with the other holding the crucifix, emblematic of his faith in divine power, the spirit of this immortal passed to its immortality.

And so may you find a life in your profession of high ideals and noble attainments, a life of faithful service to humanity and science, a life withal of happiness and joy, that these, and these ideals alone, can bring. And when for you the sun is setting and the day is past, may you place aside your labors "like one who wraps the mantle of his couch around him and lays him down to quiet dreams."

Other Opinions.

To the Editor of the Journal:—

An editorial in the JOURNAL of January 26th in part sets forth a criticism of Mr. John R. Mott. With much of the thought contained in it I heartily agree, and it is in no spirit of resentment nor with any desire to open a controversy, and still less because Mr. Mott needs any defense from me, that this reply is sent, but because I think it is unfortunate that some opinions which, I am quite sure, are shared by only a small minority of Queen's students, should have gone forth through the editorial columns of the JOURNAL, where they are likely to be considered the thought of the student body generally.

For instance, the editorial states positively, "He (Mr. Mott) did not touch vitally upon the relation of the Christian student to his fellows or to the non-Christian peoples." Out of a large number with whom I have talked regarding Mr. Mott's message, only two have expressed a like opinion. They, perhaps represent a larger number, but I know positively that very many think that Mr. Mott did deal vitally with a student's relations to his fellows and to all mankind, in a way that few others we have heard at Queen's have equalled. How else can we explain the fact that Mr. Mott was kept busy after each address for more than two hours, and at many other times, meeting men who wished to see him privately regarding real problems in their own lives, and in regard to their life-work; or the fact that the number attending the meetings of the Student Volunteer Band have since doubled; that some have definitely decided to devote their lives to Christian work among the non-Christian peoples, and that several others are earnestly considering the matter; that since Mr. Mott's visit four mission study classes have been organized, with an attendance at the very beginning of about seventy-five: and that a new and hopeful interest in world-wide Christianity is manifested by a large number of the students?

Again, the editorial states truly, "It is not a solution for most students, in a struggle against carelessness and sin, to be urged "to come to Christ," unless the content of that phrase is made clear," but the context implies that Mr. Mott used that expression and stopped there. Surely this is not the case. On the very next page of the JOURNAL, Mr. Mott's address to the Y.W.C.A. was reported in part as follows: "Christ will become and remain real to those who study His words and works in a thorough and reverent fashion; to those who obey His teaching and daily endeavor to have that purity of heart which alone can "see God"; and to those who remind themselves of His presence by prayer and communion and by association with those to whom He is a great reality," and so on. The same definiteness and clearness in dealing with really vital matters which this brief summary indicates, was shown in his addresses to the men.