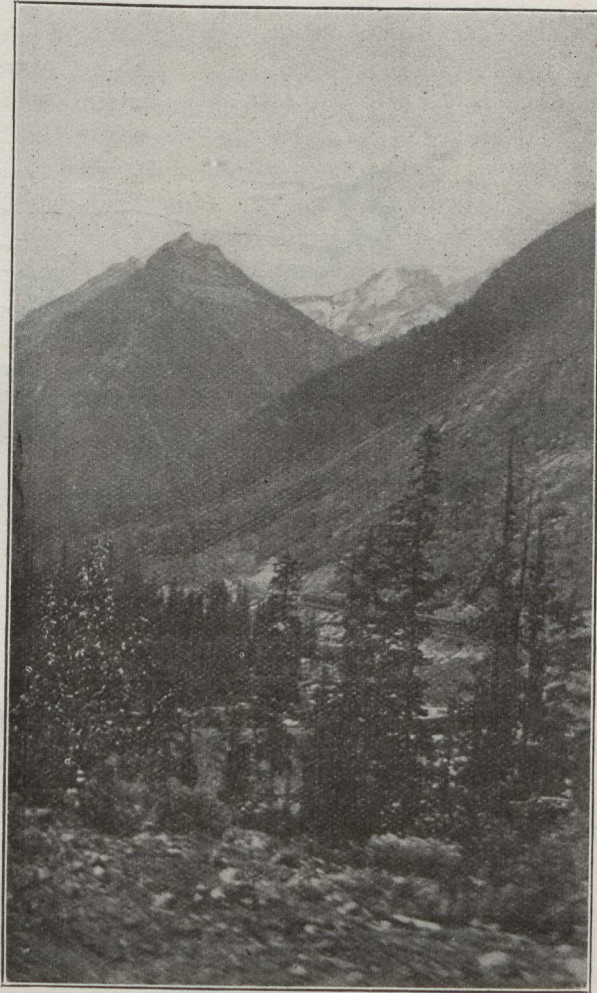




Capt. Bryce Stewart,—“We’re not cold with the kilt.”
Pte. A. E. O’Neill,—“Begorra, but we’re kilt with the cold.”



NEAR LAGGAN, B.C.



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Training in English.

(Part of an address given by Dr. Wilson at Regina).

A book may be judged by a study of the thought or style in detail, or rather, we might say, from a study of the style alone, since the style is the infallible and indeed the only index we have of the power and precision of the writer's thought. As concrete examples are more telling than abstract discussion we shall take an extract from each of two authors that are now widely read, though in different ways and of widely different rank.

"There's something wrong," repeated his wife. *And he hates his school.*"

"*Well, I don't wonder at that,*" said her husband sharply. "*I don't see how any boy of spirit could take much pleasure in that kind of a school. The boys are just wasting their time, and worse than that, they have lost all the old spirit. I must see to it that the policy of those close-fisted trustees is changed. I am not going to put up with those chits of girls teaching any longer.*"

"There may be something in what you say," said his wife sadly, "but certainly Hughie is always begging to stay at home from school."

"And indeed *he might as well stay home,*" answered her husband, "*for all the good he gets.*"

Alongside this place the following:

"Who is thy master?"

"The Disinherited Knight," said Gurth.

"Whose good lance," replied the robber, "won the prize in to-day's tourney? What is his name *and lineage?*"

"*It is his pleasure,*" answered Gurth, "*that they be concealed; and from me assuredly you will learn naught of them.*"

"What is *thine* own name and lineage?"

"To tell that," said Gurth, "might *reveal my master's.*"

"*Thou art a saucy groom,*" said the robber, "*but of that anon. How comes thy master by this gold?—is it of his inheritance or by what means hath it accrued to him?*"

"By his good lance," answered Gurth. "These bags contain the ransom of four good horses and four good suits of armour."

* * * * *

"The armour and horse of the Templar Brian de Bois-Guilbert, at what ransom were they held?—Thou seest thou canst not deceive me."

"My master," replied Gurth, "*will take naught from the Templar save his life's-blood. They are on terms of mortal defiance, and cannot hold courteous intercourse together.*"

We hear readers repeatedly praising favorite passages of their favorite authors by saying: "That is good because it is so true to life. These are the exact words that he or she would have used in actual life," assuming that they have thereby paid their author the highest tribute. But is it the author's or the artist's aim to reproduce the exact words of his characters? Examining the two passages quoted above with this question in our minds we are at once surprised at the remarkable difference. The former has the characteristic diction, phraseology and tone of ordinary colloquial speech; the latter, though we have perhaps read it many times without noticing anything remarkable in its style, has when we examine it closely a diction, a phraseology and tone that is very far removed from that of ordinary colloquial speech. To indicate the distinction more clearly I have written in italics the words and phrases in the first passage that *are* characteristic of ordinary actual discourse; in the second passage I have indicated in a similar way words and phrases that are *not* characteristic of ordinary actual discourse.

And now to feel the effect repeat the marked passages in the first extract several times and listen to them closely. The conversation is between a minister and his wife regarding their boy and his school life, "He hates his school," "Well, I don't wonder at that," "Well, I don't wonder at that." Repeat this several times and listen to it, "in that kind of a school." "The boys are *just* wasting their time." We would strike out that word "just" from any fifth grade boy's composition. "I am not going to put up with those chits of girls any longer." This when we repeat it several times calls us back to our early school days with Mr. Rich. Read it all over several times and listen and you cannot help but feel how trite, commonplace and flat it is. Yet here the author has been true to the actual words of his character in conversation. That is the characteristic of the whole passage.

Now look at the second passage. The conversation is between a swineherd and a robber. I have here marked the words and phrases that evidently could not have been used by the actual speakers in such a discourse. It might be remarked in passing that the selection in this case was made originally by the students in the first form of the high school while studying a number of selections in order to discover what an author's aim really was. Notice the language attributed to the swineherd. "It is his pleasure," "*assuredly* you will learn *naught* of them," "might *reveal* my master's," "by his good lance," "will take *naught* from the Templar *save* his life's-blood," "on terms of mortal defiance," "courteous intercourse." This is not surely the actual language of the swineherd, "the born thrall of Cedric the Saxon," and yet though Gurth is perhaps as familiar an acquaintance of the Anglo-Saxon world as his prototype Eumæus was to the Greek world, it is quite probable that few have ever noticed anything unnatural in his conversation here.

The difference in the passages chosen is still more remarkable when we remember that the latter is a conversation between a swineherd and a robber in the

twelfth century, while the former is a conversation between a minister and his wife in the enlightened nineteenth. All feel instinctively that Scott has been true to nature, but yet when you analyze it it is in a far different way from that in which Connor is true to nature. The latter is true to the external surface nature of his characters, their nature as they themselves were able to express it in words. The latter is true to the *inner* nature of his characters, that nature which they felt keenly enough but to which they themselves could give only a stammering, half-articulate expression. The former is an artisan who copies his models but who never goes beyond their surface nature, the latter is an artist because he penetrates the surface, participates in the actual inner feelings and gives them articulate expression. The style of the former is insipid, familiar, commonplace, the likeness of the outward man that we meet every day on the street; the latter is invested with a dignity that is born only from a glimpse of the aspiring original within. It is a long way from the one to the other. "Art is art," says Goethe, "because it is not nature."

The same difference may be seen in the plots of different books. Take for example the central thread of the plot-structure of "Black Rock." Craig, an earnest missionary meets and falls in love with an accomplished and beautiful widow. She is called home to England in duty to her mother, and in the emotion of their parting they confess their mutual affection. She leaves for England and he proceeds with his work. Presently he is taken with a fever and becomes dangerously ill, in fact his recovery is most doubtful. His friend then in England hears of it, judges that his longing is a chief source of his malady, and informs Mrs. Mavors of his serious illness. Things have meantime so transpired that she is no longer needed at home and she decides to return. Craig's friend cables him to that effect and the sick man begins at once to mend, and in due time he and his beloved are married and live happy and useful lives. On their next meeting Craig's friend does not upbraid him for weakness but rather glories in the efficacy of his cablegram as a restorative of health.

It is a pretty ending, but we have a feeling that had Shakespeare or Scott been given the last part of this play to finish Craig would have surely died and

"By the just gods whom no weak pity moved
Been doomed to wear out his appointed time
Apart from happy ghosts."

Having seen the man they would have loved him but would have been compelled to say in sadness, "Yet one thing thou lackest." And why do we require such severity? Because the destinies of life are severe and the books to which we look for strength and sustaining power must be of the same stern fibre. Craig was clearly dying because the object of his longing was withheld from him, and the divinities were more lenient than their wont in restoring that object in time to save him. It is a pleasant ending for the lover whose loved one returns even at the last hour, but what for the one whose beloved does not return. Resting on this apparently assumed right to demand his happiness he would too often find himself in a house upon the sand or like Teufelsdröckh, "precipitated through a shivered universe," "falling, falling toward the abyss."

"Strait is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to life and few there be that find it." Let us learn to cherish those few books that lead us thitherward. Next to a good friend a good book is our greatest treasure. To distinguish between the good and the bad is not always easy, but it is possible, and no effort should be considered too great where life itself is the stake for which we play.

R. A. WILSON.

Letter to the Editor.

To the Editor of Queen's University Journal:—

I N a previous letter I contended that the ideal of Christianity, Buddhism and the philosophy of Queen's was: whosoever shall lose his life shall find it, that the two principles, self-renunciation and self-assertion were the two opposing theories of life, for Queen's to preach the former, and in a panic such as threatens Canada, at present, to say that force and militarism were to be depended upon, was to be false to the theory of the class room. Either self-renunciation, the seeking of the good of all rather than the good of self is a principle capable of application at all times, the losing of one's life to find it again in some higher form is a faith to be lived in all emergencies, or it must be discarded as a philosophical theory. If it is not livable, it is not true. One cannot prove that losing one's life is even safe, or desirable, to the individual, one must accept it in faith in a higher *ego* which includes all individual selves. Your correspondent, J. L. M., says we have been told that military organization was unworthy of the college, of our civilization and of Christianity. Is it? He then proceeds to show how safe and pleasant and desirable for the individual, military drill is, he never answers the point raised that militarism is self-assertion. He next speaks of patriotism the loving of one's own country, not because the country is content to lose itself for world's good, but purely that one may defend one's own country for one's own ideal of good, not a universal ideal. He begs the whole question. I heard one member of the Arts faculty say, "we have become so practical that we have no faith"; and another Arts professor frankly said, "yes, this threat of military spirit in Canada is pagan, but then we are not ready for Christianity yet." They were at least honest. Shall we accept their verdict? Is Queen's not ready to accept the fundamental principle of Christianity? Accept it in faith, for it can never be demonstrated that love is the highest principle in life, it must be ventured. Christianity is always a religion of faith, the time for an individual or a nation to live a principle which they say they accept, is always, now. When the Doukhobors were told that the time was not ripe for them to follow Christ's teaching of non-resistance, they replied the time has come for us. If we decide to have the military unit, then let us say frankly and honestly, we lack faith in the teachings of Christianity and the philosophy of the class-room, we prefer to depend upon the force of arms rather than the force of spiritual ideals.

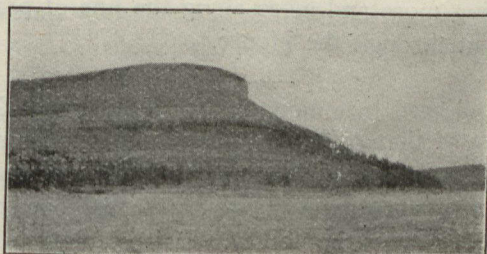
Leaving aside the inconsistency of the military organization at Queen's, let us glance at a way in which Queen's could be of real service, not only to Canada, but to the world, which is governed, not by men, not by parties, but by ideas.

Our University should stand for ideas, express its faith in them in every possible way, and the idea which is in harmony with the teaching of its philosophical class-room, is that our peace with foreign nations should be secured by referring all disputes to the courts for settlement. Many of the most prominent American college presidents and professors, belong to the American Society for International Conciliation. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, says, "the aim of all national and practical activity for the permanent establishment of the world's peace and for the promotion of justice is, and must always be, the education of the world's public opinion. That nation which insists in response to cries more or less inarticulate, and to formulas more or less unknown, upon spending the treasures taken from its population upon useless and wasteful armaments, hastens its day of doom, for it impairs its credit, in a double way. It not only depends, unproductively and wastefully, vast sums of the nation's taxes, but it substitutes this unproductive and wasteful expenditure for an expenditure of equal amount which might be both helpful and uplifting. The alternative to impress upon the attention of men's minds is that of huge armaments or social and economic improvement. The world cannot have both, there is a limit to man's capacity to yield up taxes for public use." Elihu Root says, "that the public opinion of the world is the true international executive." What the world's public opinion demands of international conferences it will get.

Queen's might lead Canada in creating public opinion in favor of arbitration. We have no need of armaments in our geographical position, if we have military organizations, we shall have the military spirit that seeks the settlement of disputes by force, if we emphasize ideas, ideas will reign in Canada. We cannot serve the God of spiritual ideas and the mammon of force at the same time.

There is another reason why it was desirable Queen's should cling to ideals. No one who is studying the signs of the times but sees some omens of a spiritual awakening, that our faith in materialism, in the things that are seen is commencing to be shaken, and a faith in the things that are not seen, that are eternal, is once more asserting itself. Shall Queen's lead in that spiritual awakening? Shall she attest her belief in ideas, or shall she cling to the faith in things that dominated the past century? Yes J. L. M. militarism is pagan, it is inhuman, it is retrogressive. Scan the list of names of the International Society, and you will find there the names of the men who are leading the world to-day. Shall Queen's place herself in the line of progress, of altruism, of truthfulness, consistency, or shall she worship at the altar of the goddess of unreason, of force, of materialism?

A. A. C.



be adopted permanently. Of course this puts more responsibility upon the students, and it is for them to show their appreciation by taking good care of any volume which they may use. It seems incredible, yet there are students who so far forget themselves and their privileges as to deface books by careless handling and scribbling marginal notes of little value to anyone. Let the students show that the confidence put in them by the committee is not misplaced.

The JOURNAL is in receipt of a communication from the Superintendent of Immigration in regard to certain "swarthy-looking strangers in clerical dress who beg for schools and churches in the Turkish Dominions where it is reported that Christians are much oppressed and in need of alms of Westerners." A few words will explain its import. These men have been "gulling" the Canadian public, and it is the desire of the government here, and the churches in Turkey, that the practice of such thieving shall be stopped. "If people in America wish to help, then let them give their contributions 'earmarked' for any purpose they wish, to some one of the missions at work in the land, and they will have some security that the money will be expended for the purpose for which it is given. The need is real enough, and if the "collector" objects to this course, he confesses himself a fraud."

The Science court held its annual session last week and turned out to be worse than the usual farce—this time it wasn't even funny. Of the four cases discussed, only one should have been brought up, and it was conducted with little credit to the court. Two of the charges were direct infringements on personal rights, and while the other case had been settled out of court, this did not save the defendant from the indignities of the prisoner's perch.

It seems too bad that the court cannot get after the cases which really need airing. There is no dearth of them. There is room for some improvement in the manner in which our courts are conducted. We would like to see some of our embryo reformers spend some of their energies in this direction.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS GONE TO SMASH!

We were after the Intercollegiate Debating championship, but Ottawa College says "one moment, please." We congratulate them on their success, and to our own debaters we must offer the thanks of the students for the splendid case which we hear they presented.

Surely the Governor-General was thinking of the Suffragette Bill when he said: "It gives me no great pleasure." His Excellency's body guard had a good look at the gallery, and they were smiling. But if you want to know more, you must go to the Mock Parliament.

For a long time, so long that we almost forget, for ten years at least the windows in Convocation Hall have been allowed to rattle away. It does not matter that interesting lectures are being given, or that musical programmes are

being rendered, or even that a Mock Parliament is being held, the same old accompaniment is furnished whenever "the breath of Nature moves." Perhaps at a little expense they might be tightened in their frames, and at the same time made to open easily for fresh air.

While we are at it! The college clock is determined to make a good long year of 1910. It is expected, digestion and weather permitting, to reach the end of January by St. Valentine's day. At the rate it is going those intending to write "supps" next fall, may do so this spring.

Ladies.



ON Jan. 26th, the regular meeting of the Levana Society was held. The chief part of the business was the consideration of several bills which had been sent in. A partial report from the treasurer, Miss Playfair, showed that the finances of the Society are in a flourishing condition. Deducting the amount of the bills sent in, there will remain between eighty and ninety dollars; some \$40 of this form the proceeds from the Levana Play which, it is thought, will be used to send delegates to the Y.W.C.A. Conference in Muskoka. A committee consisting of the Presi-

dent, Vice-President and Senior Curator was appointed to look into the needs of the Levana Room in the line of furnishing, etc.—judging from the general appearance of the room of late these needs will not be few.

.. The programme consisted of the final debate between the years '10 and '12 on the subject,—“Resolved, that the present system of immigration is in the best interests of Canada.” The affirmative was taken by Misses Brown and Carlyle of '12, the negative by Misses Macalister and Chown of '10. It seems as if the sophomore year intend following in the footsteps of the illustrious year '07, for Mrs. Skelton gave the decision of the judges in favor of the year '12. Thus far the first time for some years the sophomores hold the inter-year championship of Levana. In criticism of the debate it might be said that, although the arguments were well and clearly put, yet the delivery of these arguments was not quite up to the usual standard.

When groups of girls are seen standing about the halls between classes we wonder what has become of the Vigilance Committee, one of whose chief duties was, we believe, to prevent aimless loitering and needless chattering in the halls.

The opinion has been pretty freely expressed lately that the Arts Society would do well to follow the example of the Levana Society and allow the piano to be used only before 8 a.m., between lectures and after 4 p.m. To say the least, it would show a little consideration for those who wish to study in the Red Room.

Two mission study classes have been started in connection with the Y.W.C.A.; one will be held on Sunday at 2 p.m., the other on Tuesday at 4 p.m.

One of the teachers in the West last summer was walking home with two of her smallest pupils when the following conversation took place as they came near the farm where she boarded:

Johnnie (aged 7)—“What’s that cow’s name?”

Teacher—“I don’t know, Johnnie.”

Johnnie (after short silence)—“Well, what’s that one’s name? And that one? And that calf?”

Teacher again obliged to confess ignorance.

Johnnie (stopping short in the middle of the trail, his every feature expressing heartiest disgust)—“Huh! you been here two weeks, and don’t know the cow’s names.”

Arts.

THE Political Science and Debating Club was fortunate indeed in getting Mr. Atkinson, of the Toronto Star, to set aside his important duties for a day and come to give us an address on, “Journalism for University Graduates.”

Speaking with the experience of twenty-five years of journalistic work, his remarks had peculiar power and merit. He emphasized the fact of the management of a public journal as a public trust. To best merit this trust, the man behind the journal must have extensive knowledge in the many matters of public importance and interest. Hence comes the adaptability of the University graduate. Journalism with its duties and opportunities to a university graduate was treated in a most impressive and inspiring manner. Further mention not altogether disparaging, was made of journalism as a stepping stone to politics and public life.

The statement that university men were more and more being given preference in journalistic work, was somewhat comforting to many students with journalistic ambitions.

The debate held last Friday in the Political Science and Debating Club provided some enlightenment on the important question of International Labor Unions. The affirmative defending the idea of National Unions for Canada, was given the benefit of a close decision, being slightly superior both in form and in matter.

Inter-year hockey in Arts is arousing considerable enthusiasm. All of the under-graduate bodies with the exception of the seniors, who, since vacation seem to be especially engrossed elsewhere, have teams at practice. A cup or trophy of some description, put up by the Arts Society for competition, would stimulate further interest in the game. Good material would doubtless be brought out for the University team.

At the regular meeting of the German Club on Friday, Professor Macgillivray addressed the students on the Educational System of Germany. Commencing with the founding of the Volksschule by Emperor Friedrich Wilhelm, he outlined the system through the gymnasium or high school, up to the university. The thoroughness of the pupil's education in the elementary schools stands in strong contrast to the almost absolute freedom of the student in his university studies. The courses of all German universities are the same and as the professor pointed out, it is no uncommon thing for a student to study in three or four different universities before taking his degree. The members of the Club are very grateful to Professor Macgillivray for his highly instructive address. Professor Willhoft will give a lecture at the next meeting of the Club.

Science.

LAST week Professor Nicol was the recipient of several excellent specimens of copper and nickel ores from the Creighton and Kean Hill mines,—J. P. Turner, President of the Canadian Copper Company, being the donor. It is the intention to have these specimens, some of which weigh nearly two tons, set up in the Mineralogy and Geology museum on the first floor, Ontario Hall. We heard indirectly that the Professor of Mineralogy is not complaining of the specimens being too small this time.

The time table for the Limited and Full Preliminary examinations was received last week. The exams will begin on Tuesday, February fifteenth and last four days. Most of the candidates are busy now learning how to spell again as five misspelt words means rejection of paper in spelling. In spare moments they occupy themselves in looking over the first six books of Euclid. In case any candidate under-estimates the difficulty of the examination it might be well to state that in nineteen hundred and eight, seventeen out of thirty-five candidates were successful on the Limited, and out of ninety-seven candidates on Full Preliminary, fifty passed, *and the majority of successful ones were not men in college.*

The library of the Engineering building presented very much the appearance of a recruiting office last Friday afternoon when the students of the third and fourth years were being enrolled as members of the new Field Corps of Canadian Engineers. Professor Macphail has completed all arrangements for the establishment of the company and it is urged that all who intend joining do so at once.

Professor Willhoft conducted a party of final year Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students to Montreal last Thursday, where they visited the Angus Shops and other places of interest.

A number of Science freshmen spent an enjoyable half hour a few days ago in snowballing the new Arts building, doing more or less damage. Someone has suggested that the Engineering Society procure a few checker and crokinole boards so that their members who have too much time on their hands might be kept out of mischief.

Medicine.

IT seems a regrettable fact that so few Medical students attend the regular meetings of the Alma Mater Society. Many Medical men to-day are taking an active part in public affairs, and there is no doubt but that you will be given the same opportunity—just what use you will make of it will depend largely on the amount of work that you did for the various societies of your Alma Mater.

Messrs. Bow, Beroard, Huyck, Burton and Kennedy are members of the government.—Evidently the opposition has no use for Medical men.

Dr. Ryan will address the members of the Aesculapian Society at their next regular meeting.

We are glad to see R. V. McCarley around the halls again—R. V. gives a vivid account of the "Higher Regions" of the K. G. H.

Rumor has it that one of the recent disciples of Aesculapius will soon rob Kingston of one of her fair ladies.

(Dr. Third)—"How would you test the sense of smell?"

Ned Mc-ll (immediately)—"B--dy's pipe."

The JOURNAL regrets to hear of the death of Dr. A. MacLellan in the recent disaster at Spanish River. He was a brother of Dr. Dan. MacLellan, who recently graduated from Queen's.

It is rumoured that the Goddess of Justice is about to hold court within halls of Aesculapius. It is to be hoped that her eyes will remain securely bound!

Owing to the typhoid scare, on his return from Gananoque "Sylvia" was questioned concerning the water there. "Really, I forgot to try it," he is said to have answered.

John drinks "aqua pura"—sometimes.

Education.

THE regular meeting of the Aeschylean Society on Jan. 25th, was rendered extremely interesting by an address from Dr. Stevenson, on "Wild Life in Winter." The talk was illustrated by a series of very fine lantern slides, showing the majority of our common winter birds and mammals. A short description was given of each animal, and particular attention paid to the services it renders to man. Special mention should be made of the admirable coloring of the slides,—e.g., that of the cedar waxwing (*ampelis cedrorum*) was most lifelike.

Probably the members of the Society will be able to make use of the information gained from Dr. Stevenson's address, by teaching the children the necessity for protecting many of the wild creatures of our country. That there is need for such teaching is evident from the existence of such cases as the following, (which was remarked upon in the course of the lecture)—a farmer's lad goes out "to shoot something," and in the course of his ramble destroys four or five downy woodpeckers. It was pointed out that these birds are among the most useful we have,—the death of each specimen meaning a loss of several hundred dollars.

From a number of such instances may be seen the lamentable state of ignorance, among the majority of people, regarding our feathered friends. It seems to us that the only way to effect any improvement is by educating the children, and hence it is of prime importance that teachers should themselves be interested in the matter, in order that they may best help the cause among the rising generation.

This problem is one in which the writer is much interested, and it is his great wish that all the members of the class in Education should enter their schools determined to exert their utmost influence to save the birds.

Divinity.

ON Thursday, 27th ult., a mission study class, under the leadership of Rev. C. J. Bates, M.A., was organized. The subject for study is,—The Religion of Japan and Christian Work in that Land. The text book to be used is entitled, "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," by John H. De Forest. It is the volume on Japan in "The Forward Mission Study Courses," prepared by the Young Peoples' Missionary Movement. Those interested are very fortunate in securing the services of one so well qualified to direct such a study as is the Rev. Mr. Bates, who has spent several years as a missionary in Japan. In Queen's, as in other large educational centres, students need to be warned against the narrowing effect of exclusive attention to their own particular branch of the tree of knowledge. By attendance upon this class an opportunity is offered to learn something about the forces that are making for righteousness in this new empire of the "sea-girt isles" of the Northern Pacific, and incidentally to develop this "world sense" which is said to be a characteristic of present day thinking. The class meets each Thursday at 5 p.m. in the Apologetics class-room.

The people of Kingston are to be congratulated on the array of pulpit talent provided in the different churches on Sunday, Jan. 23rd. A. Little and C. C. Salisbury preached their trial sermons, the former in Brock St. in the morning, and the latter in Princess St. in the evening. The service in Queen St. Church in the evening was conducted by W. Stott, and at the same time A. P. Menzies took charge of the service in the First Congregational Church. Most favorable reports are to be had from those who were present.

At the regular meeting of the Theological Society at 4 p.m. on Friday, 4th inst., Prof. E. F. Scott, D.D., will deliver an address on "The Theology of Tolstoi." Those who heard Dr. Scott's address on "The Philosophy of Ibsen," will know the treat that is in store for those who can attend.

Music.

THE piano is a much abused as well as a much used instrument. Everyone has pounded on it some time or other, and a few have learned to play it so as to bring out all the music possible. We continually hear from the piano so much noise that is not music, that it is only fair to the instrument to hear a master play it before passing judgment on its capabilities. The opportunity we will have on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, of hearing, in Grant Hall, the first pianist of the world is one that will not often be repeated for most of us; so it behooves us to take the chance while we have it. Hambourg's programme, as submitted now, consists mainly of well-known compositions, and includes one of his own.

The acoustic properties of Grant Hall are considered by many to be almost perfect when the hall is properly filled. We hope that the expenditure of fifty cents will not prevent any student from improving the effect of Mark Hambourg's piano.

The Musical Committee wish to express through this column their appreciation of Dr. Manning's services in singing at their concert. If we had at Queen's a few more musicians with Dr. Manning's qualifications, we would need the help of no outside talent to put on a first-class concert.

Mr. Jas. Trethewey's playing at the concert on Wednesday last, more than justified the confidence of the Musical Committee in bringing him to Kingston for the second time. We hope that other opportunities will arise for bringing him down from Toronto.

Exchanges.

IS THIS FOR YOU?

“EVERY day gives me more and more reason to regret that I never allowed myself to be absorbed in anything else but my books and studies while I was in college. Now I feel the need of just such training as a broadening of my interests then would have given me.” These were the words of a lawyer, who is known to possess one of the very keenest of minds. His has been the silent

partnership, the retiring, backward and almost reclusive attitude to his profession. He is unable to mingle with people, to enjoy himself or them when together, he loves only to delve in his law books, trace a line of argument here and there and ferret out the intricacies of law. But in a public way he is embarrassed and sadly handicapped. He has often said, he wished he had taken interest in a literary society, in debating, in social affairs. But now! And may this be a message to you, fellow class-mate, fellow-student! There are some among us, who have so narrowed themselves already that they, too, will wail and lament the fact some future day. If it is possible break away from the chains that bind you and overcome that evil known to all as bashfulness. Attend your class-meetings, get out to scholastic social functions and above all broaden yourselves to fit the largest possible usefulness in later life.—*Ex.*

The Trinity University Review is one of our most faithful monthlies. But it is not up to the mark of the journals from our sister Ontario Colleges. It makes us think of the tortoise,—slow and steady, but sure, with nothing very exciting in the race to make it attractive. The Review appears punctually and regularly with its usual quota of solid prose from front to back. It is quite mild, sober and quaker-like—no student productions either in prose or verse and not even a joke. Of course we do not claim that the latter are of the first importance in the make-up of a popular journal or magazine,—there are always the two extremes—but they are nevertheless quite distinctive. In the January number of the Review are articles of the greatest interest to college men—"Wanted: A Schoolmaster," "College Men in Politics." There are few journals that can boast of better prose articles than those which appear monthly in the Review; but these are not enough in themselves. They cannot of themselves make a typical, popular, up-to-date college paper. The tone of any journal or magazine is always improved by mixing the humorous, the witty, with the more serious: a ripple here and there is always welcome!

THE TERRORS OF ENGLISH.

If an S and an I, and an O and a U
With an X at the end spell Su,
And an E and a Y and an E spell I,
Pray what is a speller to do?

Then if also an S and an I and a G
And a H, E, D, spell side,
There's nothing much left for a speller to do
But go commit siouxeyesighed.

R. Rochester in "Success."

Alumni.

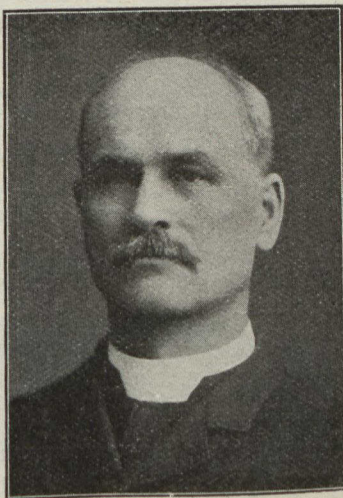
THE REVEREND STEPHEN CHILDERHOSE.

IN the recent terrible railway accident at Spanish River, in which so many lives were sacrificed, the Presbyterian Church lost one of her ablest supporters and most energetic workers, in the person of the Rev. Mr. Childerhose,

of North Bay, Superintendent of Home Missions for Northern Ontario. He came to Queen's from Cobden, Ont., graduated with his B.A. degree in 1884, and then took a course in Theology. His first charge was Queensborough in Madoc township and his next was Parry Sound, at that time part of New Ontario. More than ten years of service in Parry Sound and the surrounding country brought him into close contact with the life and needs of that district and fitted him so ably for the post which he was holding when death overtook him. The service which he has rendered to Northern Ontario by his tireless efforts and passionate devotion can not be measured. Other men saw the needs of the prairies; others the needs of the foreign field. But he saw that missionary work had just as rich opportunities and just as great necessities at our own door.

When the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church decided to ask its members for one million dollars at the dawn of the 20th century, and when the Assembly's committee in apportioning this fund overlooked the claims of Northern Ontario, Mr. Childerhose got up to plead for money to carry on the missionary work for which there was such a crying need in our own province. So close and intimate had been his observation that his speech was almost prophetic. He called the Assembly's attention to the large tracts of arable land and timber country and to the immense mineral wealth that was hidden in its soil. At that time Cobalt, Gowganda, Liskeard, Porcupine Lake, the Transcontinental Railway and the rest, were not on the map. But he saw what the future had in store and asked for means to meet the coming need. He spoke for ten minutes and the Assembly gave him ten thousand dollars; a thousand dollars a minute for New Ontario. That was in 1901, and when in 1908 the position of Superintendent of Home Missions for Northern Ontario was vacant, Mr. Childerhose naturally stepped into the office which was the due reward of his years of unremitting and faithful labor.

At the beginning of what promised to be a work for which he was specially fitted, he was called away. Yet, not at the beginning, because for years his heart and effort had been bound up in the service of his fellow men in Northern Ontario.



THE LATE REV. S. CHILDERHOSE.

Athletics.

INTERCOLLEGIATE STANDING.

	<i>Won</i>	<i>Lost.</i>
Toronto	2	0
Queen's	1	1
McGill	1	1
Lavall	0	2

QUEEN'S VS. M'GILL.

Then senior hockey team came to its own when it put McGill to the wall on Friday evening, in Montreal, by a score of 9-4. This splendid victory was achieved against a team that has, during the past two weeks, been represented as the strongest that ever represented old McGill. Moreover, two members of the local team, Bert McKenzie and Leo Trimble, were out of the game owing to illness. Basil George and Warren Lockett were called on to help Vic. Gilbert on the defence, and it is agreed that no better substitutes could have been secured. Lockett is more suited to point than cover-point, while George's checking and rushing ability counted in the latter position. The forwards, too, were up to their game. Fast ice is their element, and their performance against McGill proves that the rotund members of the Toronto defence would have had both hands full in the first game here, if the weather man had given a snap for Queen's chances. "Curly" Campbell, Dobson, George and Verne Crawford were out to win—not by foul means or fair—but by getting goals. They didn't go out for nothing. Individually they were superior to McGill's attacking division. They got down to their combination work, too, in which each man counts as three. Dobson and Campbell pulled off a number of beautiful rushes through the McGill defence. On one occasion Captain Campbell got just in front of the McGill net after a nice dodging rush, when the McGill point saved by a rough check. Vic. Gilbert, too, was in—not out—to win. He was more effective than in the game against Toronto and appears to be rapidly developing the instincts of a goal-keeper. As for the McGill team in spite of its defeat, it is a strong combination. It took the ice without one of its fastest men who was injured during the week. These facts ensure a game worth seeing when the two teams meet again here on Friday night. The teams were:

Queen's:—Gilbert, Lockett, B. George, Dobson, Campbell, G. George, Crawford.

McGill:—Woodyatt, Moseley, Cassils, Thompson, Wilson, Hughes, Sargent.

 QUEEN'S III. VS. COLLEGIATES.

Queen's III. went down for the count in the second game against the Kingston Collegiate team on Friday evening, when their score of 3 goals was doubled. To make use of a thread-bare saying, the score about indicates the relative merits

of the teams. Queen's were outplayed by just a little in every department, though the difference showed itself most on the forward line. Queen's line was weak. Meikle alone played consistent hockey. Scott, too, was on the job, but the word combination was new 'matter' to the boys, perhaps owing to the fact that they have had few work-outs together. Smith was good in spots, but was too anxious to shoot. The Collegiate team is a fast septette, but not strong on the whole. Its best men show a tendency to smartness and small tricks, but this is not a serious defect in the junior series. Reid, McCammon and Sliter were their most effective players. The final score was 6-3 for Collegiates. K. C. I. now enters the next round against R.M.C. Seconds. Queen's team was: Mills, Elliott, Clarke, Meikle, Anglin, Smith and Scott.

Referee, Steacy—who saw Queen's dirty work around a corner and even scented when a mile away.

QUEEN'S II. VS. CADETS I.

Queen's II. scored a notable victory against Cadets on Wednesday night, winning by 5 goals to 4. The contest was one of the fastest seen in the local rink this season. The result was a surprise to those who didn't know anything in regard to Queen's team. If the local team can hold down the score in the second game they will journey to Toronto soon. They lost the services of Basil George, but Lockett, who is again in the game, was available. Queen's team was: Mills, Elliott, George, Smith, Meikle, Bissionette, Goodwin.

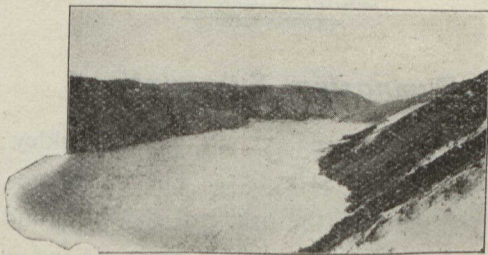
Referee—Jas. Sutherland.

GYMNASIUM FIGURES.

Mortgage on Gymnasium	\$16,500
Subscriptions received this year	1,135
Total promised in yearly instalments during next five years.....	9,000

In each year a representative of the Athletic Committee is at work amongst the students. Every student not now on the list should put his name down or send his subscription to the Secretary of the Athletic Committee.

Tickets for the Montreal Excursion, on February 11th, are now on sale at the Post Office. Fare \$3.65.



De Nobis.

Prof. Baker in discussing "Heredity in Mountains," says that he believes that a mountain may be expected to look like his grandparents once removed—by earthquakes.

"Sir, your son has just joined a college fraternity. These college fraternities"—

"Never mind about breaking it gently. What hospital is he at?"—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

He that knoweth not, and knoweth not that he knoweth not—is a freshman.

Wise Soph.—"Blank verse may be very fine, but to me its prose in chunks."

He met her in the meadow,
 As the sun was sinking low;
 They walked along together,
 In the twilight's afterglow;
 She waited until gallantly
 He lowered all the bars,
 Her soft eyes bent upon him,
 As radiant as the stars:
 She neither smiled nor thanked him,—
 In truth, she knew not how,
 For he was but a farmer's lad,
 And she—a Jersey cow.

(*Lamb's Tales from Nature.*)

Gymnasium Subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, \$1,125.55. \$5, J. B. Dunkley; \$3, S. E. McGregor; \$2, S. S. Cormack. Total, \$1,135.55. The mortgage on the Gym. is \$1,650.00; \$500 has been paid off the principal this year and the Athletic Committee is determined to pay off at least \$500 more. *Send in your subscription.*