

too frequently recurring contests between capital and labor, which are becoming more and more the perplexity of the patriot and the anxiety of the christian citizen. The street car company make it a condition of employment that their men should not belong to any labor organization. The men were evidently taking steps to render this engagement vain, and the company resolved to enforce their rule. Some thirty men were "spotted," and on proceeding one morning to the stables, found their names omitted from the chalked up schedule for the day; this simply meant discharge. Seeing the position of things, the remaining men refused to work, and then Toronto was left three days without street car service. Eventually some arrangement was made, and the men returned to work. In the meantime there had been attempts to run the cars on the part of the company, and opposition on the part of the men and their friends; carters in general would always be in the way of a running car, and unemployed boys and men ever ready to unhitch the horses, sending them and the car back to the stables.

WITHOUT entering into the merits of this particular case, which combined the characteristics of both the lock-out and the strike, there are a few general words we must utter. If servants are to be exhorted to something more than eye service, masters must give to their servants that which is just and equal; all recognizing a master in heaven. And herein lies a sad reflection, that the spirit of agnosticism obtains largely in the councils of organized labour. Let those who are Christ's witnesses take note of this fact, and order themselves accordingly. The *New York Independent* suggests in regard to these conflicts, which are yearly becoming more serious, and especially in regard to services like railroads that affect public interests, the establishment of a legal system of arbitration which the parties must accept. In view of the serious disarrangement of business caused by strikes, which as society becomes more a solid unit is more widely spread and universally disastrous, some move in this direction appears to be imperative. Very much of the general business of the city suffered seriously by the trouble that has called forth these remarks, not only by the stoppage of a wonted system of travel, but by the general excitement generated, and by the in-

ipient riots which cause uncertainty and fear. Meanwhile it rests with our pastors and workers to persevere in pressing both upon master and servant, the mutual responsibilities of their respective positions.

OUR esteemed foreign missionary, Mr. W. T. Currie, has taken to himself a wife to share the duties, dangers and pleasures of African missionary life. The young bride was Miss Clara M. Wilkes, the youngest daughter of Mr. James Wilkes, of Brantford, and niece of our venerable father Dr. H. Wilkes. The marriage was celebrated on Thursday, March 11, in the church at Brantford, by our brother, Mr. Fuller, assisted by Mr. Wm. Hay and Mr. C. S. Pedley. Our benedictions follow our friends.

THE present system of providing our students with the necessary funds for making their way through college has to most of us very many objections, yet how to mend matters is a perplexity. Most of our students do effective work during the summer in our mission fields, yet at a remuneration which is not sufficient to sustain them during the winter months, together with the necessary books and clothing. To go into details. From eighty to a hundred dollars are spent for board and lodging. Twenty more is a very limited allowance for books, stationery, etc. One hundred is about all the mission field supplies nett; leaving no margin except on the debit side for personal expenses. On the other hand, it seems scarcely right that the regular College fund should be burdened with the extra expense of keeping the students, who themselves desire to earn, in a straightforward manner, their keep. The establishment of a system of bursaries would do much to remove the difficulty, and we press it upon the consideration of our well-to-do friends, of our churches, Ladies' Associations or Sunday schools, the placing annually at the disposal of the College Board a sum ranging from, say, twenty-five to fifty dollars, to be competed for by the students in various ways. We have three such through the liberality of a single individual; we could in view of a prospective increase in the number of our students dispose of some twenty more. In view of increasing our College efficiency, such a step as this is becoming an absolute necessity. Who will respond?