St. Dunstan's Red and White

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Editorial

Christmas

To any institution of learning Christmas has a negative meaning only. It signifies nothing more than a period of rest-a time when seats are vacant, corridors empty, and buildings deserted. No students gather on the campus during the day; no lights gleam in the windows at night. Where once there was noise and cheer, quiet and tranquillity now reign supreme.

To the college boy himself Christmas is something entirely different: it is a season of rejoicing and of thanksgiving. He knows that Christmas is the anniversary of the Birth of our Divine Lord, and he marvels at the condescension of the Godhead, rejoicing that he, that the whole human race, should have been the object of so great a love. In his own humble way he reciprocates this love, and breathes a fervent thanksgiving to the Infant who made him co-heir with Himself to the glories that await beyond the grave.

Christmas means also to the college student a reunion with his family and with his friends. He is home again—home, the place that had always been dear, but that is now doubly dear to him. His short absence has brought to him a full realization of what home is, and what life would be without it. Christmas, with all its attendant sentiments of goodwill and forgivenness, of generosity and love, gives him a farther insight into the hearts of his relatives and of his friends, shows him the depth of their affection, and draws him closer to them.

For him Christmas is not a time merely for selfish enjoyment. His college training has shown him the physical, as well as the moral danger of license and abuse. Developing his personality and strengthening his convictions, it has taught him no longer to fear the ridicule of others for not doing as they do. He enjoys his holiday fully, but within the bounds of Christian moderation; he does not, like so many others, make Christmas a period of degrading dissipation.

Christmas, then, for the College boy, is a time of thanksgiving and of joy. So also is it to the many who were themselves once college students, as well as to others who never had such an opportunity. With this in mind, we extend to the students of St. Dunstan's and to all our subscribers our sincere wishes for a merry Christmas.

Fathers Ronald and Pius McDonald

A long and a noble life was that of Father Ronald, one of the first students of this University, who died but recently. The years that have served to build up the traditions of St. Dunstan's, that have seen an army of students go forth from our walls to life and to life's battle, have seen also the long and efficient labor of love that Father Ronald so well and so nobly accomplished.

Almost at the same time there died another of the noblest sons of St. Dunstan's. The life of Father Pius is as a beacon light to all undergraduates who would follow in the footsteps of noble men. "All to all men" would fitly describe this life. Whether at the bedside of the sick, where he listened to the sorrowful tales of the afflicted, or on the battlefield, bending over to give absolution to the dying soldier, or in the dreary hospitals, cheering the wounded, encouraging youth to higher ideals, and correcting the erring with paternal firmness, Father Pius gave the best that was in him to his God.

Such saintly lives breathe within the walls of their Alma Mater an atmosphere of devotion to duty, and strengthen their youthful followers in their resolution to uphold the right, no matter what the cost.

Some of those now within our walls may be called in the prime of life, as was Father Pius; others may be given the long life of Father Ronald; may each one's life, whether short or long, be filled, like the lives of those two beloved priests, with love for country and fellowman, with constant fidelity to the promptings of the higher life, and with ever increasing reverence for God and for religion.

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Immigation

According to recent London advice, the question of emigration to Canada has been discussed to some extent,

at least by the London Times. The Times seems to regard Canada as moving very slowly in this matter, and publishes an article stating that the legislature of New South Wales has passed an appropriation of £6,000,000 to assist in settling within its borders 6000 British immigrants.

It is true that the question of immigration is very important for Canada to settle, and at the same time, very difficult. It does not seem that the policy of direct assistance to immigration by the Government is the most desirable. Canada has had a little experience along this line already, and it certainly has not been of such a nature as to warrant further encouragement. The Doukhobores, for example, have not been of much benefit to this country. The class of immigrants that Canada needs most at this particular time is a class of men experienced in farming, and with enough capital to enable them to take up unimproved lands and to start work immediately for themselves. Possibly this is the most difficult class to secure in any great number.

At present Canada has not for disposal any great quantity of Crown lands handy to railways and other conveniences. There is ample land, and of good quality, but it is backwardly situated. The unoccupied desirable land adjacent to railways and the like is, to a considerable extent, owned by private corporations. Consequently, it would be more advantageous to hasten slowly in the important matter of immigration, than to open up the ports of Canada to the ne'er-do-wells and the shiftless of European cities, as well as to other adventurers, who are unwilling to work on the land. Canada has already a sufficient number of unemployed without bringing in at public expense such persons as are likely to be of no benefit to the country.