



NORMAN LECKIE  
Recently elected Capt. Queen's I Rugby Team.



JUDGE RIDDELL.

Who was one of the Speakers at the Arts  
Dinner, Dec. 9th.



# QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY JOURNAL

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No. 9.

## *The Arts Dinner.*

THE second annual dinner of the Arts Society was held in Grant Hall, on Friday evening, when about 250 members of the Society, their guests from the faculty, from sister universities and outside places, sat around the tables for an evening of celebration. It had been anticipated that the event would be marked by complete success, but results were beyond the most sanguine expectations. With the bulk of the Arts men who take an active interest in college affairs present, with distinguished guests who entered into the spirit of the occasion, an orchestra to keep alive merriment, a programme to shut out a single moment of dullness and an excellent menu, the dinner could be nothing but successful. The tables were arranged in six rows, extending from door to platform, with the guest table across the hall at the base of the platform. The hall was decorated with a large Union Jack at the main entrance and palms and ferns on the platform. In the gallery was stationed the orchestra. The speechmaking of the evening proved of unusual interest. The three distinguished guests, Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals; Mr. Justice Riddell, of Toronto, and Professor Wrong, of Toronto University, addressed college men as they wished to be addressed, with a well-balanced combination of humor and serious discussion. Hon. Mr. Graham, in the course of his reply to the toast of the Country, gave an admirable survey of Canadian history, and devoted considerable attention to important public questions. Mr. Justice Riddell in a scholarly address marked by an extremely happy manner held up lofty ideals to his student audience and discussed in the light of his experience as a student, barrister and member of the bench, many of the problems that confront college men. Professor Wrong brought the kind greetings of the University to which he belongs and added to these very warm personal wishes for the advancement of Queen's. In addition to these addresses Principal Gordon, in replying to the toast of the University, made a characteristically happy plea for the harmonious co-operation of the various departments of the University. At the guest table with President Telford of the Society, were Principal Gordon, Hon. Mr. Graham, Justice Riddell and Prof. Wrong. The other guests present were:—Professors Morison, Jordan, Ferguson, Skelton, Nicol, Ross, Scott, Dyde, Swanson, Grant, Anderson, Bain and Mr. J. M. Mowat and W. F. Nickle. Toronto University, McGill and Victoria sent representatives.

The attention to the menu occupied about two hours. In this interval the members of the various years indulged in yells and songs, accompanied the orchestra in its airs, and established the spirit of hilarity that lent much

to the occasion. At nine o'clock President Telford called for order that the second part of the programme might be commenced. He briefly welcomed the guests of the Society, and the toast to the King having been honored, called on Professor Mitchell to propose the toast to the guests. The honorary president performed the task gracefully and well. He stated that he was glad that Hon. Mr. Graham, Judge Riddell and Professor Wrong had found it possible to attend the dinner. Queen's, he said, were pleased to welcome them. He facetiously reminded the audience that the Minister of Railways and Canals was a graduate of the University. Judge Riddell as a student of the classics he was particularly glad to greet and Professor Wrong as the representative of Toronto University.

Judge Riddell responded to the toast. He acknowledged the courtesy of the Arts Society in inviting him to attend the dinner, stating that while he had heard a great deal of Queen's he was glad to come more intimately into contact with her life. Referring to the dinner he stated that banquets were a distinct Anglo-Saxon institution. "If three Anglo-Saxons should meet on a desert island," he said, "their first act would be to form a municipality. They would then celebrate the occasion by a banquet and the outstanding feature of this would be the menu with items described in what they believed to be French." Coming to more serious subjects he spoke of the future before the students. "The chance lies straight before you," he said. "Before me at present are the future statesmen of the country, the judges and the men who are to shape the destinies of our country, the grandest country on which the sun ever shone." Canada was blessed, he explained, with an invigorating and healthful climate. Its soil was rich and the products of the country fish, timber, minerals and the returns of the farm were increasing in value yearly. Canada, too, was the home of free speech. "Is this freedom of speech safe in your hands" he said to the students. It was necessary to the life of the country that freedom be maintained, freedom to do as one wished under the law. To preserve this freedom was one of the great tasks of the statesman. No one should sneer at the statesman. There was no reason to despise public life. The politician was engaged in the highest possible task. At times parliament appeared to be dealing with trivialities. But within its purview came matters of vital importance. It was therefore the duty of every student to prepare himself for an active part in the affairs of the country. "You cannot do your duty and be a recluse," said the speaker. You can only do your part by living in a "house by the road." Dealing with the question of education Judge Riddell emphasized the fact that at Queen's it was possible to obtain an education as good as in any institution in the world. When the course in college was finished the graduate owed it to his country to let his light so shine, that freedom and the principles at the foundation of national life should be preserved. The life of the country was made of many elements. Many students were perhaps to enter the ministry. No tongue could tell the value of a faithful pastor and no tongue could tell the degrading influence of an unfaithful pastor. As for beliefs, one that was a matter of conscience should be tenaciously held to. Opinion at the present time, said the speaker, would be opposed as it had been in the past and the modern age would have the martyrdom of adverse

opinion as the past had had persecution and martyrdom in matters of faith. Speaking of the professions into which the students were to enter Judge Riddell said that to him law was the grandest of all. Every kind of learning was of value in it. The accuracy of the experiments in chemistry, the absolute exactitude of mathematics tended to form habits of mind that were of value to the lawyer. From the classics, too, insensibly came that knowledge of human nature that would stand the student in immense stead. History and philosophy too, were of value as education factors. Sneers were often made against the lawyer working for money. This the speaker said required no apology. Honesty and integrity were the sheet anchors of the law as they were of all other professions. In conclusion Judge Riddell expressed his pleasure at the advancement of Queen's, and said that he hoped that she would never have occasion to deplore or lament an unworthy son.

Professor Wrong also responded to this toast. He conveyed to Queen's the greetings of Toronto University. He was glad, he said, that Queen's had shown such signs of strength. "If you carry through any big project of advancement," he said, "I will consent to come down and even dance with you in any form of celebration you may devise."

The toast to the "Country" was proposed by Professor Morison. He had been careful for some time, he said, to refrain from making comparisons. The fact that he had been connected with the toast, however, was a proof that he had been accepted as a Canadian. In speaking of the country he said that he had noticed that if a politician was successful he was accepted. Success was somewhat of a standard. He was anxious to know if with the rapid increase in wealth, money would come to dominate politics and even the universities. It was also necessary to consider if the great industries were to control the people. He considered it one of the tasks of the statesman to keep the great industries in their place and keep down any interest that would oppress the common people.

Hon. G. P. Graham responded to the toast. He paid his compliments to the speakers who had preceded him. One of the speakers, he said, had discussed the importance of truth. This he regarded as necessary in all professions. The public man who tries to be accurate would last longer in the estimation of the people even if he comes to defeat than one who neglects this. Truth at times was inconvenient, but he would not for an instant announce the doctrine that for this reason it should be forsaken. In regard to the country, he traced the history of Canada from the time of the French regime. He paid a tribute to the loyalty of the French-Canadian, pointing out that at the time of the War of Independence proposals of secession had been made to the people of Lower Canada by Americans and their loyal adherence to the British flag at that time had preserved the integrity of the country. One of the desires of the Canadian people, it was further explained, as evidenced by their relations to England in the past was that they should not be governed at long range. Rulers must be in and with the people they rule and one of them. In more modern times other questions had risen for the consideration of the Canadian people. They had recently obtained the power to make treaties under the agents of the English government. The recent

treaty with France had been negotiated by representatives of Canada acting with those of the French government and no changes had been suggested by the representative of the English government. The speaker expressed the opinion that it was natural and right that Canada should have the treaty making power. Coming to questions at present agitating the public mind the Minister stated that while it might look that for a public man he was getting on to thin ice he would discuss them. He did not ask that his opinion should be accepted. The Naval question, he said, was one of importance. On what principle was it to be settled? His own opinion was that the best way to add to the strength of the Empire was to make that section of the Empire in which we were living the best. So Canada should aim to make herself the best part of the Empire, enjoying in the meantime the widest measure of autonomy that could be given. The wisest men in England had faith in the Canadian people. If England, the opinion was expressed, had treated the New England States as she treats Canada to-day, there would have been no secession. Lately as a means of working out problems common to all parts of the Empire Colonial Conferences had been held. In these all parties concerned were treated as equals. The opinion of one party was as good as that of another. The Minister then proceeded to a discussion of the possibilities of a reciprocity treaty with the United States. He emphasized the fact that Canada did not go to that country begging favors. In any negotiations, too, the aim of the Canadian government would be to secure concessions that would benefit the Canadian people. They would not make any concessions unless for each they received a quid pro quo. And in all considerations of trade treaties the British Preference was to be maintained intact. Referring to his own work the speaker stated that it was in the NOW. He was dealing with practical problems and would be satisfied if his work might result in some measure of benefit, to the people in the future. He urged the men of the University to take an interest in public questions stating that to train men for this task was one of the duties laid upon a place of learning.

Mr. W. F. Nickle, M.P.P., proposed the toast to Queen's. He traced the past of the University pointing out the difficulties with which it had had to wrestle. He referred to the splendid work of the late Principal Grant and eulogized Principal Gordon as the embodiment of the Queen's spirit at the present time.

Principal Gordon replied. He was in splendid form. He had had many things in his mind to tell the students, he said, but would not cover as much ground as he intended. He welcomed the guests of the Society to Queen's. In reference to University matters he desired, he said, that the various faculties should be drawn closer together to work in harmony. This was one of the aims towards which all should work.

The toast to the guests from the universities who sent student representatives was proposed by R. M. MacTavish, B.A. and responded to by the three guests from Victoria, Toronto and McGill respectively.

The dinner came to a conclusion at 12.30. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. C. J. Tully, convener; F. L. Burnett, M. M. Colquhoun, P. T. Pilkey, M.A., W. R. Leadbeater, and A. J. Wilson.

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## Editorials.

### Alma Mater Offices.

THE motion to place certain restrictions on choice of students for candidates for the offices of vice-president and second vice-president of the Alma Mater Society met the fate that any proposal of similar purport is likely to meet. The suggestion was of course made with the most irreproachable of intentions and in a desire to meet a situation that has lately developed in connection with the executive of the Society and which might be disastrous in effects. Other efforts in the same direction in the past have failed. It has become clear that it is not the desire of the students, to depart from the rule that there must be restriction on the choice of candidates for A.M.S. offices. The regulation that the president must be a graduate of some department of the University confers dignity and is sanctioned by time. It should be regarded as marking the limit of encroachments on freedom of choice. It was suggested some time ago that members of the first years should not be eligible for office. Nothing could be more out of harmony with the spirit of democracy that furnishes the basic principle of the A.M.S. To restrict the choice for two of the most important executive offices would be equally undesirable. It is to be recognized, however, that the fact that the three senior officers of the Society will be absent from college next fall is not reassuring in significance. It is often impossible to avoid the absence of the president, but it should be demanded whenever possible that the vice-president be present to take the mantle of office when occasion for so doing presents itself. But freedom to name men from every department and every year for A.M.S. offices is a principle that must be kept inviolate.

### Grant Hall.

The time has come when the students should use Grant Hall for certain mass meetings when there is likely to be large general attendance. Convocation Hall can no longer accommodate the members of the student body. This fact was clearly demonstrated the night of the election returns when a great deal more room than was available was necessary. The seats were entirely filled and at the back of the hall was a struggling, closely packed mass

of humanity. The conditions naturally and properly provoked any actions that resulted in destruction of property. There is always great enthusiasm on election night and the spirit of common action when the individual submits to common impulse is ready to shape actions. To ask a large number of students to stand during the space of two hours in conditions that do not make for comfort is to put a strain on human nature. Grant Hall should be used for the pre-election entertainment next year. It will provide room for all who wish to attend. It will naturally by this means put an end to rough play. It does not lend itself to this form of conduct. There can be no doubt too that every student would feel it a duty to protect the Hall and all its fixtures from harm. For some of the Sunday afternoon services, too, it might be well to use Grant Hall. At any rate it is not likely that the authorities would have any objection to the use of the Hall by the students if circumstances made it necessary for them to ask for it.

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#### Mock Parliament.

The Mock Parliament, despite the fact that this year sees more than usual interest in it as an adjunct of the Alma Mater Society meetings experiences difficulty in getting down to business. It is a case of one adjournment after another while business waits. This of course it is almost impossible to avoid. The business before the A.M.S. at this season of the year is always heavy and leaves little time for excursions into outside fields. The project of having Mock Parliament within the Society should, however, not be abandoned. There will be opportunity yet for many sessions. At the last meeting of the Society when the Parliament was to consider the speech from the throne and the university bill, a large number of the students were present and the gallery filled with the fair sex. It was, therefore, disappointing that it was impossible to hold a session. No other arrangement could be made, however, and it will be necessary to keep the same interest for the sessions that are to be held later.

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#### The Parlow Concert.

The Parlow concert given in Grant Hall, on Thursday evening, constitutes one of the most pleasing entertainments of the current session. It was an occasion on which anything approaching loudness or the commonplace was absent. The entire concert was given by Miss Parlow and her pianist, and yet there was nothing monotonous. The music was artistically rendered to appeal to all lovers of music. Many who had heard the most eminent violinists have expressed the highest appreciation of the performer of the evening. Her work was undoubtedly marked by splendid technique and expression. The programme, too, was well chosen to give scope to interpretation. To those who were connected with the project of bringing to Kingston and Queen's a violinist of such repute and merit the thanks of all who are interested in musical events are due. It is a matter for regret that the engagement came at a period in the college term when gaiety is at its height and great

restraint has to be exercised that even a fair amount of time may be reserved for study. Under different conditions in this respect there would have been more students present.

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### The Christmas Journal.

The Journal will this year follow the example of the editorial staff of last year in issuing a special Christmas number. An effort will be made to have this issue in the hands of the students by Tuesday, 20th. The contents will be made as attractive as the circumstances attending the publication of a college journal will permit. If there is any excess literary ability fretting in silence we will welcome any expression of its existence in the form of story or descriptive article.

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### Count Tolstoi.

Count Leo Tolstoi, author, reformer, recluse half his life, in the strongest current of events the other half, a man with a message for the people of his age and the genius to express it, is dead, and the world in diversity of judgment on his life notes the eccentricity of his habits or the sanity of his measure for the betterment of the Russian peasant. Tolstoi, despatches relate, just before his death, had resolved to go apart from his fellowmen and devote the remainder of his days to contemplation. The same pious aspiration is said to have possessed St. Francis, the founder of the Franciscian Order of Monks. But on his way to his retreat Tolstoi was overtaken by death. His life, as it has become known to the world, exhibits a mind with many sided powers in which the wisdom of the student and the thinker appears blended with a good deal of practical sagacity. It was, however, through his literary work that Tolstoi delivered his message and sought the betterment of the conditions of life of the common people of his country. It is remarkable that in the alleged tyranny of the government of Russia and its tendency to limit the expression of opinion adverse to its acts he should have escaped some form of punishment for his direct attacks. It is true that his work was hampered at times, but he lived out his years without anything more than a temporary subsidence of his efforts on behalf of the peasant. As a young man Tolstoi was a member of the aristocracy of his country and the possessor of an extensive estate. He later divested himself of a great deal of his property and for a time lived as a peasant amongst peasants. He enlisted as a soldier in certain wars in which his country was engaged and later took up the work of authorship. From that period until his death reports of his propaganda for the reforms that would open the door of opportunity to the peasant, of his diverse literary activity, have reached the outside world. Pamphlet after pamphlet have come from his pen aimed against the evils that were rife in Russia. He attacked the principle of government and the measures of those in power. Until the end he remained a force against evil. He was not gifted with the talents of a robust leader or perhaps the goal of his efforts was one impossible of attainment in the years of even his long life. At one time he

would startle the world with eccentricity of method only to follow this with a work of literary power. His efforts may not have issued in important changes in government or revolutionizing reforms but it has stamped him as the outstanding figure of his country during the period of his life.

The full text of Dr. W. T. Connell's reference to outbreaks of bubonic plague as recorded in the Bible, given in his paper before the Aesculapian Society, shows that the theology of the original paper was perfect—better than our first report would indicate. We give the reference in full as it is of interest to many students:—

Almost since the dawn of history there are records of outbreaks of the bubonic plague. No doubt it is the disease mentioned in I Samuel, chaps. v. and vi., where it first records that the Philistines had captured the Ark of the Israelites and carried it to Ashdod. "But the hand of the Lord was heavy upon those of Ashdod and He destroyed them and smote them with emerods even Ashdod and the coasts thereof." The men of Ashdod sent the Ark to Gath and "the hand of the Lord was against the city with a very great destruction and He smote the men of the city both small and great and they had emerods in their secret parts." Thereafter they sent the Ark to Ekron and "the hand of God was very heavy there and the men that died not were smitten with the emerods." I might here say that emerods means tumors, swellings, buboes. The story goes on to say that the Philistines were glad to send back the Ark with a trespass offering of five golden emerods and five golden mice. "Wherefore ye shall make images of your emerods and images of your mice that mar the land" whereof more anon. But this trespass offering and the sacrifices made before the Ark on its return by the Israelites did not abate the disease for "He smote the men of Bethshemest because they had looked into the Ark of the Lord, even He smote of the people, fifty thousand and three score and ten men." Now this story from the Bible gives one some idea of the severity of the disease and this will be accentuated when we remember that this was the disease called the Black Death of the 14th century and the Great Plague of London of the reign of Charles II.

The thanks of the students are due Mr. Geo. A. McGowan who very generously sent several boxes of fine "Milo" cigars for the students in the balcony on Theatre Night. Mr. McGowan has done this for several years past, and has won the gratitude of all the smokers. Theatre Night wouldn't be Theatre Night without those "Milos."

## *Ladies.*

### A Guy Fawkes Party at University College.

OUR Guy Fawkes Party on November the 5th, has existed for many years and certain traditions have grown up in connection with it. The freshies are strictly required to go as children under twelve years of age. The upper years may wear whatever fancy dress that they please, but it is under-

stood that the sophomores go as men and the seniors as old women. The junior on this occasion, as always does as she likes, and is exempt from criticism.

On entering the common room behold a scene of the wildest hubbub. The babies are lustily amusing themselves with Teddy Bears and rattles and treating very saucily the benignant grandmothers and old maids who smile indulgently at their sallies. Very attractive are some of these "antique ladies" and let us hope prophetic of the future charm of the college woman when old age shall have crowned her. The juniors flit about as girls of many types and nations, trim nurses, coy eighteenth century maidens with powdered hair and patches, gypsies and other too numerous to mention. Around them all are the jolly sophomores who vary in appearance from little midshipmen to the immaculately dress-suited youths of the twentieth century or sturdy football champions. They bow deferentially to the old ladies, flirt shamelessly with the maidens and tease unmercifully the babies.

Suddenly the grand march is called for and seniors, juniors and sophomores wend their way to the great hall. This becomes pitch dark and appallingly silent save for the long wierd wails that issue from the wan ghosts who form a guard about the hideous hag seated on the throne. On the floor before her lies the body of a freshette just visible by the light of two candles, who is said to have died long ago as a punishment for mutiny against the sophs of her day. Into this scene the freshies are now ushered. But do you think the babies are frightened? Bless their obstreperous little hearts—no, indeed! In fact they gigue and squeal with delight at the novelty of their surroundings. Then the trial begins. The class of '14 is tried as a body and found guilty of various offences. They are marched past the tribunal and the witch hooks out of the procession various freshies who are "signed" in the forehead. The ghosts assist in marshalling the herd while the Gold Dust fairies whirl busily about and make themselves generally useful. By many different "stunts" the year '14 proves its mettle and after refreshments songs and yells, the gay throng gradually disperses "heaving fat sighs of satisfaction" and wishing that Hallowe'en and Guy Fawkes' Day occurred more frequently.—Susy W. Robinson, Varsity '11.

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Prof. P. G. C.:—"Of course you know what a misogynist is Mr. O--o."  
 Mr. O--o:—"Really, Prof., I hardly think I do."  
 Prof.:—"A man who absolutely detests 'woman,' Mr. O--o."

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Sleep after toil came very acceptably to the busy workers who helped so cheerfully in making the Y.W.C.A. sale the success it was. Scarcely a girl around college but did her utmost and as a result a sum of about \$370 was realized. Many have remarked on the excellence of the work done on the various committees and on the usefulness of the things made. The Alumni Table, the new idea, was in charge of 4 '09 girls.

Is there an '09 re-union this week at Queen's we wonder. Everybody was delighted to welcome home again the jolly survivors of that jolly year. The Journal extends a welcome to Miss Beatrice Lauder, Miss Muriel Shortt and Miss Alexa Houghston.

The conveners of the City Banner Committee wish to thank all those girls who so cheerfully sacrificed time and energy to the wearisome task of making banners for other people. Almost every afternoon for the last month a devoted band gathered and their refrain was ever stitch! stitch! stitch!

Sr. Latin prose day:—

Miss Dr--y:—"Prof. must you have 'homine' in this sentence?"

Prof. A.:—"Yes."

Miss Dr--y:—"Well I've got a ring around my homine."

Many a girl thinks she has broken her heart when she has only sprained her imagination.

Prof. Gr--t:—"Sir Harry Smith sent the beautiful Spanish girl to a convent and later married her. As a matter of fact, gentlemen and ladies, he was always doing things like that."—(Another Solomon).

## *Arts.*

ALL are agreed that the dinner was a tremendous success. Since it is to be written up in another portion of the Journal, we shall not mention it here, except to say that our best thanks are due to the committee for their successful management and to the students of Science and Medicine who gave us good service.

The oft-adjourned annual meeting of the Arts Society has at last been definitely adjourned for this session. The Society has so much business before it at present that special meetings are becoming as frequent as the regular ones. At the last meeting \$30 was granted to the curators of the club room and we hope to see quite an improvement in that important centre.

### Over the Christmas Wire.

(With apologies to Life.)

"Number?"

"Iceberg, nine, nine, zero, please." . . . . . "yes, yes."

"Hello, who's speaking?"

"Mrs. Claus."

"Could I speak to Mr. Claus a moment, please? It's important."

"Certainly. My husband is in the workshop just at present. I'll call him. Please hold the 'phone."

- ..... "Hello, who's calling?"
- "This is Arts Society, Queen's University."
- "Oh, yes, I was expecting to hear from you."
- "I have here a list of things I would like you to place in the children's stockings on Christmas eve."
- "All right, wait till I get my pencil. Ready now. Go ahead."
- "Put down a little red wheelbarrow for Peter Pilkey."
- "Yes, what next?"
- "Certificates of life membership in the Down and Out Club for the Theatre Night Committee."
- "Just wait a minute. Oh yes, I find I have these packed and ready. Anything else?"
- "Bring Mac Colquhoun a 'Merry 'Xmas.'"
- "One Merry 'Xmas. Down."
- "Please put in the bottom of one of the stockings several large chunks of recognition for the Queen's Military Corps from the Militia Department."
- "Allright. Next?"
- "Could you bring an able Seaman's Certificate for J. C. Smith?"
- "Oh, certainly."
- "Tickets for Dug. Ramsay and Mac Omond for the bald headed row for Eddie Foy."
- "Would be delighted, but Dinny Brannigan informs me they have season tickets. Is that all?"
- "An occasional glimpse of mother earth for J. W. North."
- "Correct."
- "Beaucoup d'amour for P. G. C."
- "Scarcely, china present would be suitable, Madam. Have reason to believe he is already well supplied."
- "Case of fish for J. M. Forgie."
- "Herrings or bass?"
- "Herrings preferred. Please send C.O.D."
- "Little Johnnie Dawson has been crying for donations to the Gym. Please bring him a \$15,000 one."
- "That's a pretty big order, lady."
- "And don't forget E. L. Bruce. He wants a box of dyspepsia tablets for the next Levana Tea."
- "Poor child. He shall have them."
- "And all the children are anxious for a cosy spot where they can smoke."
- "Yes, I know, madam. I'll do what I can. I hope Herbie Smith doesn't intend to smoke."
- "Oh no, Mr. Claus. Herbie tried a cigar at the Arts dinner and our house has been like a hospital ever since."
- "Is that all?"
- "Yes—no, hold on. Bring the Journal one thousand subscriptions."
- "Did you say one thousand or two thousand?"
- "Oh, make it two thousand."

"I hope the curators of the club room will not have a fire in the grate on 'Xmas eve."

"I am quite sure you need have no fears on that score. Good bye Mr. Claus. Merry Christmas to you."

"Same to you, madam, and many of them."

## **Science.**

### **How to Examine and Report on a Mine.**

IT would be unfair to Dr. Pope to attempt to give the substance of his address in a few short paragraphs, but certain salient points which he particularly emphasized, should, we believe, be brought before your notice. Master minds have the faculty of deducting from general experience comprehensive truths and of stating these in concise language. Dr. Pope's aphorisms apply to other professions as well as to mining engineering.

First of all, he advised, have confidence in yourself, but never bluff. This necessitates thorough investigation, intelligent reading and careful study. Our knowledge is the sum of our past experiences; we do not create ideas but merely build them up by co-relating the facts which we have actually learned. The fundamentals in any engineering course are chemistry and mathematics and these should be understood well enough that we can make use of them unconsciously. Theory is necessary for the mastery of details. Whatever our work may be, we should study and prepare ourselves for higher positions than those which we hold. Finally Dr. Pope compared the mining geologist with the physician. As, from the symptoms, the physician diagnoses the disease, so the mining geologist, by interpreting the surface indications, can read the conditions below the surface. There are very few doubtful cases. Dr. Pope closed his address by reciting:

#### **A Miner's Soliloquy.**

"To dig or not to dig; that is the question;"  
 Whether 'tis wiser in the deed to follow  
 The lodes and bearings of auriferous metal;  
 Or to keep watch upon the claims of others,  
 And by attention, jump them? To sink—to blast—  
 No more—and by a shot bring forth to light  
 Gold, pure gold, and the hundred usual signs  
 That indicate it—'tis a consummation  
 Devoutly to be wished. To sink—to blast;—  
 To blast; perchance to bust; aye there's the rub,  
 For dynamite speaks truth, and barren quartz,  
 When fuse has run its length, stands forth in all  
 It's nakedness. There's the delay  
 Of new machinery, the cost of it,  
 No water, wood too dear for steam,  
 The assayer's test, a partner's contumely,  
 Nor signs of proffered help, the road to clear.

The insolence of office, and the sneers  
 Which drive a man to think of seeking death  
 At the drill hole's mouth, and quit the world, hoisted  
 On his own petard. Who loves backwood's life,  
 To grub and rough it with weary thoughts of home,  
 But that the chance of something turning up—  
 The unexpected nugget, to grasp which all prospectors  
     strive—capture the fancy,  
 And reconciles us to discomfort now,  
 To reap rewards when we are old and gray?  
 Buoyed up by hopes both hearts and nerves are steeled;  
 And thus, that he who seeks shall surely find,  
 Brings to our minds both joy and sweet content;  
 And mighty works of great scope and daring,  
 This end in view, are carried out in fact—  
 Not dreamt of all day long.

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Prof. M. B. Baker is to take charge of the Students' Extension Scheme for this session and will be assisted by two of the final year students.

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**ENGINEERING DINNER, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20th.**

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*Medicine.*

**T**HE members of the final year were the guests of Dr. Campbell at "Billy" on Theatre night.

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The rush of fall college activities is somewhat over, and the men are settling down more to serious work. Let us get it in hand before the last month or two, and ten we shall not be examination-crazy.

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The Medical candidates in the recent Alma Mater elections were, for the most part, successful. The Medical students are glad to have among their numbers, men who are able and willing to bear the burden of their share of university work and popularity, and we hope we shall always be in the field when such are needed.

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Mr. P. H. Huyck will represent the Queen's Aesculapian Society at the annual dinner at Western University, London, on Friday, December 16th.

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Mr. H. C. Wallace represented Queen's Aesculapian Society at the annual Medical At Home at Toronto University.

L. E. C. (after operation at Hotel Dieu)—“I thought that was going to be a very bloody operation.”

G. A. L. I. :—“Why?”

L. E. C. :—“I saw ‘MacBeth’ on the floor.”

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The fire burned low  
 The hours would go,  
 I saw two eyes like stars gaze into mine;  
 'Twas awful odds,  
 But then, Ye gods!!  
 I kissed her,—and I saw more stars this time.

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I noticed a circular which is being distributed in the city, setting forth some of the virtues of Osteopathy. One paragraph begins:—“Life, not chemistry, is made the basis, etc.” This is taking an unfair advantage of the laity, and rather leans towards the occult, for from a medical point of view, life is chemistry, electro-chemistry, physico-chemistry, and then—more chemistry.

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## *Education.*

THE time table for the 'Xmas examinations which was printed in the Journal two weeks ago has had to be changed as the examinations conflicted somewhat for those who are taking Arts classes, so that they will now be held as follows:—

Thursday, 15th—p.m. Moderns.

Friday, 16th—a.m. Classics; p.m. Psychology.

Monday, 19th—p.m. Principles of Education.

Tuesday, 20th—p.m. Science.

Wednesday, 21st—a.m. English; p.m. History of Education.

The examination in Mathematics will be held on Saturday, January 14th, 1911.

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A very interesting address was delivered in Toronto University, last week, by President Eliot, of Harvard. His subject was “The Evolution of American Education,” and those who did not read the account of it, should endeavor to do so. President Eliot has been at the head of Harvard for forty years and many of the important advances along educational lines, on the continent may, very properly, be credited to him. He said that one of the greatest academic reforms of the nineteenth century was the gradual disappearance of the lecturing professor. The better and coming ideal is that of requiring the student, not to memorize, but to find out and do; then, whether his judgments about things be right or wrong, he will at least not have been cheated out of the resulting discipline that was his inalienable right. He further added that all educational improvements adopted in universities may be expected to filter down to into the secondary schools, and accordingly

there has been a great change for the better as the result of the introduction of laboratory methods into collegiates and high schools. The pupils should be taught to practice research work under the guidance of the teacher not only in science, but also in other subjects of the curriculum as history and literature.

The students in the Faculty of Education in Toronto have arranged for a series of debates among the various groups into which the class has been divided, for teaching purposes. While we heartily endorse the wisdom of such a scheme, we are very curious to know just where they get time for such pranks.

The class was much pleased to have a call, last week, from Miss Beatrice G. Lauder, B.A., one of last year's graduates.

### *Theology.*

PROF. and Mrs. Scott entertained the students of the first year in Theology at dinner, on Monday evening, Dec. 5th. The students appreciate the kind hospitality of the professors and the opportunity for close and friendly intercourse which is thus given.

The hosts of Israel have been called forth to battle at basketball against the Philistines of the Honor Math. department. Archdeacon Ferguson has been commanded by the Pope to make preparations for the conflict, which will take place very shortly.

Mr. W. Dobson represented the Faculty at the Final Year At Home. The Moderator, Mr. W. A. Dobson, was sent as delegate to the Arts dinner, and the Pope, Mr. J. A. Annesley, to the Medical dinner.

### *Alumni.*

#### **Central Ontario Alumni Association.**

A large and enthusiastic company assembled at the second annual dinner of the Central Ontario Alumni Association of Queen's, at the National Hotel, Peterboro, on the evening of December 2nd. The officers of the Society had invited to their re-union all the graduates of sister universities, resident in the city, and this innovation resulted in much hearty fellowship. Another special feature which added greatly to the brightness of the gathering was the tasteful and elaborate decorations of the dining hall. These and all the arrangements, which were most complete, formed a fine tribute to the energy of the committee, and especially to the President and Secretary, Messrs. E. L. Goodwill and L. J. Pettit.

The toast to "Canada" was fittingly responded to by Prof. P. G. C. Campbell and Hon. J. R. Stratton, M.P. With that to "Queen's" coupled the names

of Profs. A. P. Knight and R. Laird. "Sister Universities" was cordially given and drew interesting responses from D. W. Dumble, K.C., Toronto; Rev. H. J. Keith, McGill; Judge Huycke, Victoria; Rev. J. R. Webb, McMaster, and Dr. Cameron, Trinity. "Our Graduates" was well taken care of by Rev. D. W. Best and Richard Lees, I.P.S.

Hugh Waddell, Esq., an honored and generous friend of Queen's, was again elected honorary president. The new president is Rev. James Wallace, Lindsay, and with him are associated Messrs. L. J. Pettit and T. A. Kirkconnell as secretaries, and also a strong committee. To make the next reunion more delightful than this year's will tax their hospitality and skill, but James Wallace's ability to do things is proverbial, and our anticipations for 1911 are already high.

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Rev. W. J. Watt, B.A. '05, B.D. '07, now of Griswold, Manitoba, has been called to his home at Walkerton, Ont., to attend the funeral of his father.

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The marriage occurred of Rev. Arthur T. Barnard, M.A. '08, and Miss Florence Elaine Scott, in Forest, 1910. Rev. Mr. Barnard is stationed at Burke's Falls, Ont.

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J. N. Gibson, M.A. '00, and medallist in Botany, was married to Miss Belle McGee, of Heward, Sask. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are residing in Ottawa where Mr. Gibson is teaching in the Normal School.

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Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A. '95, of London, was some few weeks ago unanimously called to the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, Peterboro, made vacant by removal of Jas. G. Potter, B.A. '91, to McVicar church, Montreal. It is very interesting to note that J. L. Nicol, M.A., Ph.D. '10, another good Queen's man, was the second choice of the congregation.

During Mr. Rollin's days here as a student he gained a reputation for himself by his oratory and during his pastorate at London has been an ardent advocate of moral and social reform.

Mr. Potter, a native of Kingston and a graduate of Queen's, was very successful in Peterboro, and already in Montreal is making his influence felt. It was decided by the congregation of McVicar church lately to rebuild the church, enlarging the seating capacity to three times its present capacity.

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A. Donnell, B.A. '09, a past president of the Arts Society, was a welcome guest at the Arts dinner last Friday night.

## Athletics.

### Rugby.

THE annual meeting of the Rugby Football Club was held Saturday night at the A.M.S., and the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Honorary president, Dr. Etherington; president, H. S. Smith; vice-president, Ed. Elliott; Capt. 1st team, N. E. Leckie; Capt. 2nd team, H. Hatch.

Unfortunately the position of secretary-treasurer, the most important office in the Club, could not be filled Saturday. The players of the first team met together Wednesday evening, and decided unanimously that Professor Lindsay Malcolm was the man for the position. Prof. Malcolm however, felt obliged to ask that his name be withdrawn on two grounds. In the first place he did not expect to be back to college early enough to undertake his duties, and in the second place he did not think that he would have time to do justice to those duties when he came back.

It is too bad that he is unable to take the office, for it is felt by everybody throughout the college that he would have made a most efficient secretary-treasurer.

At the meeting of the players the coach question was discussed, and though we are not in a position to give any details as yet, we are quite confident from the enthusiasm shown that we will not be without a coach next fall.

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On Saturday, the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union took place in Toronto. Prof. J. F. MacDonald was in the chair, and Prof. Lindsay Malcolm and Jim Macdonnell were our two delegates. The schedule for next fall was drawn up as follows:—

- Saturday, October 7th—Varsity at Queen's; Ottawa at McGill.
- Saturday, October 14th—Queen's at Ottawa; McGill at Varsity.
- Saturday, October 21st—Queen's at McGill; Varsity at Ottawa.
- Saturday, October 28th—Ottawa at Queen's; Varsity at McGill.
- Saturday, November 4th—Queen's at Varsity; McGill at Ottawa.
- Saturday, November 11th—McGill at Queen's; Ottawa at Varsity.

Besides drawing up the schedule, the delegates made several changes in the rules in order to make them more conformable to the rules of the Canadian Union, which are used by the Interprovincial and Ontario Union teams alike. The most important of these was the substitution of three yards for the five yards that we have had so far to allow a man catching the ball.

The second change was in the kick-off. Formerly the only stipulation was that it should be kicked five yards in any direction, but now the rules require that it shall be kicked five yards towards the opposing team's goal.

The same rule holds in the Canadian Union about the kick-out from the twenty-five yard line after a rouge or a touch-in-goal. It was considered, however, that our rule which allows the ball to be put in play in any direction, and thus gives a chance for a scrimmage, is a better one. By the Canadian

rule the ball is kicked at once into an opponent's hands, and if he is a good punter, and is assisted by a breeze, he can go on kicking to the dead line, and scoring points at will.

The question of the abolition of the rouge was considered. It was proposed to bring the ball out to the 25 yard line, and kick it off again without a score.

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We are sure that all those interested in athletics at Queen's will welcome the announcement that the Track and Harrier Clubs are uniting their efforts to carry on an indoor athletic meet in the gymnasium during the first week in February. This is the first time such a scheme has been attempted at Queen's, though it is the custom in other universities on the continent. We have always felt that the two or three weeks in the fall when the outdoor meets are held is all too short a period in which to engage in this important branch of athletics. By holding an annual indoor meet the interest in field and track sports will be maintained throughout the greater part of the session, thereby developing new material and improving the old.

The list of events to be competed includes races from quarter mile to four miles, running high jump, broad jump, pole vault, rope vault, shot put, potato race, etc. The events will all be handicap, so every one who has any ability at all will have a fair chance. We understand that the Athletic Committee are awarding silver and bronze medals in the different events. The preliminary races will be run off a week previous to the final events. An admission fee will be charged to view the finals. Entry lists will be opened in a short time and from present indications a very large entry is assured. The handicapping will be in charge of a competent committee which will be above all reproach as to fairness. This is the time for all budding athletes to show what they can do. Get in line fellows, get in line.

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### **Basketball.**

The Basketball Club, with characteristic energy, has drawn up a schedule of inter-year games for the coming season designed to arouse the interest of everybody throughout the college. Each Saturday afternoon three teams will play; the first and second and ladies' team of one year will oppose the three teams of another, and certainly everybody in the interested years should turn out and support their teams.

We note with pleasure that the girls in the different years will now be able to try to prove their supremacy over one another as well as we. Basketball is a game which develops not only strength and speed, but also quickness of mind and eye. Accordingly it is not well that we should monopolize all of its benefits.

The formation of second teams was a very wise move. After all a five man team is a very small one, and when there are five extra good players in a year, it tends to kill the interest of those who would work hard if they had a chance to make a second team.

Thirteen played a hard, clever game. Meek and Allen, though both small and light, have had lots of experience in the game, and used it to the full. Rutledge at centre was full of energy, while Long and Sterns made a defence which Twelve found hard to penetrate.

The game was one of the best that has ever been played in the gym. One team was never more than a couple of points ahead of the other, and it was Thirteen's whirlwind finish that carried them ahead. The teams lined up as follows:—

Twelve:—Leckie, Wardle, Erskine, Watts, Van Siskle.

Thirteen:—Allen, Meek, Rutledge, Lang, Sterns.

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### '12 Second Team vs '13 Second Team.

The score was more than reversed in the game between the second teams. By a score of 32 to 6 Twelve demonstrated its superiority over Thirteen. Most of the men had not played before in inter-year matches, and the class of basketball was not as good as it might have been. Twelve has several good scorers. Harknett a '13 made the mistake of running around too freely with the ball.

A season ticket for the thirty-six games in the series costs only fifty cents, and it is hoped that all the students will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing a great deal of splendid ball at an extremely moderate outlay.

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## *De Nobis.*

P. T. P---y (at A.M.S.):—"Mr. President, I should like to call the attention of the Society to the condition of its palms, etc."

W. A. K---y:—"I wonder if there are too many dates for them."

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Hon. G. P. Graham at the Arts dinner:—"I am somewhat embarrassed, sir, for I find myself between a wonderful Riddell and a great Wrong."

"I do not know whether I am to make a political speech, but the Honorary President in his kind remarks made a stump speech when he spoke of the betterment of the Rideau route."

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The Kingston Standard in reporting the speech of Professor Dall at the St. Andrew's dinner said: "He was the first apostle of His Lord, and he responded to this toast with reverence."

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An illustration of the number and variety of peoples ordinarily included in the words British or Anglo-Saxon Judge Riddell, who spoke at the Arts dinner, told a story of a negro porter who was on a car running between Toronto and Ottawa. The incident occurred at the time of the South African war. "Good morning judge," said the porter, "is there any news from the war?" Judge Riddell kindly gave him the latest which dealt with a British victory, to which the porter replied: "O, us Anglo-Saxons can lick the wuld."

If you are going to be in the swim you must get a skate on and wear a button. It will perhaps tend to a revival of interest in the old game "Button, button, who's got the button?"

J. C. Smith to fair Co-ed on day of election:—"Have you voted Miss B?"

Miss B.:—"No, not yet."

J. C. (gallantly):—"Oh, you're still interesting then."

Lady student to G. S. O.:—"Glad to meet you Mr. O—. You board at 153 Alfred. Do you not?"

G. S. O.—:"Well'er no. I just call there occasionally."



## *Calendar for the Week.*

Wednesday, Dec. 14—4.00 p.m.—Levana Society, programme by Final Year.

Thursday, Dec. 15—5.00 p.m.—Choral Society.

Friday Dec. 16—4.00 p.m.—Aesculapian Society.

5.00 p.m.—Mandolin and Guitar Club.

7.30 p.m.—Annual Conversazion, Grant Hall.

Saturday, Dec. 17—7.30 p.m.—A.M.S.

Sunday, Dec. 18—10.00 a.m.—Prof. Morison's Bible Class.

3.00 p.m.—University Sermon, Rev. Dr. Buchanan, Amk-  
hut, Central India.

Monday, Dec. 19—4.00 p.m.—Dr. Jordan's Class on the English Bible.

7.00 p.m.—Men's Glee Club.

KEEP IN MIND.

The Christmas Examinations!!!

