

St. Dunstan's Red and White

Subscription, 75 cents a year..... Payable in advance

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief: G. K. McInerney '24

Associate Editors

Aubin Gallant '24.....*Exchanges*

F. McMillan, '25.....*Alumni*

Joseph Campbell, '25.....*Chronicle*

Vernon Smith, '24.....*Athletics*

Camille Gallant, '24.....*Funnyman*

James Fitzgerald, '25.....*Jungle*

Business Managers

Richard O'Neill, '24.....*Business Manager*

Asst. Business Managers

Elliot McGuigan, '25 } *Asst. Business Managers*
Henry McDonald, '25 }

VOL. XV.

DECEMBER, 1923

No. 1

Editorial

Christmas:

Christmas is near at hand, the great anniversary of the birth of the Saviour, the yearly reminder of the goodness of God to man, the season of joy and festivity, of thanksgiving and of peace. What a magnetic word it is, and what a world of meaning it contains! Its universal influence extends to all classes, from those of high station to the most humble, to the rich and the poor, to the just and the unjust. It brings to the aged sweet memories of the past, of childhood, beautiful in simple trust and faith. The religious, with the keener insight into the higher things of life, kneels and prays for the

needy, the destitute, for the redemption of a sinful world. The criminal, hardened in his deeds, stopping to ponder over his earlier and better life, is oftentimes led to repentance. For children, it is the one centre about which all else revolves—the day of days. Weeks before, with rapturous awe, they listen to the tales of Christmas and yearn for the day with all the enthusiasm and impatient eagerness of their young hearts. The man of affairs, casting aside the cares and worries of a world of business and strife, joins with his family in the festivities of the day.

And what does Christmas hold for the College boy? For him it is also a time for pleasure and enjoyment, the holiday that he has looked forward to, the period of reunion with his family and friends. But he does not make of it a mere time for pleasure seeking, nor does he turn his holiday into a wild orgy of dissipation; his college training has shown him higher criterions than the pursuit of selfish pleasure, so, with every regard for the fitness of things, he fully enjoys himself within the bounds of reason, and in his own way, reciprocates the love of the Infant Redeemer.

Red and White extends to all its subscribers and to the students of St. Dunstan's sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas,

Lloyd George's American Visit:

The far-reaching effects that Lloyd George's tour through the United States may bring to bear on the present political situation, make his visit of paramount importance.

His real motive is unknown. Many of the leading newspaper dailies and weeklies of the United Kingdom, however, venture to express opinions. Some critics sneered at his capacity as a statesman in war-time; others now claim that he is attempting to mount a new stage in world affairs, that he is acting as a mediator in bringing about a stronger friendship and alliance among the English-speaking peoples of the world.

Just what the great man of England intends is hard to ascertain, but an acquaintance with the different views of his countrymen will be of great interest. He himself said, in a speech delivered at Minneapolis, that he did not come to America on any mission, but that until the United States with its great power and moral command, should cast its influence into the scale of peace, he despaired of the future.

The editor of the "London Spectator" treats the matter rather lightly, manifesting his satisfaction that one of England's most distinguished men is making acquaintance with the foremost thinkers and men of action in the United States. Others place no faith whatever in his ability to influence the country to take part in the settlement of world affairs, expressing the conviction that his visit will have absolutely no political effect.

"The Manchester Guardian," on the other hand, thinks that Lloyd George, with his magnetic personality and ready oratory, is fully capable of bringing about a marked change in American attitude; the editor writes: "It is difficult for us on this side of the ocean to estimate the effect of Lloyd George's visit to the United States. Nobody is more fully informed than Lloyd George as to the public and private history of peace and its sequel. He can show how desperately missed has been America's moderating influence. Her impartial word counts enormously on Europe, especially on French opinion. French policy, backed by enormous armaments has ruined the situation and threatens to ruin Europe. America may help to save it."

From this variety of opinion, we can gather little, but it is sufficient to say that if Anglo-American co-operation can further the cause of peace and world-progress, let us hope that Lloyd George's visit in America may bring about a closer and more intimate relationship between the two countries.

A Modern Tendency.

In the majority of the newspapers and periodicals of to-day, instead of an improvement in literary endeavour, we

discover a marked deviation from high literary standards and the adoption of colloquial phraseology and slang. We do not find those influences that make for moral uplift, refinement, and literary culture, but in their place, an inclination towards the common-place, the coarse, and the vulgar, a growing tendency to accentuate and elaborate the tales of crime and vice in the world, an inane propensity to cater to the baser things in man's nature. From the glaring headlines of human misdeeds that disfigure front pages of modern papers it would seem as if their authors firmly believed that the evil that men do should live after them, and that the aim of present day journals should be to advertise it to the world.

We look in vain for the literary quality that so distinguished the productions of former times, when classical refinement was a common thing; and, if by chance, we do read an article of more than ordinary merit, we are struck with wonder, and regard the writer as one of the few great survivors of an age that is gone forever.

Literature preserves the ideals of a people, and "ideals are the part of human life most worthy of preservation." If the ideals of a nation are lost, that nation is doomed, for it has lost the only things that are enduring on earth.

