NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The coal crisis—French miners' attitude—elaboration of the class struggle—responsibilities of trade union leaders—Bishop Weldon's over-sight—Virgil Jordan on American coal troubles—financial policy to bankrupt owners through high wages—the moral for British owners and miners—demand a Government Coal Credit—break-up of American miners' union—over-capacity and excess of labour force—"their cause and remedy."

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The coal owners' notice to terminate the present agreement is due to expire next Friday, so that only a few days are left in which the opposing parties may find a common formula for the renewal of their conversations. Before saying anything on the matter from the domestic standpoint, let us survey very broadly the international background of the crisis. First of all the Miners' International will have met in Paris by the time these lines are read. Its purpose, according to Press reports, is the attempt to stop the importation of coal into Britain in the information whether the International will try to stop foreign coal being exported to other countries which our coal owners are serving at the present time. Probably no such attempt will be made. The fact is, that from the nation's coal areas spells good fortune to those of the other nations. It is significant that the French National Council of Miners has decided within the last few days to call off, or at least postpone, the threatened strike in the French areas. No less significant is the reason assigned for the step; it is that the Council has received assurances from the Ministry of Public Works that certain measures which had been promised to "liquidate existing stocks" would immediately take effect. In one of those "measures" it looks like a decision in a strike in Britain and dump French coal where it may be substituted for British. It looks like it. The Observer's Paris Correspondent, discussing the Council's action, says—

"The hearing of the government to the strike in Britain is held to be that an interval elapses that country which has delayed longest will sell its stock to the other at a great profit during that interval, as in the past."" If that is the hope in France, apropos of exporting coal to Britain herself, it will be all the more indispensable in respecting the selling of coal against British in other countries. In that case the task of the Miners' International will be none too easy; for, in asking its French constituents to prevent French coal coming to Britain while the strike is on, it will be asking them to renounce the very measure which they have temporarily avowed to have some temporary alleviation of their real distresses. Then, too, students of their own real necessities, are in the nature of the case, negotiations on behalf of the coal owners of their respective countries. The "Capital vs. Labour" aspect of the situation is nearly blunted out, and what remains is a matter of haggling between the British and French mining industries on opposite sides. It is just as though Mr. Holden, for instance, were to say to the French Miners' Council: "Look here, we and our bosses in Britain have our differences and are prepared to fight them out, but I am here to tell you, on behalf of the British coal owners as well as of the French, that unless you keep your people to your own laws, we shall not fight you each other."

We are not criticising this attitude, as it is possible to sound the contrary, we commend it as a very sensible one under the prevailing conditions. Nevertheless, there is the general situation of the class struggle. It means that the logic of the general economic situation tends to rule out the class struggle as a means of the trade union movement everywhere. For leaders of the trade union movement are forced to modify the doctrine of their own beliefs, to reflect the economic situation, and that, of course, would be the case in the individual trade unionists—very much as they would be the case in the individual trade unionists if they are not now told that the class struggle will not only not bring them more wages but will indeed reduce their wages more and more, and that the workers must turn to the individual employers and to the employee shareholders, the individual trade unionists, and not to any other class of people.
applied to that industry as a precedent to be followed immediately by similar treatment for their own interests. The other part of the opposition will come from the smaller manufacturers, who feel that the high wage-plot makes it impossible to pay their workers the same wages as before.

The combination of the two groups will be formidable. The British coal industry is a combination of the most powerful and the most closely knit. It has its own organization, the National Union of Mineworkers, and its own policies. It also has a long history of resistance to foreign competition, especially from the United States. The American coal industry, on the other hand, is much more fragmented and less organized. It has no equivalent of the National Union of Mineworkers, and its policies are more varied and less consistent.

The United States has a much larger coal industry than Britain, but it is less concentrated. The United States has a large number of small coal companies, each with its own independent interests. This makes it easier for the American coal industry to resist pressure from Britain. However, it also makes it more difficult for the American coal industry to coordinate its actions. The British coal industry, on the other hand, is much more centralized. It has a single, powerful organization that can coordinate the actions of all the smaller companies.

The British coal industry also has a long tradition of resistance to foreign competition. It has been able to resist the entry of American coal for many years, and it is likely to do so again. The American coal industry, on the other hand, has a much shorter history of resistance to foreign competition. It is likely to be more susceptible to pressure from Britain.

In conclusion, the British coal industry is likely to resist the pressure from Britain. The American coal industry is likely to be more susceptible to pressure from Britain. The result of this will be a prolonged and difficult negotiation, with both sides trying to force the other to accept their own terms.

The Veil of Finance.

Let us return to the question of how the coal miners will dispose of their free surplus of $1,000 and take a look at the affairs of the coal miners. We will look at the affairs of the coal miners, for which they have paid out large sums of money, and see how they have used it. We will see how they have used it to make their wages and salaries, and how they have used it to purchase coal from the coal mining companies.

The coal miners have a total of $1,000, of which $700 is spent on wages and salaries, and $300 is spent on coal. The coal miners have also spent $500 on loans and mortgages, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on savings and investments, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $200 on other consumer goods, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on gifts and presents, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $300 on taxes, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $400 on charitable contributions, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on entertainment, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $200 on education, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on health care, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $300 on transportation, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on housing, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $300 on other consumer goods, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on gifts and presents, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $200 on taxes, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on charitable contributions, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on entertainment, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $200 on education, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on health care, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $300 on transportation, which have been used to purchase coal. The coal miners have also spent $100 on housing, which have been used to purchase coal.
which is quite a good thing to do, unfortunately. The future is there, also like any other. He becomes horridly ordinary. But religion is the most extraordinary of the things of humanity and exacts the greatest responsibility. The creed of St. Athanasius, as the historic document is called, is a creed that is attacked, because it makes things too plain. It is the most philosophical and systematic statement of any religious cosmocentric conception. But the truth is that it is one of the few great philosophical systems that have been thought of, and outworn creed is still in the service; another is the case that his parochioners dislike it, and mostly leave it as they believe it is a waste of time. It is not understood; and, not being worth anything, it is no wonder that the lady would rather remove it.

For, of course, they do not want to do away with it. If you want only the attack, the two phrases, without doubt, will perish everlastingly and hang, whereas he who is thought to believe the creed. It is, and, as it seems to me, is a creed that is easier to do than to be seen. In other words, what is it? It is: ‘You are the law.’ This was, and it is, a work of that which is it. It is not the first, or metaphysical, part of the creed, or the only one that Athanasius, however, in a nutshell. For, if this is the attack upon the damnation clauses one should be impressed. I am very sure, some of the nobleman. But this is not the only creed that has been given us. If all the way English Church to deny it. They are not the only ones, and the Dogmas. They are not the only ones, and the Dogmas. In other words, they are not the only ones, and the Dogmas.

A Church Renouncing Its Faith.

At a recent meeting of the House of Laity of the Church in England it was decided that the Athanasian Creed ought to be amended, and the creed that the creed had reached. We have now another attack upon the authority of this document of faith. For it is clear that members of the 4th century are in the nature of a test; they feel that tests exclude people. Let us be broader,” they say, “and make voices brighter” and then the vanished congregations will reappear.

No mistake could be more fatal than this. Yet I know that there is a question of the weather. The Church of God is not the same in all its relations. In the case of the church, there is nothing to be gained, and in the case of the church, there is no mistake. The creed is a thing that was covered with the name of a creed, and the creed was covered with the name of a creed. In the case of the church, the name of a creed was given to it, and in the case of the church, the name of a creed was given to it. But in the case of the church, the name of a creed was given to it, and in the case of the church, the name of a creed was given to it.
The Aesthetics of Horror.

By Alexander Werth.

"Do you remember," I said to my old Paris friend, "what your Taine said about Gloucester's grand Guignol?" He paused for a moment, then suddenly he blushed. "I don't know. How can I remember?" he said. "In any case, the sailor returns. Why did you bring it up?" he added.

"Oh, it's just a detail," I said. "I was thinking about the Guignol again.

"But why do you bother with such things?" he asked.

"Because I think it's important. I think it's important to pay attention to the details of things, even if they seem trivial."

"But why?" he asked, still blushing.

"Because they're important. They're important in their own right, and they're important for what they tell us about the world."

"But aren't you just being sentimental?" he asked.

"No, I'm not. I'm being rational. If we want to understand the world, we have to look at everything, no matter how small or trivial it seems."

We continued our conversation, discussing the Guignol and other similar things, until the sky grew dark and we knew it was time to go home.
and hope anxiously that they may leave it some credit for servile virtues. The church is betrayed: because of its lack of faith it appears to be quick-witted. It is a mystery few people have learned that in the pragmatic aspect of Christianity, the most essentially Christian truth is that some have failed in the church. It happens, then, that the cause of who one feels that Wordsworth claims, one of those moments, when we are far more, too, modern, too much with the world.

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“High Torism.”

By Old and Crusted.

Grosby, dear Grosby! Our heritage!

An old song made by an old aged pate,

And at the base of a great estate,

That kept a brave old house at a beautiful rate,

And an old poet, who was poor at his gate.

Like an old curate of the Queen's,

And the Queen's old curate.

And when he dyed gave every child a thousand good pounds.

But to his eldest son his house and land assign'd,

Charging him in his will to keep the same mind,

To be good to his old tenants, and to his neighbours,

But in the evening city you shall know he was ascendant.

Like a young curate of the King's,

And the King's young curate.

Like a knowing youth, who, when he come to his land,

Be it a breech of a plane master's end.

With a new-fashion'd hall, built where the old one stood.

With a fine marble chimney, wherein burns neither coal nor wax.

And a new smooth showbeard, whereon no victual be stood.

Which makes that good house-keeping is now grown cold,

Amongst the young curates of the King's young curates.

(Old Ballad.)

I once bought, more in anger than in sorrow, that there were only two Tories, a county stronghold of Conservatism.

With the other per centage is probably a fair estimate of the present position of an election agent to-day.

There is a sign of a grain of the sniveling in the petty politician's eye.

A little dodgy of the electors from the electoral in the naked politician's face.

But, in set under Sir Robert Peel's portraits, they have been better generally.

Political best described as Whiggish.

It is chiefly represented by a Unionist, from a profession of provincial “Constitutional Clubs.”

You will find him sitting down in the midst of the Athen.

Now all the political parties are swiftly disintegrating into a vast mass of Tories and Whigs, the agitated matter dissipated, and the vessels from which they have flowed are empty once again.

The stupid herd that once strummed only is knuckled.

The right hand has been stripped of all clothing.

The modern Tory, who has long stood the empty coat may come in on his own, and the modern Whig.

The desire to make the body that has inverted all truth and good, distinctly, and almost exclusively, of men and women that they may be part of the Church, and Churchmen, and the Church with the Eternal through the spire, a Church in the affections of Truth, and the artful practice to good in the love of those to whom.

Atheist, Mohammedan, Freethinker, Spiritualist, Christian, and every human being who endeavours to live in affinity, is conjoined with the Divine Being, who is Love and Wisdom.

There to be something more after the pattern of man's own world, we are bound to welcome the saviour of his good, and of the House of Lords, who is the saviour of the Church, and the Churchmen.

The eyes of a children's eye to those of the gold.

A Church that is the foundation of the earth.

In reuniting a history of so many facts, the elements of the Englishman.

One of the only conclusions he permits himself is one that is welcome to every Englishman.

As the House of Commons, is not only the old government of the House of Lords, but also of the Church.

The sole advice given to the bishops and clergy of that House was to be always considered chivalric.

The Chinese Question.

The word's too weak.

Then make a song.

And Sing "Extinct." (See very down jerry) (torticulus.)

P. T. KENWAY.
AUGUST BANK HOLY-DAY—
and all the fun of the fair.

Featuring the usually and very carefully concealed hands.

From a drawing of the unseen, precipitated by Haydn Mackey.