

Aikins' Vaulting.



J. R. Aikens, Queen's Athletic Champion.



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No. 2

A WESTERN SMELTER.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA is often fitly termed the Mineral Province, for one of her greatest sources of wealth lies in her minerals, and since most of her metallic riches are in the form of base ores, there have arisen a number of smelters whose practice is well to the fore in the metallurgical world.

Of these perhaps the most interesting is the Trail Smelter, treating 7,000 to 8,000 tons of ore per week of its own, and customs ores, both lead and copper, and which also does its own lead refining.

This smelter is situated on the Columbia River at the mouth of Trail Creek, seven miles from Rossland, though ten by rail.

The works are on a flat some two hundred feet above the river and the city of Trail. To the north, about fifteen miles away, the Rossland branch of the C. P. R. joins the line running east to Nelson, the Slocan and East Kootenay, and west to the boundary and soon perhaps the Similkameen. Northward stretch the Arrow Lakes, forming the connecting link with the main line, some two hundred miles to the north.

Ores come to the Smelter via the Crow's Nest branch from Moyie and

Cranbrook in East Kootenay, from as far west as Midway on the Columbia and Western Ry. (C.P.R.), from all the region adjoining the Kootenay, Slocan and Arrow Lakes, and via the main line from Golden and Windermere on the east to Vernon and Kamloops on the west.

Most of the ore is from the mines owned or leased by the company. The lead is chiefly from the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, East Kootenay; the copper from the company's Rossland mines, the Centre Star and War eagle, and from the Le Roi and other independent concerns. Besides these main sources of supply the smelter obtains oxidized silver-lead ores from the East Kootenay, high-grade silver-lead sulphides from the Slocan, and gold-copper ores from Rossland, the boundary district and the main line.

These are the custom ores, that is, ores from independent mines which are bought by the smelter on the basis of assay value and analysis. Gold, silver, copper and lead contents are paid for, but a penalty is charged for zinc contents over ten per cent and the contents of the ore in iron, silica, lime and sulphur greatly affects smelting charges.

The smelter is well equipped for the

different ores it handles. Five copper blast furnaces are in use, four of 350 tons daily capacity, and one of 400. This is on Rosslund ores. On Boundary ores, the capacity is increased by about fifty per cent. There are also two lead furnaces, one of 150 tons, the other of 200.

When necessary, the ore is first roasted. For roasting, the plant has a large and varied equipment, part of which is now in disuse. Ten hand-reverberatory furnaces are used, five Brückner cylindrical roasters, two double decked O'Hara mechanical reverberatories of an improved type, and an installation of the Huntingdon-Heberleen roasting and converting process,—two circular roasters and twenty converters. There is also a briquetting plant for the treatment of the flue dust, of which there is necessarily a large amount, and roasted matte.

Labor is as elsewhere throughout the west the chief problem. Men are scarce, for there are many positions open throughout the country for hard workers owing to the extensive railway and mining developments. The unskilled labor is mainly Austrian and Italian, while the majority of the skilled labor is English-speaking. Pay varies considerably as do also the hours. An ordinary laborer will get about \$2.25 for an eleven hour day, unloading coke and ore cars, etc. Skilled labor receives proportionately higher remuneration, depending of course on the class of work.

Three lengths of shifts are in use—eight hours for furnacemen and chargewheelers, ten for machinists and eleven for general labor. The work is continuous week in, week out, but the shifts are changed bi-monthly.

About four hundred and fifty men are employed.

The smelter uses electric power almost exclusively. The machinery is run by electric motors; for haulage, electric locomotives of the gondola type are employed and all lighting is done by electricity. Power is obtained from the West Kootenay Light and Power Company's plant at Bonnington Falls on the Kootenay River, a transmission of about thirty miles. A voltage of 20,000 is used, stepped down to 500 at the smelter, where the local branches leave the main power line.

When the ore reaches the smelter the cars are weighed and ore dumped into bunkers. From these bins the ore is trammed to the first crusher of the sampling mill, a No. 6 gyratory crusher. It then goes up seventy feet in 32" diam. elevator, and falls through a Vezin sampler which diverts approximately one-tenth of the ore. The remaining nine-tenths runs directly to the mill bins from which it is trammed to the charge bins or stock piles in cars hauled by electric locomotives.

The sample tenth falls into a second gyratory crusher and thence into a second Vezin sampler, this taking one-tenth of the ore falling through it. The sample portion then falls through a Blake crusher and next a set of rolls, then elevated and put through a third Vezin sampler, the tenth taken by this being crushed through rolls to about one half-inch. This sample represents one one-thousandth of the total shipment. It is then cut down with Jones riffles to about one hundred pounds, then passed through rolls and ground to ten mesh, re-cut to about twenty pounds and

sent to the assay office. The rejects of the later samplings are mixed in with the main body of ore from the first sampler. The samples sent to the assay office are dried, ground to 120 or 150 mesh and assayed and analyzed. The office is said to be the best equipped commercial laboratory on the continent. There are about fifty charge bins for the furnaces with a capacity of from two to eight cars apiece. All different ores, fluxes and coke are brought to these bins and as required are drawn off from them on the level of the charge floor by the charge wheelers and taken directly to the furnaces. Each furnace is supplied with a seven-beam, automatic weigh scales, so that all the different ingredients of the charge are weighed on the same scales. The charging is done by dumping cars into sides of furnace, spreading being accomplished by use of baffle-plate and pulling cars alongside of the furnace while being dumped. The copper furnaces are all supplied with trap spouts and therefore have a continuous flow of slag and matte. The stream runs into large water-jacketed receivers, where matte settles to the bottom and slag overflows into settlers and from them into launders, where it is granulated by a jet of water and by it carried out on the dump. The matte is tapped intermittently from the receiver, granulated, roasted and resmelted with a certain amount of ore, into matte of sufficiently high grade to ship to a converter plant. It is necessary to make this double concentration on ores of the Rossland camp owing to the fact that they are low in copper and high in sulphur. This accounts to a great extent for the big difference in cost of smelting Rossland and Boundary

ores, the remainder of the difference being due to the fact that Rossland ores are not self fluxing and need a large addition of lime rock. The blast pressure is supplied by Connellsville and Root blowers of rotary type.

The lead ores, generally speaking, are roasted before being furnaced. The main differences between lead and copper smelting are that copper is run in shallow water-jacketed furnaces with wrought iron water jackets to charging floor with powerful oxidizing blast, the coke being reduced to lowest practical limit to obtain great oxidation as well as for fuel economy, while lead ores are smelted in high shaft furnaces with cast iron jackets and brick shafts, generally with lower blasts under reducing conditions.

The products from lead smelting are lead bullion, containing by far the greater part of the lead, gold and silver in the ore, matte containing copper and remainder of the gold, lead and silver, and a slag which is valueless or approximately so. These furnaces are intermittent tapping. The slag and matte goes into a receiver and are separated as in copper smelting, while the bullion is drawn from the side of the furnace by an inverted syphon into the lead well from which it overflows into a cooler where the dross comes to the top and is skimmed off, after which the bullion is cast into bars and is shipped to the refinery. The matte is crushed, roasted and resmelted and the slag granulated and discarded.

The lead refinery is the only one at present using the Bett's electrolytic process, which consists of depositing pure metallic lead from a solution of lead fluo-silicate in hydrofluo-silicic acid, leaving the gold, silver, copper

antimony, and other impurities at the anode. These impurities are called slimes and are refined in an adjacent plant into gold bullion, refined silver, metallic antimony and copper sulphate, and are sold as such. The bulk of the silver goes to China and Japan. The pure lead cathodes are melted, some cast into pigs and marketed, while some is manufactured into lead pipe before marketing. The refinery has a capacity of seventy-five tons of lead per day.

The plant contains well equipped machine, boiler and carpenter shops capable of making all cars, sheet iron and boiler plate work, and doing all timbering used in the various processes.

The present sample works have a capacity of about 120 tons per hour. The new mill in course of construction will have a capacity of 250 tons per hour. In this mill the main ore bins will dump direct into the first crusher which will be a No. 8 McCulloh. Another good feature will be that the bulk of the ore will not be elevated nearly so high. The same system of sampling will be used.

HARVARD.

IN view of the fact that three, at least, of our recent graduates are now taking postgraduate courses in Harvard, and that others have expressed their intention of doing so, a short notice of that college may not be out of place. Cambridge, Mass., in which town the university is situated is, to quote from a private letter received from one of the Queen's men, "exceedingly fair to look upon. Four miles in any direction puts one into the rural districts, with their wide smooth roads, rich extensive landscap-

es, fenced fields and picturesque dwellings."

Harvard College was founded in 1636, by a vote passed at a meeting of the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. "The Court agree to give Four Hundred Pounds towards a school or college, whereof Two Hundred Pounds shall be paid the next year, and Two Hundred Pounds when the work is finished." The following year, the General Court appointed twelve of the most eminent men of the colony (among whom were John Cotton and John Winthrop) "to take order for a college at Newtown." The name Newtown was soon afterward changed by the General Court to Cambridge, in recognition of the English university where many of the colonists had been educated. In 1638, John Harvard, a non-conforming clergyman of England, who had been in the colony about a year, died at Charlestown, leaving half of his whole property and his entire library (about 300 volumes) to the institution. The value of this bequest was more than double the entire sum originally voted by the Court, and it was decided to open the college at once and give it the name of Harvard. The first class was formed in the same year.

Harvard University comprehends the following departments: Harvard College, the Lawrence Scientific School, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Divinity School, the Law School, the Medical School, the Dental School, the Bussey Institution (a school of agriculture), the Arnold Arboretum, the University Library, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, the University museum, the Botanic Garden,

the Gray Herbarium and the Astronomical Observatory. The first three of these are under the immediate charge of the Faculty of Arts and Science, composed of the professors, assistants and tutors, and the other schools of the university are each under the direct charge of a Faculty similarly composed. The academic year is, as nearly as may be, from the end of September to the end of June. In regard to the Divinity School, we note that no assent to the peculiar doctrines or practices of any denomination of Christians is required of instructors or students.

Harvard College, from its foundation in 1636 until the establishment of professorships in medicine in 1782, comprised the whole of the institution now called Harvard University, and conferred the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. The term university was applied to it in 1780, in the constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Harvard College is now the name of a single department of Harvard University, but the whole University is governed by the president and fellows and board of overseers of Harvard College.

We cannot, of course, here enter upon a description of the technical work done at Harvard, nor of the many varied courses of studies open to students. But we can give some idea of these things, and also contrast Harvard, with its venerable age and immense endowment, and Queen's, in the way of the opportunities which the Harvard man has of hearing lectures, ordinary and special, from some of the most eminent men of to-day. The reader will notice the large number of clubs, societies, associations, etc., with which those interested in

special branches of work may ally themselves. Our information is not later than of the session of 1904-05. In that year, Dr. John Edwin Sandys, Fellow and Lecturer in St. John's College, Cambridge, gave a course of six public lectures "On the Study of Latin during the Revival of Learning in Italy." Professor Willcox, of Cornell, under the auspices of the department of Economics, gave three lectures "On some results of the U. S. Census Enumeration of 1900." To the Cercle Francais, a series of eight lectures were delivered by M. Rene Millet, Ambassador, on "La France et l'Islam dans la Mediterranee." Some few titles, amid a multitude, of public lectures were:—"The Art of the American Indian," by Dr. Clark Mislner; "The Characteristics of Primitive Culture," by Dr. Franz Boas; "The Mastaba-tombs of the Pyramid-field of Gizeh," by Mr. Lythgoe. There is a host of others, the greater part of which deal with subjects quite outside of the range of reading and interest of the Queen's student. We give the names of some Harvard associations and conferences: the Semitic Conference, the Classical Conference, the Modern Language Conference, the Seminary of American History and Institutions, the Seminary of Economics, the Physical Colloquium, the Geological Club, the Ethical, the Forestry, the Graduate, the Political, the Republican Clubs, the Engineering Society, the Natural History Society, the St. Paul's Society, the Y.M.C.A., the Religious Union (one lecture in this union was by Ali Kuli Khan, of Teheran, Persia, on "The Revelation of Baha 'Ullah."), the Zoölogical Club, La Sociedad Española, the History Club,, the Chemical

Club, and the Botanical Club. It is a formidable list, but there are besides the Deutscher Verein, the Pedagogical Club, the Memorial Society, the Folk-lore Society, and others.

Besides the General Library in Gore Hall, which is for the use of the whole University, there are 28 special libraries open to advanced students engaged in work of research. Among these may be mentioned the Sanskrit library, 944 books; Architecture, 1013 books; Music, 438 books; Anthropology, 3,300 books.

Several departments of study issue periodicals or yearly volumes, embodying the work of instructors and students. Some of these (there are fourteen) are the Harvard Oriental series (Indic Philology); Classical Philology series; the Quarterly Journal of Economics (in its twentieth year); and the Graduates' Magazine, a quarterly, giving a record of the current life and work of the University.

It is amusing to read the terms in which are couched some of the bequests to the College. In 1760, Henry Flynt, of the class of 1693, who acted as president in 1736-7, bequeathed to the College one hundred and twelve pounds "the yearly interest of which to be paid by the College treasurer to one or more needy scholars, who are diligent and vertuous at the discretion of the corporation." Did the discretion of the corporation sometimes allow "vertue" and diligence to be dispensed with? In 1653, John Glover, of Boston, bequeathed to the college, "for & towards ye maintenance of a fellow there, five pounds a yeare forever." Poor fellow! In 1659, Robert Keayne of Boston bequeathed a sum to the college, with the request that it be im-

proved "for ye use & helpe of such poore & hopefull schollers whose Parents are not comfortably able to maintaine yem yere for yeire dyett and Learning, or for some addition yearely to ye poorer sort of fellowes or Teutors." Samuel Ward (1680) gave a sum, to be used "for the easmentt of the charges of the Diatt of the studentts that are in commons."

At the present time, the total number of college graduates taking courses or advanced work in Harvard, is 677, representing 118 colleges. The number of teachers, including professors, lecturers, fellows and assistants, is 554. There are five university preachers, among whom are Lyman Abbott and Henry Van Dyke. The total number of students is divided as follows: In the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, 1899; in the Scientific School, 504; in the Graduate School, 394; in the Divinity School, 37; in the Law School, 717; in Medicine, 287; in the Dental School, 86; in the Bussey Institution (agriculture), 39. This enumeration reaches the sum of 3,945, to which must be added 933, the number of those attending the summer course, making the grand total 4,878.

Mr. H. G. Wells (author of "Anticipations," "The Discovery of the Future," etc.), an English visitor to America, writing in *Harper's Weekly* on The Future of America, gives his impressions of the American university. He speaks of "the evident consciousness" of the American colleges of the role they have to play in the advancement of America's greatness. The universities "seem to be pervaded by the *constructive spirit*." "They are intelligently antagonistic to the lethargic and self-indulgent traditions, to disorder and disorderly institutions."

In regard to Harvard, we quote Mr. Wells. "Harvard impressed me altogether as a very living factor in the present American outlook, not only when I was in Cambridge, but in the way the place *tells* in New York, in Chicago, in Washington. It has a living and contemporary attitude, and it is becoming more and more audible. Harvard opinion influences the magazines and effects the press, at least in the East, to an increasing extent. It may, in the near future, become still more rapidly audible." In regard to President Eliot of Harvard, he writes: "He was the first man I had met who had any suggestion of a force and quality that might stand up to and prevail against the forces of acquisition and brute trading. He bore himself as though something was behind him, unlike many other men I met, who criticized abuses abusively or in the key of facetious despair. He had very much of that fine aristocratic quality one finds cropping up so frequently among Americans of old tradition, an aristocratic quality that is free from either privilege or pretension."

THE BIBLE STUDY CLASSES.

LAST term throughout the student body a considerable interest was manifested in the direction of systematic Bible study. The Sunday morning Bible class, conducted by Mr. R. A. Wilson and others, was largely attended by students of all faculties and thoroughly enjoyed. This year the interest in this line of work is manifestly increasing.

All who know Prof. McNaughton are glad to learn that he has agreed to take charge of the Sunday morning class, which will accordingly open as soon as Professor McNaughton re-

turns. To all older students the mere connection of Professor McNaughton with the class ensures interesting and profitable meetings and we can assure every freshman that if he but attends once he will be ready to come again.

In many colleges the "group class" system has proved very successful and the same system is being tried here this term. Already several groups have been formed and many other students are interested and will doubtless fall into line. The scheme is briefly this: Students living in the same house or in the same neighborhood form themselves into groups for Bible study and discussion. The best number for a group seems to be from six to eight, but circumstances may make a smaller or a larger number advisable. The class appoints one of its number as leader. This leader is not expected to teach, as in an ordinary Bible class, but simply to take a general oversight of the class and be prepared to lead in the study and discussion. The class meets one hour weekly at whatever time and at whatever place, usually one of the students' rooms, is convenient to the members. Every member is expected to take part and consider himself equally responsible with the others for the success of the class. Discussion should be as free and informal as possible, and the only thing required of one who joins the class is that he really desires to get at the truth. With this object in view, the exchange of opinions cannot but be helpful.

The course of study for this term is a most interesting one—the teachings of Jesus—and will be pursued in both large and small classes. The topics have been printed in connection with the Y.M.C.A. programme, which may

be obtained from any member of the executive or of the Bible study committee.

This committee is desirous of the hearty co-operation of all students in its work. It is hard to interview so large a number of students personally, and at any rate students know their own local circumstances best. The committee would be glad if all who can do so would form themselves into convenient groups, appoint one of their number as leader, and notify the Bible study convener, so that an account of the different classes may be kept. If a group can be formed and no leader is available, the committee, if informed, will gladly do what it can to secure one for the class.

All students are cordially invited to attend Professor McNaughton's class when it opens and to do their best to make all this Bible study work successful throughout the term. The following are the members of the committee.

R. J. McDonald (convener), G. A. Brown, B.A., R. C. Jackson, A. Rintoul, D. A. MacArthur, D. Ferguson, A. Cummings (Science).

Upon my way across the verdant plain
I chanced to pick a little flower that
grew
Half lost amid the grass. The winds
that blew
Had known it, and the softly-falling
rain
To it had nurture brought and blessing,
when
The friendly clouds had smiled. The
crystal dew
Of early morn, the kindest wishes
drew
From it, for favors sent 'mid joy and
pain.

Its lonely station just above the sod
Had caught no eye; but it, desiring
not
Man's praise, had sought but to obey
The Life within, and so its humble lot
Was justly filled; for it was wont to
pay
Its dainty blue to heaven, its gold to
God.

—"S," '08.

THE QUARTERLY.

WITH each succeeding number of the *Quarterly*, we feel more and more how greatly Queen's is to be congratulated on the publication of such a magazine, so full is it of matter interesting to both student and layman, written by scholars and men of true literary skill. For the benefit of those of the students who have not seen the current number, we mention some of the articles which appear in it. Principal Hutton, of Toronto, contributes a humorous article, "On Schoolmasters," which is noticed below. Mr. James W. Davidson writes on "The Canadian Northern Railway"; Prof. Bithell, of Victoria College, Manchester, on "Old German Dancing songs"; Prof. Watson, on "Philosophies and Cosmogonies." Current events are discussed by Principal Gordon, who writes on "Political Impurity once more"; by Prof. Jordan, on such subjects as "Church and State in France," "Ritualism in the Church of England," "Church Union in Canada"; and by Prof. Marshall, on "Civil Service Reform," "Broken Political Pledges and their Remedy," "The Manufacturers and Protection."

"ON SCHOOLMASTERS."

Not for a long time has it been our good fortune to come upon a piece of

writing of the kind which has pleased us more than Prof. Hutton's contribution to the *Quarterly* under the above caption. The *Toronto News* notes its "fine literary flavor, pungent wit, sane judgment, and engaging, if venturesome candor." "He banters the teaching profession with genial cynicism, dissects its foibles with penetrating humor, appraises its duties and responsibilities with grave, restrained sympathy, powerfully lays upon the shoulders of the community the burden of its service and convincingly asserts its title to high honor and adequate support." To quote Prof. Hutton: "And yet a good school master and school mistress has all the virtues of a good man; he is not a moody poet like Byron; he is not an indolent philosopher like Coleridge, or a sentimental artist like Renan, or an unscrupulous diplomatist like Tallyrand, or a dry savant like Darwin, or a wild Bohemian like Rabelais, or a many-sided journalist like Kipling; but he is a strong-willed, high-minded, well-meaning and well-educated average man, even though he be not a humorist equal to Sterne, or an orator equal to Burke, or a perfect gentleman like Cardinal Newman. *He* has all the virtue of a good celibate priest; all the merits of parenthood without its awful responsibilities; he, celibate though he may be (or she be) is or may be the parent of many children after the spirit, who will trace their spiritual birth, or new birth, to him rather than to their own parents, and will be a greater comfort and consolation to him than are sometimes to us the children of our flesh."

"Children shalt thou get to memory,
tho' from women thou get none;

Yea the lordliest! that lift eyes and hearts and songs to meet the sun,
Names to fire men's ears like music,
till the round world's race is run."

STUDENTS' THEATRE NIGHT.

ON Wednesday night, Oct. 24th, Miss Roselle Knott, the Canadian-born actress, appeared at the Grand Opera House, in "The Duchess of Devonshire," a play written by Mrs. Charles Doremus. A committee, consisting of W. H. McInnis (convener), C. Laidlaw, J. D. Calvin (Pres. A.M.S.), Prof. Marshall, and the President of the Levana Society, had been appointed by the A.M.S. to attend to the matter of making one night at the theatre a distinctively students' night. Miss Knott's appearance in Kingston was their opportunity. For \$700 the A.M.S. Committee bought out the entire house, and arranged for the sale of tickets to the students and the public. For the men, the balcony was reserved, and tickets sold in order of seniority in college. To the nurses in the General Hospital and the lady students a portion of the pit was sold. A box was presented to Principal Gordon, and others were occupied by professors and their families. A Decoration committee was appointed and well carried out its duties. The boxes and the balcony rail were decorated with red, yellow and blue bunting. Above the drop-curtain was extended a white banner, bearing the words "Queen's forever"; while against this was hung a large framed picture of our Principal. Even the red, blue and yellow electric lamps testified to the care the committee had shown.

As almost every student saw the play, we need say little about it. Like

"Adrienne Lecouvreur," in which Bernhardt appeared last winter, it was too obviously written as a "single-star" piece, receiving its whole interest and action from one single personality, and leaving no scope for more than mere puppet-work to the subordinate personages. The title-role served admirably to illustrate Miss Knott's vivacity and evident versatility. She was altogether charming. During the *entr'actes*, the students provided their own amusement. Some of the best known college songs were given after the first act. After the second, a quartette, composed of Messrs. J. Shea, B. Galloway, W. Beggs, and A. Beecroft, sang two selections, one of them being "A Stein Song"; after the third, Mr. J. L. King sang the Science song; and after the fourth, Mr. V. Daly sang the Medical song. The singing was well appreciated by the students, who helped out with the chorus. After the fourth act a large bouquet of 'mums was presented to Miss Knott, and a box of cigars to *Sim Blake* (Mr. Andrew Robson). Through the kindness of Mr. McGowan, several boxes of cigars were distributed to the boys in the balcony. Much amusement was created by an apparition that appeared above the heads of those in the parquet. A white rooster floated through the air, carrying a swinging cradle in which lay a doll. From the whole depended a large card bearing the legend "Worked Overtime."

The only man who did not thoroughly enjoy the whole evening's fun was the unhappy mortal whose business it would be to clean up the beans, flour and confetti with which some intervals of the play were enlivened.

Financially, the venture was entire-

ly successful. The approximate expenditure was \$721.50. The total proceeds from the sale of seats were \$888.50. The Gymnasium fund, therefore, will benefit to the extent of about \$167. We are glad that such success has attended the acumen and energy of the A.M.S. Committee, both in respect to a jolly and representative students' night, and also as regards the contribution to the Gym. Fund.

THE GYMNASIUM FUND.

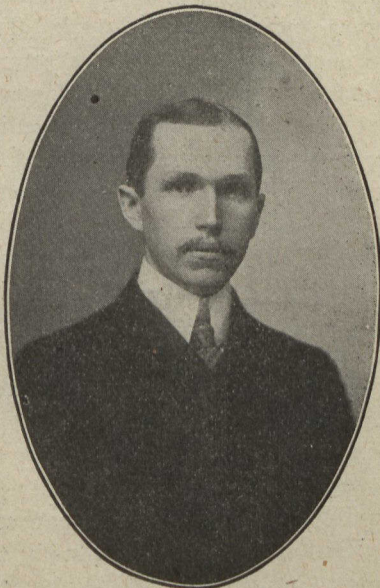
The following are the contributions received for the Gymnasium Fund up to Oct. 29th: From the Gymnasium Committee of the University Council, \$3,097.57; Dr. A. Malloch, \$100.00; Dr. A. E. Malloch, \$11.00; D. A. Gillies, \$10.00; G. A. Platt, \$15.00; J. M. MacEachran, \$10.00; J. Fairlie, \$5.00; L. L. Bolton, \$5.00; H. P. May, \$10.00; H. T. White, \$5.00; D. C. Ramsay, \$5.00; R. C. Jackson, \$5.00; G. W. Pringle, \$5.00; J. L. Nicol, \$5.00; R. J. McDonald, \$5.00; W. C. Roberts, \$5.00; A. H. Gibson, \$10; T. J. Jewitt, \$5; D. Jordan, \$5; D. J. Fraser, \$5; D. S. Ellis, \$5; J. A. Shaver, \$5; M. Matheson, \$5; A. Rintoul, \$5; G. L. MacInnes, 5; C. W. Livingston, \$5; S. A. Wallace, \$5; C. J. Burns, \$5; A. Laing, \$5; J. I. Grover, \$5; J. McAskile, \$3; W. D. McIntosh, \$6; W. H. Houser, \$5; E. B. Stillwell, \$2; W. Stott, \$10; J. G. McCammon, \$5; B. W. Thomson, \$5; W. A. Dobson, \$5; H. W. McKiel, \$5; J. M. Simpson, \$5; A. D. Macdonnell, \$5; W. M. Goodwin, \$10; G. A. King, \$5; D. I. McLeod, \$5; N. D. Bothwell, \$10; J. B. Stirling, \$5; N. S. Macdonnell, \$5; H. W. Macdonnell, \$10; R. M. McTavish, \$5; P. Menzies, \$5; J. Allan Donnell, \$25; D. A. Ferguson, \$3; L. E. Lynd, \$5; J. A. Don-

nell, \$5; G. S. Malloch, \$5; P. A. Shaver, \$15; L. P. Stiles, \$5; L. Malcolm, \$5; A. A. Murphy, \$5; W. J. Woolsey, \$10; E. R. McLaren, \$5; J. A. S. King, \$5; D. W. Houston, \$5; G. J. McKay, \$5; R. O. Sweezy, \$5; H. Saunders, \$5; T. A. McGinnis, \$5; B. E. Norrish, \$5; Frk. Stidwell, \$5; F. G. Baker, \$5; W. M. Harding, \$5; D. B. Fleming, \$5; R. T. Jeffery, \$5; J. J. Jeffery, \$5; D. F. McEwen, \$5; J. F. Pringle, \$5; J. B. Saint, \$5; D. S. Nicol, \$10; L. A. Barnum, \$5; R. Ockley, \$5; J. E. Carmichael, \$5; A. Hope, \$5; C. G. Gilbert, \$5; A. C. Neilson, \$3; A. C. Young, \$10; W. H. Shephard, \$5; Miss G. Clarke, \$2.50; J. G. Shaw, \$10; total, \$3,723.07.

THE NEW PROFESSORS.

PROF. F. O. WILLHOFT, M.E., A.M.

Prof. Frederick O. Willhoft was born in Leipzig, Germany, and received



Prof. Frederick O. Willhoft.

his early education in and graduated from the Royal Gymnasium in that city. He then served in the German army, in which he had a commission

as second lieutenant. He resigned from the army in order to devote his attention to the study of engineering, and came to America in 1898. He entered the School of Mines at Columbia University, where he took a course in mechanical engineering, and a post-graduate course in mechanics. From Columbia, Prof. Willhoft graduated with the degrees of M.E. and A.M., receiving the Edw. A. Darling Prize.

Since leaving the university, Prof. Willhoft has been actively engaged in practical work in his own department. For nearly three years he was engaged in draughting-room and shop work with the E. W. Bliss Co., of Brooklyn, N., the De La Vergne Machine Co., New York City, and others. During the past two years he has been professor of mechanical engineering in the Clarkson School of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y. In addition to the other scholastic honors which he has won, Prof. Willhoft is an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Prof. Willhoft becomes Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the Kingston School of Mines. The JOURNAL bids him welcome.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERVICES.

The preachers for the Sunday afternoon services in Convocation Hall will be as follows:

Nov. 4th, Professor Jordan, D.D.; Nov. 11th, Professor G. C. Workman, Montreal; Nov. 18th, Professor J. Clark Murray, LL.D., Montreal; Nov. 25th, Missionary Conference; Dec. 2nd, Professor Bowles, B.D., Victoria College, Toronto; Dec. 9th, The Very Rev. Dean Farthing, Kingston.

The services commence at three o'clock. All students are urgently requested to attend.

Queen's University Journal.

Published by the Alma Mater Society of Queen's University in Twelve Fortnightly Numbers during the Academic Year.

ACTING EDITOR - - - W. M. Hay, B.A.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR - - - Robert Brydon, B.A.
MANAGING EDITOR - - - E. Hanna.

DEPARTMENTS:

LADIES, - - -	{ Miss M. Clifford.
	{ Miss I. McInnis.
ARTS, - - -	{ John Macgillivray.
LITERARY, - - -	{ H. S. Gibson.
MEDICINE, - - -	{ R. A. Scott, B.A.
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	{ Miss Spotswood.
BUSINESS COMMITTEE - - -	{ F. Keeley.
	{ T. McGinnis.

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Communications should be addressed to the Editor, or to the Business Manager, Queen's University, Kingston.

Editorials.

A "rush" took place last Tuesday in the Physics building, between the Sophomores and Freshmen in Science. The friendly rivalry between these two years worked itself out to an amicable understanding and was attended by no injuries to either building or bodies. We have no sympathy with the hyperaesthetic humanitarianism which rails at rough, manly sport. A rush, in the Queen's sense, is a good thing. The men seldom suffer greater injury than a torn collar or a scraped shin, and they come out of the scuffle with a more friendly feeling and, sometimes, with more respect for their antagonists. Faculty and year spirit is cemented by a contest of this sort, but the hearty college yell which always concludes the fray gives assurance to the pessimistic that, after all, to the individual man, Queen's means more than Faculty or year. There is always, however, the danger that the rush may become a riot, and the friendliness give place to ferocity. To us who are on the spot, these rushes

seem natural and excusable; but to the nervous parent in the country village they may seem very dreadful indeed.

Mr. G. A. Platt, B.A., resigned his position as Editor-in-chief of the JOURNAL, and left on Oct. 12th for Harvard. He was accompanied by Mr. N. B. Wormwith, M.A. They intend to supplement the course they took at Queen's, with post-graduate studies in Sociology and Comparative Literature. In Mr. Platt's resignation the JOURNAL feels that it has sustained a loss which will be difficult indeed to repair. Those who have read the first issue of the current year, the greater part of which is from Mr. Platt's own pen, will understand the interest and skill with which he would have carried out his duties had he remained. Those who know him personally understand how thoroughly his heart was in all literary and journalistic work. Tactful, energetic, and with a genuine taste for literature, Mr. Platt was an ideal man for the position of editor. Our best wishes go with him and Mr. Wormwith in their new field of work.

The JOURNAL notes with pleasure the growing cordiality of the relations between the Cadets and the university men. In several respects there are wide differences between the training given at either of these colleges and that given at the other, and these differences do not tend to mutual understanding and sympathy. The new state of affairs that we see gradually taking the place of the old may be attributed to three sources. First, the expressed wish of the Commandant of the R.M.C.; second, the increased respect that each body of students has

for the other, through the intimacy and friendly rivalry of their intercourse on the track and football field; and we may be sure that a third influence is silently at work—a growing realization that however widely the courses of training may differ, after all they have a common object, to teach Cadet or Collegian to live his life worthily, to be a Christian and a gentleman.

An effort will be made by those interested in the game, to bring on a chess tournament this winter. A meeting will be called to meet on, probably, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 7th; the time and place will be announced later. It is strongly urged that all those who play, both men and women, good players and not so good, meet at that time for the election of officers and for the discussion of plans and programme. Last year a club was organized and a tournament arranged and played, but its inception came so late in the session that only a few would consent to take any part whatever. This year, however, chess enthusiasm need suffer no such handicap. If possible, the tournament, if it be deemed advisable to play one, should be so arranged as to be finished before the Christmas recess. Chess is as great a thief of time as procrastination; and, from its sound, we judge the latter to be pretty bad.

There is one particular in which members of the student body can render substantial aid to the JOURNAL staff. It is, that every student take it upon himself to write for the JOURNAL the amusing bits of repartee that he hears during the week, the unconsciously humorous remarks of profes-

sors, and all those things which make up the witty side of student life. College fun and humor are a strong feature of many of our contemporaries published by American colleges. Since our *De Nobis* column was started, it has maintained a very fair average in reflecting this aspect of our life. Let each student see to it that that average is surpassed during the current year. Contributions may be handed to any member of the staff, or dropped through the Sanctum door. *Neque acute tantum ac venuste, sed stulte, iracunde, timide dicta aut facta ridentur.*

OMAR KHAYYAM.

Omar, dear Sultan of the Persian
 Song,
 Familiar friend whom I have loved so
 long,
 Whose volume made my pleasant
 hiding-place
 From this fantastic world of Right and
 Wrong;
 My youth lies buried in thy verses: lo!
 I read, and as the haunted numbers
 flow
 My memory turns in anguish to
 the face
 That leaned o'er Omar's pages long
 ago.
 Alas for me, alas for all who weep
 And wonder at the Silence dark and
 deep,
 That girdles round this little lamp
 in space,
 No wiser than when Omar fell asleep.
 Rest in thy grave beneath the crimson
 rain
 Of heart-desired roses. Life is vain,
 And vain the trembling legends we
 may trace
 Upon the open Book that shuts again.
 —Justin McCarthy.

So many resignations of, and appointments to positions on the JOURNAL staff have taken place lately that we shrink from announcing the names of the last appointed members, lest their tenure of office prove as short as that of their predecessors. The good resolutions that we all make on entering on a new session's work seem still strong upon us, and there is a resultant disinclination to assume any burdens that may hinder us in our effort toward First-Class or Scholarship. Let us remember, however, that the race is not always to the swift, nor the best of college life always to the medicalist.

The Calendar of Current College Events, which has proved of practical utility as a feature of the JOURNAL, will appear in full in the next issue. Secretaries of societies are requested to hand in their notices, programmes, etc., to the Managing Editor, before the 14th of November.

In another column we have the pleasure of presenting a letter from Mr. L. P. Chambers. He tells the story of a boy-hero, a story which should warm the heart and stir the sympathies of every manly man, and touch to tears every true woman. This brave little chap, when he was so terribly wounded, let no sound of pain escape his lips, and only when he realized how sternly he was handicapped in play and work, did he "occasionally express regret." Will we help him forget that regret?

From the appreciative letters that we have received, we judge that our plan of sending the JOURNAL to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes

of Ontario has met with universal approbation in those quarters. We need not recite the benefits which we confidently expect will flow from thus placing in the hands of those who expect to attend college a paper which reflects so well the tone and ideals of life at Queen's.

Mr. R. G. Reid, a Montreal capitalist, has contributed \$5,000 to Queen's University endowment fund.

The annual reception given the Freshmen by the Y.M.C.A.'s and the Y.W.C.A. will be held on Nov. 9th.

The JOURNAL thanks Mr. G. A. King for his courtesy in supplying us with the pictures of the field sports, which we present in this issue.

LETTER FROM TURKEY.

Bardizag, Ismidt, Turkey,

Oct. 19th, 1906.

Editor Queen's University JOURNAL:

Dear Sir,—The new hall which was presented to the school at the commencement exercises this spring adds a good deal to the beauty of the grounds. It is simple, but attractive, and is a great boon to the school, for besides a large chapel and a reading room, it contains a gymnasium which we are slowly fitting up. The hall itself is the gift of graduates and former students, and has been named Chambers Hall. The resemblance of this gift to the presentation of Grant Hall to Queen's is striking, especially as Dr. Chambers, our principal, is an old Queen's man himself.

The fitting up of the gymnasium is, however, the work of the students, who gathered over \$18 at a theatrical given last year, and who will doubtless

do the same again this year. Where twenty-five cents is a day's wage for a day-laborer, \$18 represents more than it would in America.

While the apparatus is still a novelty, the gymnasium naturally attracts a large number of boys. And one of the most active and venturesome of the number is a boy with a wooden leg. His story is so interesting I thought you might like to hear it.

This boy, Hovageem Hagopian (Jehoiachim Jacobson), is a native of a Laz Armenian village, Manoushag (Violet), about four hours' walk from here up into the picturesque hills behind us. The Lazes are refugees from the Russo-Turkish frontier who came west during the famine that followed the Russo-Turkish war. They are hardy mountaineers who dwell in log huts, often raised a couple of yards from the ground as a safeguard against wolves. The Lazes live by gardening (for it can hardly be termed farming), by raising cattle and sheep, which grow hardy on the scant herbage of the hills, and by hunting. Here children who have just learned to walk may be seen herding twenty or thirty head of small cows and the larger gomesch (water-buffalo). Hovageem was similarly engaged at the mature age of six years, while an elder brother of about ten, was felling some trees for firewood. A falling stick caught Hovageem on the leg and severed the foot completely. But Hovageem was loath to part with so needy a member, and pressing the foot to the stump of his leg he tried to fasten it on by means of his stocking. But finding that it would not stick satisfactorily he threw it away. Then he ordered his terrified brother to round

up the cattle and start them on their way; whereupon he climbed on his brother's back and was carried home. The priest of the village tells this story himself, and insists that not a sound of pain escaped the boy's lips, though he occasionally expressed regret.

Hovageem, who is now about seventeen (very few people here know their exact age), has been in our Boys' Home for a few years and is now attending classes in the High School. In the summer he assists as reader in the daily services held in the log church by the priest. An occasional villager, returning home from work, drops in to hear the weird chanting of mass, to kneel a minute in prayer and go out. But a lack of audience makes no difference to the two in front, whose robes, covering their rags seem to lift them above the present workaday world.

At school, Hovageem takes his place with the others, joining in their sports, running about, jumping, and even climbing ladders, on the wooden peg which he himself has chopped out and bound to his leg by a long rope. When he stops growing, we are thinking of raising a subscription to buy a cork leg for him, a gift which he deserves and which he will doubtless appreciate.

With best wishes from the Bardizag Queen's men for success to the JOURNAL, I am, yours truly, L. P. CHAMBERS.

O wad some power the Giftie gie us
To see oorself's as ither's see us;
Or better still, make ither swells
To see us as we see oorself's.

—*Phila. Press.*

Ladies.

IN contrasting the life of the average girl at Queen's with that of the average girl in one of the large American universities, one is struck by the marked difference which exists. Here at Queen's the girls are all on an equal footing; it is a democratic institution in the truest sense of the term. One's success or failure depends wholly on one's own personality. Speaking of conditions in her own university, an undergraduate in one of the largest American co-educational institutions, remarked: "We have five strong girls' fraternities in our university, with one or two smaller ones which do not count. Unless a girl belongs to one of these "Frats" she is practically out of everything, socially, with the exception of one or two formal receptions given by the authorities. We have from one hundred and fifty to two hundred new girls each year, and out of this number about fifteen or twenty are taken up and "rushed" by the sorority girls, the remaining Freshettes being left severely alone. The qualifications looked for in the new girls are money, social position, and more or less personal attractiveness. When a girl is known to possess these she holds the "open sesame" to the Fraternities and is often rushed by all five. I know," she continued, "that this is entirely wrong and unfair in principle, but I belong to a fraternity, otherwise I could not have any social pleasure at all." When she understood the entirely different system of things at Queen's, she said: "That is what I consider an almost ideal arrangement." Let us then, as Queen's girls, appreciate more fully our privileges in this respect, and take

advantage of them by making the most of ourselves in every way while here at college.

On such an occasion as Theatre night when the vocal powers of the student body are given fullest exercise, one cannot help noticing how many of their selections are set to sacred music. This, probably, is a matter outside the Ladies' Department, but since, as a rule, the women students form part of the audience, a few remarks on the subject as it appears to at least a large number of the girls may be pardoned. One cannot condemn the Queen's doxology which at all events has a certain dignity of its own, and even the use of sacred music, to which words entirely different from the original are set, does not seem altogether bad, but when it comes to direct, ridiculous parodies on such hymns as "Nearer My God to Thee" or "The Glory Song," then it seems like a serious trespass against the laws not only of reverence but of good taste. Surely among the immense number of popular songs of the day, material can be found for parodies without taking hymns with which are connected such tender and sacred associations.

The first meeting of the Levana Society for this session was held on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 7th, at which the Vice-President, Miss Alford, presided. Owing to the rather late date of the meeting much business had accumulated, the despatching of which occupied some time. Vacancies caused by the absence from college of Misses Calhoun and Lowe were filled by the appointment of Miss Miller to the office of Poetess, and Miss Hughes

to that of Glee Club Director. Miss Reid was nominated Acting Convener of the Programme Committee during the absence of Miss Spencer. The Secretary was instructed to write to the President, Miss Harkness, expressing the general regret of the girls at her inability to be present this year. A Magazine Committee was appointed to attend to the procuring of periodicals for the Levana reading tables. The Vice-President, for lack of time, withheld her inaugural address and called on Mrs. Watson, the Hon. President, who gave an interesting little talk on the advantages enjoyed by college girls of to-day, after which the Freshettes received the materials for their mortar boards and were given instructions about making them. Tea was then served by the girls of the Programme Committee, and brought to an informal close this first meeting of Levana.

On Friday afternoon, Oct. 19th, the girls of the Y.W.C.A. had the pleasure, eagerly looked for each session, of having Principal Gordon present with them. After a few words of kindly greeting he addressed the association on the subject of a Bible study, and held the attention of each one present while he explained and illustrated the necessity and importance of a thorough and systematic study of the Bible. Expressing his desire that all the girls should, if possible, join the study classes this year, the Principal had distributed copies of a small Harmony of the Gospels which he himself had had especially prepared in Glasgow last summer. The girls were all much touched at this new evidence of the kind thoughtfulness of Principal Gordon, and Miss Poole voiced the

feelings of all in a few words of appreciation and thanks. Miss Macfarlane, the President, at the close of the meeting presented the new girls to the Principal who gave to each a warm hand clasp and a few words of personal greeting.

At the Y.W.C.A. meeting of October 12th, a paper on "Our obligations to the non-Christian world" was read by Miss Lindsay, and another on the same subject was read by Miss Chown which had very kindly been prepared by Miss MacEachren, who is unable to attend college this session. Both papers were excellent and much enjoyed by those present at the meeting.

The Freshettes this year should be congratulated upon the splendid way in which they have entered into all phases of college life. In large numbers they are attending both Levana and Y.W.C.A. and have taken in the college sports, football matches, and theatre night. This is as it should be; the girls who have widest interests are the ones who will get most out of their college course.

At the executive meeting to arrange for the Freshman's Reception:

Miss C.—But I think, Mr. Freshman—oh, I beg your pardon, Mr. President!!!

Lady student, at the Queen's II-R.M.C. game—Will some one please tell me what a touchstone is?

The Rev. T. C. Brown, of Toronto, addressed a united meeting of the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A. on Nov. 2nd. His subject was Pessimism.

Arts.

ON Friday afternoon, Oct. 26th, Rev. M. McGillivray, D.D., gave an interesting and instructive address to the members of the college Y.M.C.A. The subject of his discourse was the "Chief Good," and the way in which it can be realized. We do not propose to give anything like a full report of the address—this column is not for that purpose, but the thoughts were so timely we only wish there had been more present.

Going back into ancient history, Dr. McGillivray showed the different ideals held as to what constituted the chief good. All, of course, were not agreed, some held one thing, some another, thus Epicurus maintained that happiness was the chief good, the *summum bonum*, but the speaker, in a convincing manner, exposed the weakness of this ideal. There was much of value in the conception as held and taught by Epicurus, but in the hands of inferior men it could and did degenerate to a mere doctrine of easy living. In the hands of such men it becomes narrow and leads to the idea of physical pleasure and the satisfying of material wants as the whole of happiness. With such an ideal of life as this, men are bound to become narrow and selfish, in other words, self-centred. This, however, is true of more ideals than happiness as the chief good. Specialism, be a specialist, is the cry on every side until it is almost a case of specialism run mad. Men in their chase after it sometimes—often—forget that there is a grave danger of going too far and so becoming dwarfed in their ideals, narrow in vision, unsympathetic in spirit, and their whole conception of life is distorted so that they see things

out of all proportion. They are so highly specialized that nothing appeals to them but their own branch of work, be what it may, theology, philosophy or science. This is one of the dangers of our modern life which a liberal college education should avert, and we believe it does. But even in college life itself, is there not the possibility of becoming self-centred? There are students who have no vision for, or time to spend upon anything outside of their own little circle, the larger life of the university does not seem to appeal to them. In the different societies there are the offices, and on the JOURNAL staff positions which must be filled, then unless all are willing to make some little sacrifice to do his part, an undue amount falls upon a few. It is well to remember that April always comes—the most of us know what that means—but don't forget that it comes for the other fellow as well as it does for you.

The Political Science and Debating Club has elected its executive and is in working order for the ensuing session. This society is doing a good work among the students and deserves the support of every student in the Arts Faculty. A man may be well educated and yet unable to express himself intelligently before an audience, and there is nothing more embarrassing than listening to such an individual, providing he has anything worth saying. Public speaking is an art that every one should cultivate, and the Debating Club is for the purpose of giving all students an opportunity to improve themselves along this line. Following are the officers for session 1906-07:

Hon. Pres.—Prof. A. Shortt, M.A.

President—D. A. McArthur.
 Vice-Pres.—J. M. McGillivray.
 Sec'y-Treas.—Gordon Fraser.
 Critic—O. D. Skelton, M.A.
 Committee: Arts, D. T. McKay;
 Science, W. J. Woolsey; Medicine, J.
 Strod, M.A.

D. McKay; Vice-Pres., Miss Ada
 Chown; Sec.-Treas., N. S. McDon-
 nell; Asst. Sec.-Treas., Miss Margaret
 Hall; Historian, Miss Mabel Marshall;
 Prophet, B. W. Eyre; Poetess, Miss
 McDonnell; Orator, D. Ferguson;
 Marshall, Hugh McDonnell.

The senior year in Arts, at a large
 and enthusiastic meeting held on Tues-
 day, Oct. 23rd, elected their new exe-
 cutive, whose duties will be to admin-
 ister the affairs of the year, pry into
 the mystic future and tell what it con-
 tains, relate the great deeds it has
 done in the past, and in sweet poetic
 strains declare its ambitions. With
 the following officers we fear nothing
 for '07's final year.

Hon. Pres.—Prof. A. Shortt, M.A.
 Pres.—D. J. Fraser.
 Vice-Pres.—Miss E. Spotswood.
 Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Bland.
 Historian—A. Letherland.
 Prophetess—Miss E. Miller.
 Poetess—Miss C. Scott.
 Orator—C. C. Salisbury.
 Marshall—J. D. Grover.

The officers of the Freshman year
 for this session were elected at the
 meeting held on Oct. 18th. They are
 as follows:

Hon. Pres., Prof. Mitchell; Pres.,
 A. J. McKenzie; Vice-Pres., Miss An-
 glin; Sec.-Treas., Geo. Rowland; His-
 torian, Miss Davidson; Prophet, Mr.
 Neish; Poetess, Miss Mitchell; Ora-
 tor, Mr. Reid; Marshall, Mr. Fee.

The reading room in the new Arts
 building is not a club room, and for
 the benefit of those who have poor
 eye-sight and a short memory we
 might state that one of the by-laws of
 the reading room is "No whistling or
 talking aloud is permitted in the
 room." For those who desire to talk,
 the hall is commodious, and out there
 no one will be interrupted.

On Monday, Oct. 22nd, the Junior
 year elected the following officers for
 the current session:

Hon. Pres.—Prof. Anderson.
 President—B. W. Thompson.
 Vice-Pres.—Miss Fargey.
 Sec.-Treas.—H. W. McKiel.
 Historian—Miss Pierce.
 Poetess—Miss Powell.
 Prophet—R. W. Anglin.
 Orator—D. I. McLeod.
 Marshall—J. M. Simpson.

The Sophomore year have elected
 the following officers for the ensuing
 year:

Hon. Pres., Prof. Campbell; Pres.,

Medicine.

THE elections, an event of unusual
 interest to a medical student,
 were held on Friday afternoon, Oct.
 20th. Quigley, our Greek and Latin
 scholar, carried off the greatest num-
 ber of votes for the position of Chief
 Justice. After an anxious wait the
 results were given out at 8 p.m.

AESCULAPIAN SOCIETY.

Hon. Pres.—Dr. Mylks (accl.).
 President—J. P. McNamara.
 Vice-Pres.—W. Morrison.
 Secretary—B. Asselstine.
 Asst. Sec.—C. W. Burns.

Treasurer—N. J. McKinley.
 Committee—G. Greaves, '07; H. Milburn, '08; T. Marcellus, '09; T. Fegg, '10.

THE CONCURSUS INIQUITATIS ET
 VIRTUTIS.

Chief Justice—J. Quigley.
 Senior Judge—A. Bennett.
 Junior Judge—R. Mills.
 Senior Prosecuting Attorney—R. Wightman.
 Junior Prosecuting Attorney—W. Kennedy (accl.).
 Medical Experts—H. Bowen; A. McCormick.
 Sheriff—V. Daly.
 Clerk—V. Carmichael.
 Crier—J. E. Brunet.
 Constables—L. L. Buck, '08; J. J. McCann, C. J. McPherson, '09; A. B. Wickware, R. M. Ferguson, '10.

Grand Jury—A. Johnston, R. A. Scott, '07; J. P. I. Clancy, G. H. V. Hunter, '08; C. S. Dunham, B. C. Reynolds, '09; G. Campbell, J. Dunn, '10.

A very interesting talk on mission work in Korea was given by Rev. J. G. Dunlop, B.A., to the Y.M.C.A. at their first meeting of the term. President Trusdale outlined the work proposed for the session, which promises some very interesting talks from various men learned in science and art. Rev. Dunlop was quite at ease in the home of Aesculapius for he had spoken in the same building 19 years ago before his departure for Japan.

Dr. Sheriff, Isolation Hospital, Ottawa, was an interested spectator at the sports on University Day.

The results of the several year elections are as follows:

'07—Pres., M. Donevan; Vice-Pres., A. Johnston; Sec.-Treas., S. Casselman.

'08—Pres., H. A. Connolly; Vice-Pres., D. H. Dunlop; Sec.-Treas., Cotman.

'09—Pres., J. E. Galbraith; Vice-Pres., B. L. Wickware; Sec.-Treas., J. S. Quinn.

'10—Pres., Thompson; Vice-Pres., Hale; Sec.-Treas., Hunter Fegg.

Dr. A. Mahood, who has been for the past year House Surgeon in the Erie Hospital, Pa., is in the city, prior to leaving for Western Ontario, where he intends writing the Council exams.

Professor (to class in Anatomy, on the morning after the unaccountable disappearance of the class specimen of sphenoid)—“You will notice, gentlemen, the foramen ovale, the pterygo-palatine canal, the rostrum, the rostrum, gentlemen, so prominent in our late departed friend, but now broken off in this specimen.”

Drs. Ryan, Morrison, Campbell and Barber took in the recent excursion to New York City and while there visited some of the leading hospitals.

R. H-ghs, describing a certain operation in Hotel Dieu—“Yes, boys, it was like a poker game: the doctors stayed with it, of course, and the patient did his best *to stand Pat*.”

A few days ago the final year were treated to a short talk by Prof. Ryan, who, in company with our respected Dean, visited several of the medical colleges and hospitals in the Eastern States during the last summer. The

doctor, in his own eloquent manner, gave a very interesting description of the buildings and equipment of other seats of learning. It was his privilege to witness operations performed by some of the acknowledged leaders of surgery and to note the most recent advances in surgical technique.

The speaker impressed upon his hearers the advisability of taking a post-graduate course in some hospital before settling down to a regular practice. The students appreciated the discourse very much and hope the doctor will see fit to favor the Aesculapian Society with a more detailed account of his travels.

H. Mil-n, on his return from Peterboro after Thanksgiving—"My, I wish I was through."

Taken from a medical's diary.
Wed., Oct. 24th—Opera night. Huge success. But it's the same old *Story*; how 'it *Greaves* my heart to go.

We welcome to our hospital the new superintendent of nurses, Miss Dyson, and Dr. A. D. McIntyre, the new superintendent. We wish them a very successful sojourn at the General.

Science.

TO Mr. G. R. McLaren, who prepared the copy for the Science section of JOURNAL No. 1, our thanks are due, particularly when we consider the short time at his disposal to write up for the issue. The Editor bespeaks the co-operation of every Science student to the end that this column may be bright and newsy. If you have anything to say that would interest Science men don't fail to hand it in, whether it be joke, sketch, or personal.

If attendance is any criterion, the engineering colleges of Canada are growing in favor. According to a recent report, McGill this year has 450 Science students, S.P.S. 570, and to date there are about 200 students at the School of Mining—80 of these being freshmen. When the present graduating class started three years ago their number was little more than half that of the present First year. If the incoming classes keep increasing at this rate, the Engineering building will soon be outgrown. At present several class-rooms are too small. Some partitions will have to be removed before another session.

ENGINEERING SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the Society this term was held Oct. 19, in the Chemistry lecture room, 2nd Vice-President Akins occupying the chair. The attendance was good, first year men turning out well. The first business was the appointment of curators for the Science reading room. Our representatives are D. W. Houston, Mining; W. E. Jenkins, Civil; J. Stott, Electrical; R. T. Jeffery, Mechanical; and E. L. Pennock, other courses. The chief business, however, was nominating men for offices in the Engineering Society and Vigilance Committee. A lively interest in affairs of the Society was manifest throughout the meeting. This augurs well for a successful year.

Attention is called to page 21 in the calendar. The Society offers prizes to the two men presenting the best papers on engineering subjects. Last year five papers, prepared by students, were read before the Society. This year we hope many of the old students

have taken notes and gathered data on the engineering work with which they may have been connected during the summer. Some first year men also may have had practical experience, and be prepared to get up a paper. They are requested to get their material into shape at once, so that some student papers may be presented during the fall term, instead of having them all bunched together towards spring. These papers are not of interest alone to the society. The person deriving most benefit is the one who presents the paper. Gathering accurate and essential data, putting them in order and presenting the subject in a clear, concise manner, is a part of an engineer's education that cannot be too much emphasized.

The results of the elections, held Saturday, Oct. 27, are as follows:

Hon. Pres., Prof. Alex. Macphail; President, J. L. King; 1st Vice-Pres., G. J. McKay; 2nd Vice-Pres., C. Orford; Secretary, W. M. Harding; Asst. Secy., A. C. Young; Treasurer, D. A. Ferguson; Committee, '07, J. D. Calvin; '08, A. G. Stewart; '09, F. Ransom; '10, R. Hutchison.

Vigilance Committee—Sen. Judge, G. R. McLaren; Junior Judge, H. O. Dempster; Senior Prosecuting Attorney, W. J. Woolsey; Junior Prosecuting Attorney, T. A. McGinnis; Sheriff, R. T. Irwin; Clerk, R. B. McKay; Crier, F. A. Brewster. Constables—'07, D. W. Houston, W. C. McGinnis; '08, R. O. Swezey, F. G. Baker; '09, E. L. Bruce, J. B. Saint; '10, A. W. Fares, F. J. Whitmarsh.

NOTES.

The students of the School of Mining, particularly those of the Senior

and Junior years, were nearly all successful during the past summer in securing engineering work. Times are bright for the engineer, and in no country are the prospects better than in Canada.

We welcome the new member of the Science Faculty, Prof. Willhoft, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering and Mechanism.

This session we will miss from college halls, F. Orr and S. King, '07. They are spending a year in recreation—farming in the West.

K. V. Gardner, '07, will not be back this session. He is managing the Beaver mine in the Cobalt district.

Cupid is ever busy. W. P. Wilgar, B.Sc., '03; W. C. Way, M.Sc., '06; and L. A. Thornton, B.Sc., '06, have joined the benedicts.

Special credit is due T. Brown, B.Sc., '04, and G. R. McLaren, '07, who were prospecting last summer in the Cobalt district on the Ontario Government limit. They made the only important find of the season, and received a bonus for their discovery. When we consider that men from all the other Canadian universities as well as many old prospectors, were on the ground, the success of Messrs. Brown and McLaren reflects great credit not only on themselves, but also on the School of Mining which they represent.

We congratulate A. Cummings, '08, on his success this fall in passing the final Provincial Land Surveyors' examination for British Columbia.

Considerable amusement was occasioned on theatre night by a party of '08 Science men occupying an upper box. Particular mention may be made of the 'lady' in low neck evening dress, the 'nurse,' and the Chinaman.

J. R. Akins is worthy of all praise on breaking the college record in the high jump, and also on winning the individual championship at the annual games. The year '07 are again inter-year champions—a record which has been held since their freshman year. In no small measure is this due to "Jim," who has helped on his year ably from the first.

There is a young man named Agassiz,
 Who some say is just like molassiz;
 Not for sweetness, you know,
 But because he's so slow
 That he always is late for his classiz.

Mr. Robert Callendar, who finished last spring his first year's work in the School of Mines, met with a painful accident on July 29th last. He had engaged for the summer with the Canada Carborundum Co., at Craigmont, and while there he was assigned some work which was outside his own duties. He was endeavoring, with the aid of a pipe-wrench, to turn one of the rolls in a rock crusher, when suddenly the machinery started, and the wrench was hurled with terrific force against his jaw. The bones of the jaw and cheek were badly shattered, and the injured man lay for twenty-four hours before removal to the hospital. He is now in the Montreal General Hospital, where he has already undergone two operations. His progress toward recovery is assured, though slow, and Mr. Callendar hopes

to be back at college by Christmas. He is a brother of Professor Callendar.

Divinity.

THE Divinity students, most of them, will be back by the time this number of the JOURNAL appears. Those of them who delay their coming till after the Alumni Conference will make a serious mistake. Some of them are already here, writing on supplemental exams., etc., or taking classes in Arts, a privilege offered here to Divinity students of which few fail to take advantage.

We have no accurate information yet as to the size of the freshman class but believe it will be about the same as that of last year, though the number of those writing on the Divinity Matriculation is smaller.

There is one piece of advice we would venture to offer to prospective Divinity students, and that is, that they should acquire a competent knowledge of the German language. The Germans lead in the field of Theology, at least as far as getting at the facts goes, as well as in many other fields, and new books in that language, embodying the latest information and conclusions, are constantly being published. Translations are often slow in appearing and expensive to procure, and are, after all, only translations. We have professors in Theology able and willing to assist students in the selection and study of the best of these books, and yet far too few Divinity students are able profitably to take up such work.

There is another advantage which is maybe not so utilitarian. The stu-

dent of German is brought into contact with a great and noble literature, rich in the products of the highest philosophic, lyric, and dramatic genius, to which no translation can do full justice, and the prospective Divinity student who drops what may seem a more useful subject in his Arts course, or adds another subject to his course for the sake of German, loses nothing, gains, indeed, on the side of true culture; and when he can read one of Heine's "Lieder" with appreciation, he feels more than amply repaid for any little difficulty he may have experienced in learning the language.

The forty-first annual provincial convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association was held in Sydenham Street Methodist Church on Oct. 23, 24, 25. A glance at the programme of the convention shows the extent to which modern S. S. work is non-denominational and international. Three of the most prominent speakers, Rev. A. T. Schauffler, D.D., Rev. W. C. Merritt, and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, were from the United States, and being acknowledged authorities in their departments, were listened to with interest and profit by the delegates.

Such conventions have their place and value. They bring together workers of different denominations and points of view, solving in their own way the problem of church union, and sending the delegates away full of fresh enthusiasm and new ideas, and feeling, we hope, more than ever that knowledge and the application of pedagogical principles should go hand in hand with piety, enthusiasm and sympathy in S. S. work.

Since the days of Robert Raikes, who took pity on the children of the streets and started a little school of his own that they might not grow up in ignorance of religion, the Sunday School has grown till it has become an indispensable institution for the religious instruction of the children of all classes, instead of existing merely for the outcast and uncared-for children, whose parents are brutally neglectful of all their responsibilities with regard to their offspring.

The modern parent, as a rule, cheerfully commits the religious training of his children to the Sunday school; it maybe knows more about the matter, at all events its existence simplifies life for the parent and satisfies his conscience. It is of importance, then, that those who teach, usually unmarried ladies and elderly gentlemen, should have knowledge and skill sufficient to offset as much as possible the lack of that bond, the bond of parenthood, between teacher and child, which is the best qualification of all.

The Rev. J. A. Donnell, M.A., early in the summer was inducted into the pastoral charge of Haileybury, New Ontario. This town, which has about 1,200 inhabitants, is picturesquely situated on a hillside sloping upward from the west shore of Lake Temiskaming. It presents every indication of becoming a large and prosperous business centre, being but four miles from Cobalt, and by all odds the finest place of residence to be found north of North Bay. A beautifully situated manse is being built for Mr. Donnell's use. Verily, the lines are fallen to him in pleasant places and he has a goodly heritage.

Alumni.

A. G. CAMERON, B.A., '06 Rhodes Scholar for P. E. Island, is enrolled at Balliol College, Oxford, and A. M. Bothwell, M.A., '05, Rhodes Scholar for Saskatchewan, is at Queen's College, Oxford.

J. M. McEachran, M.A., Ph.D., is pursuing his studies in Philosophy at Leipsig, Germany.

Rev. J. M. McDonald, B.A., is assistant to the Rev. T. C. Brown in Toronto. Both are Queen's graduates.

J. K. Workman, B.Sc., '03, is at the Helen Mine, Michipicoten.

Rev. Robert Young, B.A., '90, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Pakenham, Ont., was recently married to Miss Lottie M. Dack of that place.

U. Fairlie, C.E., '05, is resident engineer on the C.P.R. with headquarters at Parry Sound.

J. M. Fairlie, M.A., '06, is at present in the actuarial branch of the Manufacturers' Insurance Co., Toronto.

Miss C. D. Cathro, M.A., is teaching in the Regina High School.

P. M. Anderson, M.A., is in a law office at Winnipeg and reports that he is greatly pleased with the West and his work there.

J. E. L. Goodwell, B.A., recently called to the bar after a brilliant course at Osoode Hall, was once Chief Justice of the Arts Concursus.

Another Queen's man who has taken up law in the West is W. A. Bolland, M.A., '05.

N. F. Black, M.A., '05, is Inspector of Schools in the Province of Saskatchewan. He is coming east in December and may enter on a Ph.D. course at Queen's.

Dr. M. E. Branscombe, B.A., is practising in Picton. He was once captain of Queen's first football team. Dr. Tyner, another graduate, is also at Picton.

R. K. Stevenson is at home in Ridgetown, ill with fever. This summer he was in charge of a mission field at Latchford, Ont.

C. E. L. H. Law, B.A., and W. S. Cram, B.A., '06, are at the Regina Normal School, taking first class work.

On Oct. 15th a farewell banquet was tendered to Mr. A. G. Farrell, of Smith's Falls, by his fellow citizens, on the occasion of his leaving the town for Moosejaw, Sask., where he will go into partnership with Mr. Knowles, M.P. in the practice of law. The banquet was followed by the presentation of a handsome gold-headed cane to Mr. Farrell as a token of esteem from his many friends. Mr. Farrell is a member of the University Council, and with J. R. Lavell, B.A., and H. A. Lavell, B.A., made up the firm of Lavell, Farrell & Lavell, of Smith's Falls. Mr. H. A. Lavell will continue the business alone, as Mr. J. R. Lavell, another member of the University Council, left on Oct. 1st, with his family, for Strathcona, Alberta, where he will in future reside.

Rev. L. A. Robinson, B.A., Queen's, has accepted a call to Sterling and Huntingdon at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. His induction will take place on Nov. 7th.

Rev. Logie Macdonnell, M.A., who was for a time assistant to Rev. Dr. S. Lyle in Hamilton, and has since been studying theology in the Old Country, and filling pulpits in Dr. Munro Gibson's church in St. John's Wood (London), St. Giles' (Edinburgh), St. Magnus Cathedral, Kirkwell, Orkney, and other prominent churches, was in Kingston a few days ago. He is on his way to Vernon, B. C., where he will be inducted on the first of November.

Athletics.

OTTAWA 19, QUEEN'S I 15.

WITH ideal weather and a crowd of 2,000 people the I.C.R.F.U. schedule was opened at Ottawa on Oct. 13th. Queen's ran an excursion for the day and her rooters were by no means disappointed. We did not win, but the result was always in doubt: in fact with a little more luck or a few more minutes' time, Queen's would have returned victorious.

In the beginning of the game Queen's got the lead, scoring a touch-down and a safety-touch against Ottawa's two rouges. But Ottawa picked up later and made three touch-downs, Queen's only getting one more touch and two rouges. When the whistle blew, however, we were only ten yards from Ottawa's line and an extra minute might have meant the game. So that in spite of defeat there is no reason for being disheartened. 19-15 is a close score, quite as good as was

expected. There is one thing almost sure and that is that when the team has played together a little longer it can beat Ottawa on the 10th. The teams lined up as follows:

Ottawa—Full-back, O'Neil; halves, Durocher, Bawlf, Joron; quarter, McDonald; scrimmage, Smith, Fahey, Harrington; wings, Costello, Jones,



Foster breaks a record. "Alfie" feeling happy.

Filiatreault, McHugh, Troop, Harrington.

Queen's—Full-back, Macdonnell; halves, Cooke, Campbell, Williams; quarter, Fegg; scrimmage, Donovan, Hale, Gibson; wings, Turner, Kennedy, Buck, Fraser, Beggs, Crawford.

CADETS 16, QUEEN'S II 7.

The first match between the Cadets and Queen's II, played on Saturday,

Oct. 13th, resulted in a defeat for Queen's. From the word go it could be seen that the Cadets were the stronger and our team was lucky to hold them down as well as they did. In the first half R.M.C. secured two touches, converting each; while Queen's made one point, punting over the dead line. In the second the Cadets made four rouges in close succession, and it looked as though Queen's would not get any more; but just at the last moment Baird by fast following up got the ball across the line for a touch.

Lack of training and generalship was chiefly to blame for the result; but the cadets have an exceptionally strong team this year. With a captain like Warren, and an old player like Carson to direct them, not to mention six weeks' practice, it is little wonder that R.M.C. was able to wallop a team which had been together barely two weeks. Meikle at quarter and Baird at outside wing, played an exceptionally good game, but the Cadets were far superior in breaking through, tackling, running, and head work. The wings broke our line as often as they wished and always caught the backs before they had really got started. Carson and McKenzie made several splendid runs and were always hard to bring down. In the kicking and catching alone were our men their equals and it was due to this, together with off-sides on the part of the Cadets that the score was not greater. The teams lined up:

R.M.C.—Full, Donnelly; halves, McKenzie, Gibson, Kotland; quarter, Carson; scrumage, Humphrey, Scott, Cauley; wings, Browne, Hutton, Warren, Rhodes, Hammond, Moffatt.

Queen's II—Full-back, Fraser;

halves, Malcolm, Roberts, Sargeant; quarter, Meikle; scrumage, Beecroft, Baker, McKay; wings, Lloyd, Houston, McCammon, Mavity, Baird, M. L. Turner.

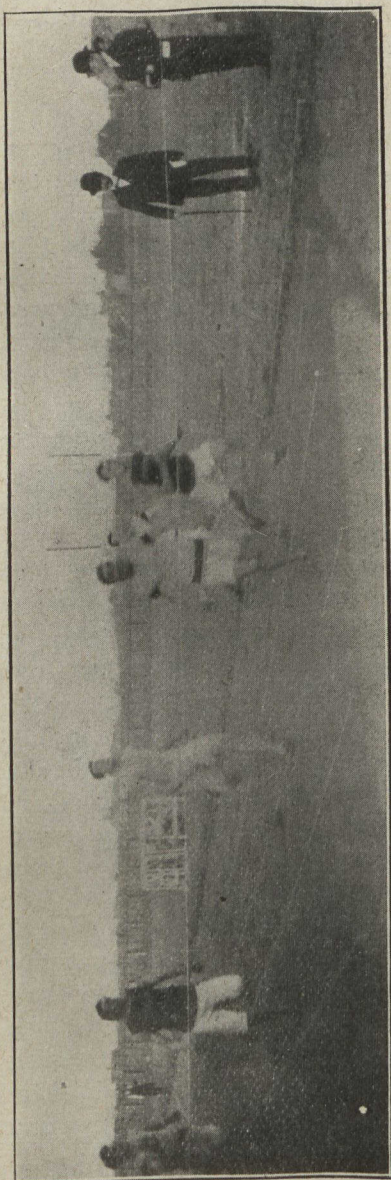
SPORTS' DAY.

Sports Day this year was an undoubted success. Now that we take part in the Intercollegiate track meet far more interest is taken in the team and this year on account of the day being fixed two weeks later than usual a great many more men were able to compete. The weather was fine, the crowd large, the boys were in good trim, and if it had not been for the wretched condition of the track, even more than two records would have been broken.

As it was, Akins broke the high jump record, raising it from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 4¾; and Foster raised his old record in the pole vault from 9 feet 9 inches to 9 feet 10½. McKinnon came within half an inch of the distance set for throwing the discus, sending it 94 feet 11½ inches, and in putting the shot only spoiled a lovely thrown of 39 feet 4 inches by overstepping his mark an inch or two. The half and quarter-mile records were almost broken too, Paul coming within 1 3-5 seconds in the former and Craig within 4-5 seconds in the latter. If the promise of the Athletic Committee last year to put the track in shape had only been carried out, two more Q's might have been earned.

The contest for the championship among the years was especially interesting. '07 had held first place for three years and were intent on keeping up their record; and in spite of the other years' attempts to down them, won by a long lead of 11½

points. To '07 also belongs the winner of the individual championship, J. R. Akins, who won four firsts and



100 Yards Dash—Letherland leading.

a third and broke a record, thus making 15 points.

Altogether we think that the meet was most encouraging, and though not able to show up very well in the Intercollegiate meet at Varsity, still,

next year when Varsity and McGill visit us, perhaps we may win the championship. Queen's, however, has some things to learn before holding an Intercollegiate track meet: she should have a respectable track, should not need to have the bar held on to the uprights during the jumps, and should manage to run off fourteen events in less than five hours. Everything has its beginning, however, and Queen's track team in its lusty infancy gives promise of great things. The results were as follows:

'07 total score, $48\frac{1}{2}$ points; '08 total points, $34\frac{7}{8}$ points; '09 total score, 37 points; '10 total score, $18\frac{3}{8}$ points.

Running high jump—1, J. R. Akins; 2, McArthur. Height 5ft., $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

100 yds. dash—1, Letherland; 2, Craig. Time 11 2-5.

Throwing discus—1, McKinnon; 2, Gandier. Distance 94 ft. $11\frac{1}{2}$ in.

220 yds. dash—1, Craig; 2, Williams. 25 2-5.

Pole vault—1, Foster; 2, Saint. 9 ft. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Half mile—1, Paul; 2, Craig. 2 min. 9 4-5 sec.

Running broad jump—1, Akins; 2, Williams. 18 ft. 10 in.

Shot put—1, McKinnon; 2, Forrester. 37 ft. 34 in.

Quarter mile—1, Craig; 2, Paul. 55 4-5 sec.

Throwing hammer (16 lbs.)—1, McKinnon; 2, Wightman. 96 ft. 6 in.

Mile—1, Orr; 2, Macdonnell. 5 min. 2 2-3 sec.

Hop, step and jump—1, Akins; 2, Cadet Adams. 40 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

120 yds. hurdles—1, Akins; 2, Saint. 20 2-5 sec.

Relay—1, Cadets; 2, Year '09.

VARSITY 12, QUEEN'S O.

Once again have the wearers of the yellow, red and blue gone down to defeat before Varsity. Toronto, perhaps, on account of its lamentable accidents, has said nothing about its team this year; so that it was with high hopes that a splendid crowd turned out on the holiday to see the struggle. The grand stand was filled with ladies, the bleachers with students, but neither side of the field found much occasion to cheer, and no doubt the freshettes think football is not so delightful after all. Before they are seniors, however, they will have many chances of seeing Queen's victorious and perhaps will change their minds.

In the first half Varsity made two touches neither of which was converted. One was the result of loose play and a dribble, ending with Powers falling on the ball; for the other, Varsity worked a tandem through Queen's line and Lee got over for a touch. Towards the end of the game again Varsity won two points, carrying Williams over for a safety touch. The teams lined up:

Queen's — Full-back, Madden; halves, Campbell, Cooke, Williams; quarter, Fegg; scrimmage, Hale, Donovan, Gibson; wings, Kennedy, Beggs, Fraser, Buck, Crawford, Timms.

Varsity — Full-back, Southam; halves, Kennedy, Lee, McPherson; quarter, Montague; scrimmage, Johnston, Nasmith, J. Pearson; wings, R. Pearson, Beckford, Toms, Hall, Powers.

The games with Varsity and the R.M.C. have taught us several things. The first is that we cannot do without a third team. Last year there was no

third team, the difficulty of financing it being considered too great; but the result is evident this year; half our second team is playing the game for the first team. But especially necessary is a coach. The Rugby executive attempted to get a coach this year but failed—coaches are not so easily picked up. It is to be hoped, however, that the Alma Mater will afford the executive sufficient funds to enable it to secure someone for next season. Varsity and McGill are fortunate in having old footballers of their own to train them; as Queen's seems to be in a different position, she should find a remedy. The question of referees should also receive some attention. The referee on Thanksgiving day, while he was anxious to be fair, and did his best, was hardly able to take care of his work. It is not to be expected that a second team man can give satisfaction in a first class match, and it was owing to the inexperience of the referee that Varsity was able to play so many tricks which are not allowed.

We heartily agree with the movement to arouse more spirit in the students as a whole. Queen's is renowned for her *esprit de corps* and has the finest college yell on the continent. It is a pity that it should be dropped, but unless it is given a little oftener, it will become unfashionable and our glory will be departed. Let every man man bawl himself hoarse, winning or losing.

Ye gods and little fishes! What happened to Queen's when she played her return match with R.M.C.? We saw the match but could not keep track of the score. The referee said it was 37-3, but we believe he was

making a quick guess; no man could add as quickly as that and direct a game too.

Our third team, too, was beaten, 17-6, being in sad want of condition. For the first half they more than held their own, but they were playing at the pace that kills and could not keep it up. The team, however, was hardly in existence until the morning of the match, so perhaps there is more to look forward to in the future.

But the sorrows of defeat were all assuaged by the banquet tendered by the R.M.C. The feeling between the Cadets and Queen's students this year has been quite friendly, and the banquet will more than heal up any soreness that existed. Now that we are beaten, we wish the Cadets all success in defeating the rest of their opponents and in bringing the championship to Kingston. The teams lined up:

Queen's—Full-back, Moran; halves, McCammon, Malcolm, Fraser; quarter, Brewster; scrimmage, Baker, Beecroft, McKay; wings, Akins, Lloyd, Houston, Mavety, Baird, Stothers.

R. M. C. — Full-back, Donnelly, halves, McKenzie, Gibson, Hilliard; quarter, Carson; scrimmage, Humphrey, Scott, Cowley; wings, Brown, Hutton, Warren, Rhodes, Moffatt, Hammond.

Queen III—Full-back, George; halves, Pennock, McKenzie, Murphy; quarter, McKenzie; scrimmage, Sweezy, Baker, McDougall; wings, Irwin, McGinnis, McLaren, Demster, Young, Grant.

R. M. C. II—Full-back, Swift; halves, Bowie, Darling, Nordheimer; quarter, Lawson; scrimmage, Smith, McQueen, Ringwood; wings, Reiffen-

steen, Gibson, Tremaine, Tangher, Keffer, Trembley.

Tennis is now well under way. On account of several members of the executive not returning, the tournament was very late in getting started, but now several rounds have been played off and some close contests are expected. From the numbers who use the courts the game seems very popular, though our best players left last year.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET.

McGill 55, Toronto 37, Queen's 16. Once again has McGill had no trouble in carrying off the championship in track athletics. But in spite of the one-sided score at Varsity on Oct. 26, the meet was by no means uninteresting. In several ways it was remarkable; in the small attendance of Varsity students, in the swarm of officials on the field, and in the large number of records broken. King, of McGill, lowered the half mile from 2 min. 2 4-5 sec. to 2 min. and 2-5 sec., and the mile from 4 min. 39 3-5 to 4 min. 36 sec. Bricker, of Varsity, raised the broad jump from 22 ft. 1 in. to 22 ft. 3 in.; Archibald, of Varsity, the pole value, from 9 ft. 9 in. to 10 ft. 6 in.; and Davis, of Varsity, and Waugh, of McGill, both raised the high jump from 5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 8 in. For Queen's, H. N. McKinnon, broke the record for the shot-put, 37 ft. 10½ in., making it 38 ft. 4 in., and threw the hammer 112 ft. 2 in., an increase of 3 ft. 8 in. over the old record.

Altogether the meet was a great success and though Queen's only scored 16 points and remains in third place, she did very well. A track team cannot be created instantly. McGill

and Varsity have been working at this for years, and Queen's is creeping up very well. Last year we only made 4 points, this year 16; perhaps next year it will catch second place. If a few more record-breakers like McKinnon turn up we will be first. The results were:

100 yds.—1, Carney, McGill; 2, Bricker, Varsity; 3, Black, McGill.

Half mile—1, Kemp, McGill; 2, Gamble, McGill; 3, Greene, Varsity.

Broad jump—1, Bricker, Varsity; 2, Wood, McGill; 3, Powell, McGill. Old record 22 ft. 1 in.; distance 22 ft. 3 in.

16 lb. hammer—1, McKinnon, Queen's; 2, Archibald, Varsity; 3, Donahue, McGill. Old record 108 ft. 6 in.; distance 112 ft., 2 in.

Pole vault—I, Archibald, Varsity; 2, Farris; 3, Donohue. Old record 9 ft. 9 in.; height 10 ft. 6 in.

220 yds.—1, Carney, McGill; 2, Bricker, Varsity; 3, Blanchard, McGill. Record 22 4-5; time 24.

Mile—1, Kemp, McGill; 2, Orr, Queen's; 3, Macdonnell, Queen's. Old record 4 min. 39 3-5 sec; time 4 min. 36 sec.

16 lb. shot—1, McKinnon; 2, Virtue, McGill; 3, McKay, Varsity. Old record 37 ft. 10½ in.; distance 38 ft. 4 in.

High jump—1, Davis, Varsity, and Waugh, McGill; 3, Akins, Queen's. Old record 5 ft. 7 in.; height 5 ft. 8 in.

120 yds. hurdle—1, Waugh, McGill; 2, Donahue, McGill; 3, Van Nostrand, Varsity. Record 17 1-5; time 19 1-5.

440 yds.—1, Bricker, Varsity; 2, Blanchard; 3, Craig, Queen's. record 50 2-5; time 53 1-5.

Discus—1, McKay, Varsity; 2, Staedman, McGill; 3 Virtue, McGill. Record 110 ft. 5 in.; distance 108 ft.

The team race was not run on account of darkness.

M'GILL 23, QUEEN'S 20.

In our first match this year with McGill on Saturday, Oct. 27th, we were beaten by the score of 23-20; but it was not a case of inferiority, but sheer hard luck. Both sides gave a clean, fast exhibition and the game was the best seen on our athletic field for many a day.

When the game started a gale was blowing and for the first half McGill kicked with the wind, making a score of 13-0. When it came to Queen's turn to have the advantage of the wind it had dragged considerably. But in the second half our team worked wonders. Williams was the star of the field, while Donovan, Turner and Baker all "did stunts." For a time it was all Queen's and it looked as though we would win; but McGill managed to score another touch-down and yet another. Towards the last Kennedy had to leave the field with a sore knee, Turner with a broken nose, and Fegg with a strained shoulder; but yet Queen's piled up a score of 20 and were close to the McGill line again when the whistle blew.

Now we are decidedly out of it, so far as the championship is concerned, but there are two matches which we can no doubt win and perhaps it may spring a surprise on Varsity for the 17th. The teams lined up:

McGill—Full-Back, Reid; halves, Rayfield, Harrington, McLaughlin; quarter, Johnston; scrimmage, Steedman, Quinn, Stilt; wings, Kenny, Benedict, Stevens, Ross, Pare, Winslow.

Queen's — Full-back, Madden; halves, Williams, Cooks, Campbell; quarter, Fegg; scrimmage, Hale, Don-

ovan, Gibson; wings, Kennedy, Beggs, Fraser, Baker, Turner, Crawford.

R.M.C. II 8, QUEEN'S III 30.

Hurrah! Hurrah! At last we have won a rugby match. The third team did it. Without any trouble Queen's beat the Cadets 30-8, thus winning the round by 11 points. For the first half the soldiers held their own pretty well, in fact the score was 8-7 in their favor. But in the second half Queen's simply ran away with them and scored when they felt like it. The teams lined up:

R. M. C. II—Full-back, Watson; Halves, Bouse, Nordheimer, Darling; quarter, Lawson; scrimmage Tremblay, Smelt, Ringwood; wings, Taylor, Tremaine, Ball, Kuffer, Gibson, Reiffenstein.

Queen's III—Full-Back, Moran; halves, McKenzie, Pennock, Meikle; quarter, McKenzie; scrimmage, McDougall, Barker, Lawson; wings, McGinnis, Irwin, McLaren, Houser, Murphy, Young.

From the number of students who turned out to see the match between McGill and Queen's, Association seems to be growing very popular. The lower campus was lined with spectators, and the exhibition of play given was all that the most ardent lover of soccer expected. The Queen's team was easily the stronger, however, and played well together, the forward line effecting some exceptionally good combination work. The score at the finish stood 2-1 in favor of Queen's.

Association should be given more encouragement at Queen's. The game is growing in popularity all through the States and the West and in England holds equal rank with rug-

by. We have some excellent material here for a first-class team and should be able to do well in a league. This year more matches will no doubt be played, but it would be a good thing if a league were formed and a regular schedule drawn up.

Exchanges.

LOOKING over the exchanges which have reached us this term we are surprised and somewhat disappointed to note that only one contribution has yet arrived from our sister Canadian colleges. This is the *O.A.C. Review*. It is a newsy, well-edited monthly, of a scientific rather than a literary character, its pages being devoted largely to the interests of agriculture. But the various phases of college life are also reflected in such departments as "Locals," "College Athletics" and "Macdonald," the latter being edited by the ladies of Macdonald Hall. One article in the *O.A.C.* which appealed to us was "A Short Letter from W. C. Good to our New Students." Mr. Good takes as his text, Huxley's celebrated definition of true education, namely, "An acquaintance with the world of nature and the world of man (if, for convenience man can be separated from nature, of which he is a part), and a development of the individual feelings and will to act in harmony with knowledge so acquired,"—and impresses upon the freshman the absolute necessity of becoming intimately associated with nature by the study of its various "ologies." Knowledge may be classed as (1) Informational, and (2) Inspirational, and the educated man must have drunk deeply from both fountains. But acquaintance with and obe-

dience to the moral law, is as necessary for that kind of success which is of the greatest value and permanence, as acquaintance with and obedience to the natural law. So such laws as that of "Vicarious Sacrifice" and the "Law of Natural Service" must be understood and observed.

Among our American contemporaries the *Notre Dame Scholastic* is perhaps the brightest and most attractive. It is an exceptionally well-edited weekly. A short story and a few contributions of verse appear in each issue. In No. 5, the "Ode to the Ocean" and "The Old Man's Chair" were specimens of fairly respectable verse. The short story did not particularly appeal to us. It was something after the twentieth century style, and showed slight signs of carelessness. By far the leading article of this number was the literary treatise "Is Brutus a Real Patriot?" It was very carefully and thoughtfully prepared. Was it written by one of the student body? We presume so; the *Scholastic* is a students' production.

STORY OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

"How dear to my heart is the cash of
 Subscription,
 When the generous subscriber pre-
 sents it to view,
 But of the one who won't pay, I'll not
 give a description,,
 For perhaps, gentle reader, that one
 may be you.

—*The Alfred Monthly.*

"The *Index* has now endured for thirty-nine years; it was one of the first in the field of college journalism and it has seen the rise and fall of many of its confreres, but it has ever

proceeded on its way proudly, partaking it would seem of a species of perpetual rejuvenescence. Other papers, like Ponce de Leon, have sought for the fountain of everlasting youth, but not to every college journal is it given to look back to nearly half a century of uninterrupted prosperity."—*Niagara Index.*

We extend congratulations to the *Index*. Judging from the above paragraph, it must indeed have enjoyed a prosperous existence. May it foster the spirit of Cosmopolitanism and attain to a future even more glorious than the past. But why should a journal with its enviable reputation speak of "the degeneracy of college journalism" and complain that "every paper we have seen has been filled with the most mediocre matter it has ever afflicted our eyes to peruse." We think the *Index* should deal a little more leniently with its less fortunate, or more modest compeers.

"A student's a kerosene lamp,

He isn't especially bright;

He is often turned down, usually
 smokes,

And frequently goes out at night."

—*Ex.*

Book Reviews.

DREAM VERSES AND OTHERS.

THERE are times when, as we learned in our childhood, we do not wish to read "the grand old masters, whose mighty thoughts suggest life's endless toil and endeavor,"—when we turn rather to "the humbler poet whose song gushed from his heart as rain from the clouds in autumn, or tears from the eyelids start." Nothing could more happily express the simplicity and modest naturalness

of Elizabeth Roberts McDonald's "Dream Verses and Others."

As the title suggests, it is a volume of gentle dreams and tender lullabies, though the note is not at all a melancholy one. The Dream Verses themselves carry out the idea of a Peter Ibbetson sort of dreamland where with the Beloved One you wander in a fairyland of unearthly beauty.

"In that glad world of dream Time
cannot reach,
Where true hearts answer truly, each
to each,
And glance or touch can utter more
than speech.

With hand held fast in hand, along the
green
Dim road we ran, through drifted
shade and sheen,
While fresh winds sang our laughing
words between.

It seemed that so forever we could
run,—
That all the tangled web of days was
spun,
And life and youth immortal were be-
gun."—

And so on. Sometimes the fancy is a trifle strained, as in such an expression as "the slumber tree whose branches shine with starry flame," but on the whole the lyric note rings true.

The "Others" which follow are largely simple songs of happy home-life and natural human affection. The latent poetry of the Canadian winter home-life is delightfully expressed in the poem beginning

A low gray house is set among the
firs,
And softly night and silence wall it
round,"—

and indeed in many others. Still they are not at all exclusively indoors poetry. One little song which perhaps owes some of its charm to the reminiscence of Stevenson's "Under a wide and starry sky dig me a grave and let me lie," has yet an entirely different *motif*.

"Oh to be out in the wild, sweet starry
spaces
Under the open sky,—
Your hand in mine and the soft wind
in our faces,
To watch the hours go by."

Another little poem is so characteristic of the writer that we give it in full.

"Gray the day, but such a grayness,—
Blue-gray, dove-gray, full of peace;
Hushed with spring, the doubts of
winter
Sink and cease.

Gray my thoughts, but such a gray-
ness,—
Blue-gray, dove-gray, full of rest,
Gathered in a holy quiet
To thy breast."

The joys and griefs the poet sings are the simple human joys and griefs that all of us feel. There is no subtle questioning, no wide-eyed staring into the abyss of cosmic doubt and darkness. Faith and prayer come easily and naturally and Love solves every problem. Need we apologize for giving one more very characteristic poem in full:

THE ONE UNCHANGING.

When all the weight of all the world's
despair,
All sobs that ever shook the midnight
air,

Press heavily against the laboring
heart
And death and pain loom darkly every-
where ;
When one great grief brings home all
other grief,
And careless joy is driven like a leaf
Before the wind of bitterness and
tears,
While far behind fades sunshines all
too brief ;
Then, then, how small the things that
yesterday
Had power to move with gladness or
dismay,—
Love, only Love, maintains his fixed
estate,
In that dark hour that severs soul from
clay.

In dealing with the outside world the author has shown a keen appreciation of the infinite beauty of Nature especially in her larger aspects and more impressionistic effects. The poems, *Young Delight*, *The Sweet o' the Year*, *The Song of June*, *In August's Glare*, *Though Seasons Pass*, *When Fades the Year*, *The Fine of the Frost*, *Though White Drifts Bar the Door*, and *Snow*, trace the course of the season with a song of welcome for every change. But after all, "the only thing that properly interests mankind is Man," and certainly the writer has kept her finger always on the human pulse. Nature is kept in the background, though no one can deny that she makes a very harmonious and magnificent one. Let us conclude with "Young Delight," which shows the author in a happy expression of a happy mood,—and finally let us hope that our young Canadian poetess will continue to sing to her clear harp in still more divers tones.

YOUNG DELIGHT.

Wakes the Springtime in the wood-
land,
Lightly laughs the blithe cascade,
Deep the azure dreams above us,
All the world for hope is made ;—
Dearest, dearest,
Might the feet of Time be stayed !
Breaks the maple into blushes,
Calls the robin silver-sweet,
Far within the forest hushes
Makes the snow its last retreat ;
Gleams the river
Flinging off its winding sheet.
Love can keep his April fervor,
Keep his youth in Time's despite ;
Love's no changing season-server,—
Nay, he mocks the years to flight ;
Heart of Springtime,
Hold we fast our young delight !
—M.D.H.

Musical Notes.

THE musical organizations of the college are already at work and prospects for this year are bright.

Mr. Merry is in charge of the mandolin and guitar club. With the old players of last year and several new members he will work up a good club.

Guitar players are in special demand in the club, and just on account of the scarcity, N. J. McKinley, president of the club, is contemplating widening its sphere, so as to include violins, clarionets and flutes. These instruments combined should produce a good orchestral effect, and as they are all available in the college this year, the work of the club should be very interesting.

Miss Singleton is conductor of the Glee Club this year again. Nearly all

the fellows in the club of last year are back again this year, and together with the new material should make up a good club. Miss Singleton, with the assistance of the President and Vice-President of the Club, is selecting the music and practice begins Tuesday, Nov. 6, in Convocation Hall.

All new men who are interested in the work of either club are welcomed to its practices.

"For a good school master has the right to be a tyrant and a slave-master, no matter what language he teaches."

"Be it neither Hindustani, French nor Coptic,

Be it odds and ends and leavings of the same

Translated with a stick (which is really half the trick),

The children hark to Doctor What's-his-name.

There are years that no one talks of, there are times of horrid doubt,

There is faith and hope and whacking and despair,

While the Doctor gives the grammar, and he combs the children out,

And parents hardly seem to know or care;

And he does it on the cheap with chalk and ink;

And he's not allowed to forward any claim,

Tho' hé talk a schoolgirl dumb, and he make a schoolboy think,

He will still continue Doctor What's-his-name;

Usher, master, or professor or instructor;

But the everlasting miracle's the same."

(With apologies to Mr. Kipling.)

—Principal Hutton.

EUTHANASIA.

By William Wallace Whitelock.

Father's got connoption fits,

Put him out of pain;

Mother's almost lost her wits

From the fearful strain.

Doctor, can you hesitate?

Strychnine's yonder on the plate.

Baby's yelling with his teeth,

Poor, dear, little creature!

One above and one beneath,

Twisting every feature.

When his mouth he opens wide,

Give to him the cyanide.

Fanny's had an awful blow,

Her engagement's broken;

Can you see her suffer so?

Not a word she's spoken.

Rough-on-rats is painful, yet

It will help her to forget.

Uncle Thomas has the gout,

Feet and legs are swelling;

Cannot sleep or move about—

Hark! You hear him yelling?

We, his heirs have all agreed

From his pain he must be freed.

Si notre vie est moins qu'une journée

En l'Eternel, so l'an qui fait le tour

Chasse nos jours sans espoir de retour,

Si périssable est toute chose née,

Que songes-tu, mon âme emprisonnée?

Pourquoi te plaît l'obscur de notre jour,

Si pour voler en un plus clair séjour

Tu as au dos l'aile bien empennée?

Là est le bien que tout esprit désire,

Là le repos où tout le monde aspire,

Là est l'amour, là le plaisir encore.

Là, ô mon âme au plus haut ciel guidée,

Tu y pourras reconnaître l'idée

De la beauté qu'en ce monde j'adore.

—du Bellay.

De Nobis et Aliis.

Carries all before him—the waiter in a restaurant.

The place for young recruits—the Infantry.

Prof.—A strong glass will show you that nearly all the stars are double.

Student (*sotto voce*)—It takes more than that to produce the effect on me.

In one of our esteemed contemporaries we noticed an article entitled, "Onions Regarded as Food." We ourselves have always regarded them in this light, and we consider it our solemn duty to give an impressive warning to all who persist in regarding them as a beverage, assuring them that they are making tracks in quite the wrong direction.—*Windsor Mag.*

A.—Are you the manager of this establishment?

B.—Yes, sir, my wife's dead.

A crying need—a pocket handkerchief.

"What a cold that donkey has," remarked a man to his friend, as they passed a cart with a poor animal wheezing terribly. "And that reminds me," he continued, "how is your cold?"

"I like your cheek," said the Fusser, as he kissed her again.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

In Senior Latin, 11 a.m., very hot and close.

Menzie—Isn't it hot here!

D. A. F.—I don't mind it, as there's (pointing with pencil) *Fresh Eyre* just ahead of me.

98 Division street; W. Stott enters about 2.45 p.m.

Landlady (suddenly appearing)—Oh, I thought you were the mail man.

W. S.—So I am a male man.

Landlady (with righteous indignation)—Lands sake!

Wife—John, you were talking in your sleep last night.

The Brute—Pardon me for interrupting you.

'10—I nominate Mr. Lord.

Pres. Arts Soc.—Mr. who?

'10—Mr. Lord.

P. A. S.—What are his initials?

W. B. T.—O. Lord! (Elected by acclamation.)

Rev. Dr. M-ck-e (conversing with P-w-rs, '10 Med., on the occasion of his first visit to the parsonage)—"What faculty are you in, my young man?"

P-w-rs—"Why, I'm in Medicine, sir."

Rev. Dr. M-ck-e—"Well, can you tell me how many bones there are in the spine?"

P-w-rs—"I'm not quite certain, but if I remember rightly there are about two hundred."

The witticisms (this is not meant for sarcasm) appearing in this issue are not, we confess, due to the acknowledged brilliancy of the editor, but to his dexterity with the scissors.

Mr. C. T. Cartwright, who has written the interesting notes on A Western Smelter, wishes to "acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Blaycock, the chief chemist at Trail, for kindly criticisms and assistance."



A 'COBALT' DREAMER



STERN TO RULE



THE DAY-DREAMER

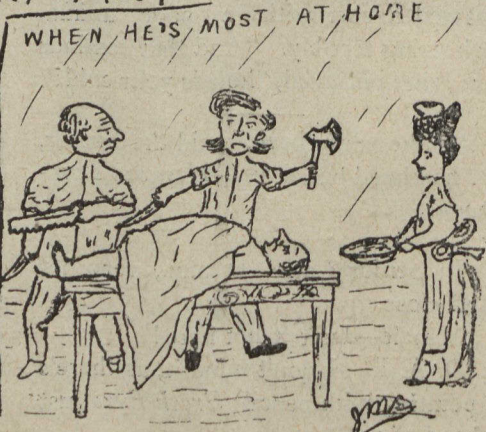


THE SKY-PILOT



THE FORERUNNERS OF THE G.T.P

THE BOOK-AGENT



WHEN HE'S MOST AT HOME