courage again, and hope that our team might still have a chance for the championship.

When the match for the Intercollegiate championship came on with McGill the excitement was intense. Queen's had held the cup so long that every college man knew the team would do the very utmost that was in them to retain the honor of past years; and the energy they threw into the game proved our confidence was not misplaced. crowd that gathered to witness the match was one of the largest ever seen in the rink. The prevailing opinion, however, seemed to be that our men would not be able to keep up with the swift Montrealers. But it is no new thing for Queen's to secure a victory when she anticipates defeat and vice versa. When McGill won the first two points the crowd began to quiet down as if at a funeral, but when the home team began to rally and lead the score on their opponents the cheers that vented their feelings have not been equalled since the day Queen's won the football championship at Montreal. Even the ladies are said to have shouted themselves hoarse. No wonder the Montrealers lost courage and lost points, too, for the cheers that went up seemed to inspire our fellows with a determination to win that could not be resisted. Without doubt Queen's never played a better game in the way of bringing into action all the powers it possessed. Every man played as if he were the whole team, and as if his life depended on the victory, and the result was all that could be desired. The score stands just as it stood after the last match with McGill three years ago, 6 to 5. Perhaps McGill men and the Montreal papers will now call to mind the sport they made last year of Queen's pretending to hold the championship. Whenever they feel in the same mood again, and imagine that Queen's championship is nominal, let them call again and we hope to be able still to prove its reality.

But woe and woe and lamentation, we had scarcely begun to believe our team invincible, when they were ordered to Toronto to play with Osgoode the final match in the Ontario series. As a result our hopes are dashed to the ground and we feel inclined to class hockey for the present among topics whose discussion is forbidden. Our fellows are able to explain in various ways their defeat, but we are glad to find them manly enough to acknowledge they were defeated fairly, and to accept the score against them without a murmur.

The Alumni Convention, with the week of stirring life it gives us, has come and gone once more. The monotony of the regular class-room work has been broken up for a time and our thoughts have been quickened by the animated discussions of men

who have been thinking, and thinking seriously, on the deepest problem of life. There was almost too much given forth for one to receive and digest properly in the small space of one week; but we keep at least a gem gathered here and there from each lecture or discussion. It is really inspiring to have back with us again such men as Laird, Thompson, Macpherson, Fraser, Peacock, Sinclair and Peck, men who were our leaders while here, and who show by their work they are going to be leaders wherever their life may be.

Among the older class of men none perhaps touches us so closely as Dr. Milligan. One cannot listen to the strong, robust optimistic utterances of the man, that are flavoured always with sudden bursts of humour, without being, as the Scotch say, "lifted." Then the sort of spiritual intuition with which he catches the true thought in a passage of Ecclesiastes, or the real point in a discussion, and the vigor and fervent warmth he gives to the expression of it, makes us feel—if Mr. Bland will allow us to say so—that this man, if not one of the prophets, is at least very nigh of kin unto them.

Of the various lectures given, apart from Dr. Watson's established course, Dr. Jordan's lectures on Deutero-Isaiah occupied the most time and prominence, and were perhaps the leading feature of the conference.

The thoroughness with which Dr. Jordan treated his subject showed that he must have given to the work a great deal of time and much hard study. There was none of the slipshod guess-work that we sometimes get from careless and hasty writers. His references showed not only that he had read the Hebrew with critical care, but also that he was thoroughly acquainted with what all the leading German and English critics had to say on the subject. With such preparation Dr. Jordan came as master of his subject and was therefore able to give a course of lectures of real value to both students and alumni. Surely we cannot estimate too highly a work that clears away the cobwebs that have been before our eyes as we tried to read intelligently such a book as Second-Isaiah.

Dr. Milligan performed a like task in regard to Ecclesiastes. The historical background had to be carefully considered here also. But where Dr. Milligan did his best work was in taking the book chapter by chapter and verse by verse, and showing us what the writer's cogitations must have been with his political and social surroundings. As an exegete Dr. Milligan excels, and we believe we can say for some of the alumni as well as for ourselves, that the Book of Ecclesiastes has become for us through his help a living book instead of one that