

tators. A few changes were made in the rules of competition, made necessary by the presentation of a championship cup by Queen's Club.

The following officers were then elected for the coming year :

Hon. President—Prof. Capper, McGill.

President—G. C. McDonald, McGill.

Vice-President—W. G. Wood, 'Varsity.

Secretary-Treasurer—C. W. Knight, Queen's.

Each of the other clubs appoints a representative on this Executive Committee.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERVICES IN CONVOCATION HALL.

March 22nd, Rev. S. L. Rose, D.D., Ottawa.

March 29th, . . . Rev. G. L. Starr, Kingston.

April 5th, . . . Rev. Dr. Milligan, Toronto.

April 26th, Rev. Alfred Gandier, B.D., "

Mr. Gandier's will be the baccalaureate sermon.

Exchanges.

The January number of *Vox Wesleyana* (Winnipeg) has one most interesting article from the pen of Mr. A. E. Vrooman on the 'Economic Man.' Mr. Vrooman shows us that the 'man' with whom Political Economy has to deal is not man occupied solely in acquiring and consuming wealth, and emphasizes strongly the influence on economic relations in our present day of the desire for influence and power. This passion, undoubtedly very strong in mankind in all ages, formerly drew men into the church, the army or politics, while trade and commerce were despised. But with the advent of the trust all this is changed, and it is through the counting-house not the

Senate-House that man finds the road to fame and power. The modern head of a trust is an absolute monarch controlling larger interests than those of at least some states. Hence in our day, it is trade that attracts the men of brains and talent. The article is well written, and while we cannot agree with all the points, notably the application of this view of the economic man to the government ownership of industries, we find it very suggestive.

The February number of *The Presbyterian College Journal* presents a number of noteworthy articles.

In the closing paragraph of a discussion of the function of the literary artist we note the following: "The function of the literary artist, then, is so to select and represent the single object, the individual experience, that it shall exhibit the universal, and hence typify all objects and appeal to the experience of every man."

Rev. W. T. D. Moss contributes the first of a series of articles on Nature and the Supernatural. In the present paper the writer using Wordsworthian ideas for the purpose of illustration, emphasizes the close relation between man and nature. He then proceeds to discuss various attitudes towards nature. First, nature is regarded as a mere resource to be exploited agriculturally and commercially,—the attitude of sordid materialism; second as a field for cold scientific research,—the attitude of the materialistic scientist; third, as a piece of machinery,—the deistic attitude; and fourth, as an evil thing,—the attitude of asceticism. In dealing with these various views and interpretations of nature the writer quotes appropriately from Addison, Wordsworth, Tennyson, and minor poets.