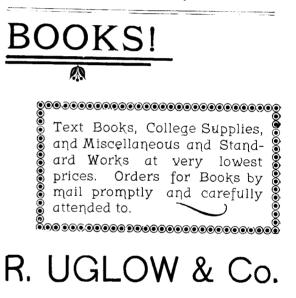
Butter as strong as Goliath of Gath.

- Let me drink milk that has never been skimmed,
- Let me eat butter whose hair has been trimmed;

Let me but once have an old-fashioned pie,

Then I'd be willing to curl up and die.

Religion is the best armour a man can have, but it is the worst cloak.—*Bunyan*.



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