



St. Dunstan's Red and White Staff—1933-34

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S. J. Gillis, Nonsense Avenue; Neil Trites, Athletics.
Second Row—M. J. McQuaid, Nonsense Ave.; J. P. Callaghan, Bus. Mgr.; J. C. Murphy, Editor-in-Chief; J. M. MacAulay, Asst. Editor;
J. L. O'Connor, Chronicle.

St. Dunstan's Red and White

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

VOL. XXV.

MAY, 1934

NO. 3

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Editorial

A Parting Word

During the past year we have done our best to present a publication creditable to St. Dunstan's, and as we complete our work it is our pleasure to express appreciation for the assistance we have received. We extend our thanks to the members of the faculty, particularly to those who have furnished us with material and who have offered helpful suggestions; to the editors of the various departments, with whom our relations have at all times been pleasant; to our contributors, who have faithfully responded to our repeated calls for assistance; to the capable and energetic business managers, who, despite adverse economic conditions, have succeeded in maintaining our circulation and in effectively caring for our financial affairs; to the typists and printers whose splendid workmanship has aided us in our work; to the advertisers who have given us such loyal support. Finally, we thank our sub-

scribers, who have again given proof of their interest in St. Dunstan's.

In common with former editors, we have been confronted with a very noticeable display of indifference in our attempts to secure material from the student body, and it seems likely that this indifference will continue until the students become convinced that *Red and White* is a students' magazine. Since the majority of the students seem determined to ignore the editors' requests for material, we would suggest that in future the authorities go a step further in their supervision of the college magazine by designating a number of students as contributors to the literary section of each publication, with the understanding that those who have not the obligation of writing may do so with the assurance that their work will receive favorable consideration. Such an arrangement would, we believe, result in a more equitable division of work, and would certainly be more satisfactory to the editors. We are extremely grateful to those few students who have given us such splendid support during the year, but it seems unfair that we were required to call upon three or four so often that their willingness to help us involved for them a sacrifice of time and energy which they would have preferred to engage in other work.

We thank the alumni whose assistance has made possible a suitable commemoration of *Red and White's* twenty-fifth anniversary, and we trust that the additional pages contained in this edition will prove of interest to our readers. In conclusion, we add our appeal to that of our predecessors, that the students interest themselves in their magazine, for we believe that the success which we wish to those who will continue our work will not be fully realized until all the students assume their share of responsibility.

The Austrian Situation

Things happen so quickly and unexpectedly in Central Europe these days that we hesitate to write about them for fear that events will occur before our magazine reaches the public which may prove our observations and prognostications erroneous. If, however, future developments present as complicated an appearance as the recent Austrian melee, it will probably be some weeks after the event before we here in Canada know what it was all about.

The seeming confusion in Austrian affairs arises out of the similarity of the names of parties fundamentally opposed to one another. Three conflicting elements each contain the word "Socialist" in their official names: first, there are the Christian Socialists, who are led by Chancellor Dollfuss, and who, in conjunction with the Heimwehr or Austrian Fascists of Prince Von Starhemberg, at present rule the country; second, the Social Democrats, who were ousted from control of Vienna and other cities by the combined Dollfuss and Starhemberg forces in the late fracas; third, the National Socialists or Austrian Nazis, who were not actively engaged in the civil war.

Although the Christian Socialists and Heimwehr forces are at present united, the possibilities of their remaining so for long are not very great. The Heimwehr favours the institution of a Fascist state modeled on Italy, with not Dollfuss, but their own leader, Prince Von Starhemberg, as dictator. The Christian Socialists, on the other hand, seem to desire the return of the House of Hapsburg, at present represented by the young Archduke Otto. The Austrian Nazis want Anschluss, which doesn't mean a brand of cheese or a kind of beer, but simply the union of Austria and Germany. The Social Democrats may be considered as old style Socialists of the "riot and red flag" school.

It is noteworthy that none of the various parties in Austrian politics favor remaining in status quo. They all realize that Austria must inevitably go on the rocks unless some change is made. Of all the blunders of the Versailles statesmen, the straitening of Austria was probably the worst. It has been left a lop-sided little country with a capital which was designed to be the metropolis of a large and prosperous empire, but which now has within its walls one third of the entire population of the country. No "back to the land" program can relieve this congestion, for Austria's land is already taxed to capacity. Expansion is necessary. Union with Germany would relieve the pressure. Reunion with Hungary under Otto of Hapsburg would also help. The formation of a Corporate Fascist state might also prove an effective remedy. It will be interesting to watch which policy Austria will follow and how it will work out. One thing is sure, that the League of Nations, which for practical purposes may be considered as England, France and Italy, will strongly oppose any

attempt of union with Germany. The autonomy of Austria, says the League, must be maintained. Just what kind of autonomy Austria can have, with a representative of the League stationed in Vienna as practical dictator of the country's finances, is difficult to see.

The general opinion of observers of the Austrian situation seems to be that some sort of Fascist state will be set up, with the odds on Starhenburg as dictator. In this event, we may be sure that Austria will unite its voice with Germany's in shouting for revision of the peace treaties of 1919.

The Marketing Act

The arguments for and against co-operative marketing under control of the government are receiving so much attention in the Federal House, in Board of Trade meetings, and in the press that we would feel that our duty was being neglected if we did not say a few words about this proposed bit of legislation.

Whatever may be its bearing on other industries, it seems that co-operative marketing is very beneficial to agriculture. It tends to put the farmers on an equal footing with the manufacturers. What we mean is this: manufacturers, although they may be influenced by the general trend of business, can, generally speaking, determine the prices for which they sell their produce in such a way as to pay for the cost of production and leave a little something over for profit. This the agriculturist cannot ordinarily do; his selling price is determined by the men who buy his produce, no consideration being given to the production costs or to a just profit for the farmer. Large groups of agriculturists may, by joining together in a co-operative society, obtain sufficient bargaining power to effectually insist upon a fair price for their goods. Thus it is seen that co-operative marketing is especially beneficial to the farmer.

Realizing this principle, various groups of farmers have, in recent years, united in co-operative pools and clubs of different kinds. These unions have not, however, been backed enthusiastically enough by their members to be successful. During prosperous times the farmers are all for co-operation; but, when hard times strike, they seem to think that they can weather the storm better in their own skiff than in the co-operative leviathan,

For the government to force the people into co-operative marketing may savour a little of the iron hand. However, if the system worked out in the interests of the people—and the only way to find out whether it will or not is to try it—we may be sure that any initial resentment there might be, would soon die away.

We congratulate the following students to whom Literary D's have been awarded in recognition of their contributions to *Red and White* during the year:

Short Stories.....	Stuart MacLellan, '34
Essays.....	Joseph O'Hanley, '36
Poetry.....	Donald MacDonald, '34



Education is the apprenticeship of life—*Wilmott*

The time of life is short; to spend that shortness basely 'twere too long—*Shakespeare*.

'Tis an old maxim in the schools,
That flattery's the food of fools.
—*Swift*.

Poetry is the breath of beauty—*Leigh Hunt*.

