

A man may not be a member of either, and yet from days gone by his hopes and wishes may be strongly with one of the clubs. Still, when such a one is appointed to conduct a match, surprise is expressed that there should be the least dissatisfaction.

Not for a moment would we hint that the many capable Toronto men who have filled the unenviable position of referee or umpire were of intention unfair, but this the Union and its appointees must remember, that if officials of known leanings are chosen and accept responsibility, they should not object if palpable errors are misunderstood as gross favoritism.

If outside places can and do win the high places, does it not follow logically that from these men can be chosen officials capable and willing to give their services for the sake of fair play without, as we believe was recently the case, a financial consideration being a necessary inducement?

To the executive we have but this to say, that not until you realize that you represent not Toronto's but the province's interests in football will fair play prevail in choosing officials who are not and have not been in any way connected with the competing teams; not till then will clubs feel that while they may have experienced defeat, they have not been betrayed.

'Tis good no doubt in sentiment that an honourable defeat is better than a mean victory, but with care surely the executive can make both defeat and victory honourable.

* * *

The problem of how to study is one which faces every student who enters upon college work with serious intentions. We are told that there is a right and a wrong way of doing everything, and this applies quite as much to the work of the scholar as to that of the craftsman.

In the first place, the way in which the classes are arranged at Queen's throws upon each individual student the responsibility of deciding the amount of work which it is advisable to undertake in any given session. In this matter quite opposite mistakes are possible. One may attempt too much and so fail to thoroughly master anything, at the same time endangering health and converting work into drudgery. On the other hand, it is quite as fatal to attempt too little. He who enters upon a term resolved to "take things easy" is constantly tempted to fritter away his time, never feeling the spur which pressure of work gives. Judging from the results of last spring's examinations there are not a few in our midst to whom the last remark applies.

The fashionable maxim, "settle down to work after Christmas," is a delusion and a snare. Edu-

cation is a slow process of assimilation which needs to be going on continually. Cramming in the spring does not educate one, and though it may help him to pass his examinations, even this result is not at all certain, as many know to their sorrow.

* * *

One of the most glaring inconsistencies of the average student is his extreme selfishness. Pursuing, as he does, a liberal education within college halls, he is taught the nobility of self-sacrifice, and the idea of the solidarity of the race and of the essentially organic structure of society is constantly kept before him. Nevertheless he is too often a mere storage battery, disconnected for the time being from the great currents which circulate in the outside world. These ideas are at present for his intellect alone; they seldom percolate into his emotional nature and never effect his will. They are all for the future, when, surcharged with the best thoughts and the noblest aspirations, he shall once more be placed in circuit and shall begin to add to the strength and volume of the life-giving forces of the world. Thus solacing himself he has failed to appreciate the fact that he has been ushered into a new world, not of ideas and abstractions merely, but one with activities as varied and complex, and problems of life as practical as those of the world at large.

The true university is a world in itself, and its student citizens have obligations and responsibilities to discharge towards the body politic as distinct from the powers that be. The whole duty of the student is not comprehended in the payment of fees, the regular and punctual attendance at lectures and the taking a good stand in examinations. "These ought ye to have done and not to leave the others undone."

The student body of Queen's is practically self-governing and therefore a vast amount of work devolves upon the students themselves, which in other colleges the authorities keep within their own hands. This is the glory of our university, but eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and if our student institutions are to be carried to a higher state of efficiency, and our autonomy preserved, the burden will need to be more widely distributed. It is the meanest kind of selfishness for a large percentage of the men, many of them the "solid" men of the lecture room, to cut themselves off from the currents of activity which circulate through college life.

Our duties are both legislative and executive. Occasionally, when some student has an axe to grind or when some unwarrantable interference with the liberty of the subject seems imminent, the meetings of our various legislative bodies, as the Alma Mater, Æsculapian, and Arts Societies are crowded