

# St. Dunstan's Red and White

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## Staff

*Editor-in-Chief*..... John Connolly, '30

*Assistant editor-in-chief*..... Leo Corcoran, '30

## Associate Editors

Elesban MacPhee, '31..... *Exchanges*

John Gillis, '30..... *Alumni*

Alfred Murray, '31..... *Chronicle*

Philip Doyle, '31..... *Athletics*

Hazelton Gillis, '30..... *Funny Man*

Mathias Hagan, '30..... *Jungle*

Merritt Callaghan, '30..... *Business Manager*

## Assistant Business Managers

Cyril MacDonald, '31

Fred Cass, '31

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## Editorial

### Farewell

"Time rolls its ceaseless course," and as it travels the cycles of the years, it passes in each regularly recurring periods which mark the close of some particular phase of life's activities. So we come to the end of the college year, bringing with it the termination of our editorial duties in connection with the college magazine. *Red and White* has become, as it were, a part of us during our short stay in the University, and it is with

"A feeling of sadness and longing  
That is not akin to pain"

that we relinquish the insignia of office—the pad, the pen, and the ink-well. This severing of the ties which bind us to our work does not involve in it the conception of pain, for we are glad to be relieved of a task which at times grew irksome, yet it does produce sadness that we must discontinue our pleasant associations with books





### Red and White Staff, 1929-30

Standing—M. Hagan, E. MacPhee, L. Corcoran, C. MacDonald, A. Murray, H. Gillis,  
(Jungle) (Exchanges) (Asst. Editor) (Asst. Bus. Mgr.) (Chronicle) (Funny Man)  
Sitting—F. Cass, (Asst. Bus. Mgr.) M. Callaghan, (Bus. Mgr.) J. Connolly, (Editor-in-Chief) J. Gillis, (Alumni)

Note—The Editor of the Athletics Department, Philip Doyle, was unable to be present.



and people, and a longing to renew such or similar relations sometime.

Our fellow editors and business managers have worked in unity with us throughout the year, and we desire to thank them for their zealous cooperation. All have done their best to make *Red and White* a bigger and better magazine, and we hope we may conscientiously make the same assertion. Members of the Faculty have ably advised us, and some of our exchanges have kindly criticized our output; to them is due in large part any excellence found or improvement shown. The students, upon whom rests the burden of contributing (not forgetting a few friends outside the college) have been fairly generous, but we wish to thank in a special manner those few who gave freely of their time and talents to help out in both literary section and regular departments. Lastly, we acknowledge the interest taken in *Red and White* by publishers, subscribers and advertisers, and wish every success to the new editor and his staff.

### The New Industrial Revolution

Many of the countries of the world are passing through a stage which might be well termed the Industrial Revolution of the Twentieth Century, and are experiencing problems similar to those which confronted the heads of governments and of the laboring classes more than a century ago, when the steam engine and machinery revolutionized the world; and, just as these slaves of man enslaved man at that time by throwing thousands out of work, so also inventive genius and scientists are today displacing thousands of workers. In the United States, in particular, the inevitable result of the revolution—unemployment—is a problem of the gravest concern. It is one in which government and citizen, employer and employee, are combining their efforts in order to find some solution of the difficulty. But, however diligently and perseveringly these labor to relieve the situation, the inventor is working proportionally hard to discover a method which by its application will lessen the cost of production, thereby lessening the labor. Instead of solving the difficulty, then, the task is made more complicated.

In an effort to ease the distress, governments are reverting to the method employed by Louis Blanc in



France when that country grappled with the industrial revolution in the early part of the nineteenth century, that of sponsoring extensive public works; but it is only a small portion of the amount that is granted by the government which actually benefits the working man, due to the fact that the middle man—the wealthy one—comes in for a large share of it. Thus we see that, if the situation is to be relieved in this manner, governments must spend far more than what they are apportioning at the present time.

Organized labor, on its part, to lessen hardships for the working classes, asks that the working days be shortened, that the laborer's purchasing power be increased by giving him higher wages, and that employment be stabilized. This last would be a blessing for the working man, because, under the present system in use by all the large corporations, workmen must labor day and night during a certain period, and then be idle for months while the factory is closed down due to over production. True, this has one good effect in as far as the heads of corporations are concerned, for it enables them to derive large profits, but it works hardships for the employees, both physically and mentally. Their physique is taxed to the utmost when they toil unceasingly during the unnatural hours of labor, when the factory is open, in order to make up for lost time; then what untold agonies they suffer from mental strain during the months of enforced idleness.

It is a problem which craves the attention of all, and those who are deriving profits from the deplorable circumstances should stop to consider for a moment what it all means, where it is all leading; then, perhaps, we would have a solution to the problems of this Industrial Revolution which, according to those who have studied the question, is only in its infancy.

If such is the case, unless preventive precautions are taken, this revolution will develop into a veritable Industrial War.

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### Literary Awards

As at least two contributions are necessary to win a Literary "D," only one "D" is awarded this year (outside of the staff) and that to Arthur E. Lawlor, who excelled especially in poetry. (Former winners ineligible).