

work. Fox, at quarter, surpassed himself; his handling of the ball and successful breaking of the line being the chief feature of the first half. Half-time, however, ended with 7-0 in 'Varsity's favor, leaving Queen's 24 to make to secure the championship.

On resuming play Queen's resorted to kicking the ball and the scene of operations was dangerously close to 'Varsity's line. Excitement became intense but notwithstanding the valiant fight made by our players the score did not increase as rapidly as we desired. Continually the ball hovered on the touch-line but an unfortunate fate seemed to have predestined defeat. Towards the close of the game darkness set in and during the last ten minutes the players were hidden from view. When the end came, Queen's had won the game by a score of 13-7 but had lost the championship.

Now that the battle has been fought and won, we desire to tender our congratulations to the victors. In securing the championship this season, Toronto University has, in a slight degree, been rewarded for her efforts in promoting the success of the game. Ten years ago or more when Rugby football was in its infancy the representatives of Toronto University did yeoman service in furthering the game, and now that they have been successful in securing the coveted championship, no team is more sincere in tendering its best wishes than that of Queen's University.

COLLEGE NEWS.

A. M. S.

AT the meeting on November 2nd a resolution of sympathy with Mr. J. S. and Miss E. Rayside in their sad bereavement was passed. The meeting almost immediately afterwards adjourned in order that the members might be able to attend the opening ceremonies of the Theological Faculty.

Last Saturday night a communication was received from Trinity College, requesting the presence of a representative from Queen's at their annual dinner. J. D. Stewart, M.A., presented a report of the work already done by the Song Book Committee. The committee had opened up correspondence with a few of our graduates at present in some of the foreign universities, with a view to securing their aid and advice in obtaining foreign music and copy-right. The committee recommended that the sum of \$10 be placed at their disposal, to be used in procuring copies of such pieces as were thought suitable for a college collection. They also recommended that the judges for the song competition which closes in January next should be Prof. Dyde (chairman), Rev. D. Strachan and H. Lavell, and

these gentlemen were accordingly appointed. The name of C. F. Lavell was added to the General Committee.

The time for receiving the athletic estimates was extended to Nov. 19th, and notice was given that, at next meeting, a motion would be brought in, requiring the Athletic Committee to return to the Society the loan of \$50 made last spring.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON ADDRESSES.

On Sunday, the 3rd inst., the Rev. Dr. Strong lectured on "Labor and Capital and the Christian Law of Service." He began by drawing attention to the present strained and complicated relations between capital and labour, and declared that his purpose was to consider these relations in the light of fundamental Christian principles. The requirements of Christ regarding our relations to God are generally accepted without question, but those regarding our relation to our fellow-man are too often cast aside by the industrial world as impracticable. The latter, however, are just as obligatory as the former. Of course, when we seek to ascertain the exact teaching of Jesus, we must remember that as an Oriental he spoke to Orientals, and freely used metaphor and hyperbole. Moreover, in considering the binding force of His requirements, it should be remembered that He lived in the midst of different social institutions and under different conditions. But however the particular form of manifestation may vary, the underlying spiritual principles are universal and eternal in their obligation. When these are found, nothing remains for the true disciple but implicit acceptance and unquestioning obedience. Christ must be accepted altogether or rejected altogether as an authoritative teacher. It cannot be said that any of His requirements are impracticable.

The great fundamental principle which throws light on the relations of capital and labour is the Christian law of service. This law is not accepted by our so-called civilization. The business man does not adopt it as the basal principle of life, and in the apprehension of it the industrial world is far below the professional. The soldier, the teacher, the physician, the artist, the minister whose supreme motive is pecuniary gain, is deemed unworthy of his profession, whereas the mottos of the business world are virtually "business is business," and "every man for himself." Very few have perceived that the great object of every legitimate business is not gain but service, and there cannot be one law for the merchant and another for the professional man.

We hear too often of the "inexorable laws of political economy," but when economists assume that