os in northern Syria .- Globe,

## THE WOMAN LABOR PROBLEM

Joseph Husslein, S. J., in America

The problem of woman labor has come of permanent interest and portance. The world War has but lent to it an added significance. It is a strictly modern problem. The is a strictly modern problem. industrial work of women in the Middle Ages was usually confined to assisting father or husband in the home, which was often likewise the Yet this was a limited and casual ocupation, since there was other work for woman's hands to do.

It is true none the less that women often held a place in the trade guilds and there is mention even of a guild of women goldsmiths. It was a craft calling for delicate skill rather than strength, and woman's nimble fingers might therefore ply it with special cess. Guild regulations in general not overlook the wives and daughters of the guildsmen. They were to uphold the honor and good repute of the organization and in return to receive its fullest protection during the life of the guildsman and trade by proxy was the widow who prefer the cheaper work of wome o continue her husband's She was permitted to transfer the master-work which this dren.

The first oppressive labor statutes against women that have come to cheapest.' the writer's notice were those enacted by a woman. They are contained in the labor code of Queen Elizabeth, nown as "5 Eliz. cap. 4," and admirably illustrate the summary way in which labor difficulties were settled in the post-Reformation day. A servant problem had evidently arisen with the increase of wealth and lux-ury on the part of the rich, and the deep and hopeless depression of the laboring classes that followed upon the Reformation. To supply the desired number of domestic servants it was enacted by Queen Elizabeth that unmarried women between the ages of twelve and forty years could assigned by the magistrates to service at such wages as these magistrates should determine. If a woman refused she was to be committed to ward until she consented. The deli-cate prison attention bestowed upon uch recalcitrants in the days of Good Queen Bess" did not encourage any hunger, strikes. In practice en might thus be turned over as bondslaves to any employer, against both their own wish and the will of their parents or guardians, to labor for any wages the magistrate might assign. There was no merciful limit set to the hours of labor or the nature of the work that might be im-

Woman's more general entrance into the industrial field, outside of the home or apart from domestic service, was to follow upon the inven-tion of machinery. Not that the tion of machinery. Not that the actual conditions which then came about were necessitated by this invention, but because labor had been handed over to the merciless greed of capital under a system that no longer influenced by the saving principles of the Cattolic Church. Woman consequently was to be exploited in common with man, and even her helpless little ones were not to be spared by "the greedy speculators," as Pope Leo XIII. wrote, "who use human beings as mere in-

struments for money making.'

For generations woman was to furnish the "cheap labor" of the world. She was to be placed in competition, not merely with men and with her own sex, but with the newly invented machinery itself. It was often found less expensive to employ the deft hands of woman labor than to purchase the costly devices of the modern era of industry. In a million sweat shops and a million homes the song of the shirt was repeated from early morning until late at night: "Work! work! work!" till the brain began to swim and the eyes grew heavy and dim. Far better had been the condition of woman even under the earlier serfdom which

labor did not elevate woman, it de-graded man through her. It brought about that other equally modern problem of unemployment, and clogged the labor market with starvfor any pittance. Wages were accordingly depressed. Often an entire family, husband, wife and little children labored for a wage far less than was due to the father of the than was due to the father of the family alone. We need not go be yound the United States for illustrations. Thus in the summary of a New York State factory investigation some few years before the War we find the following statement in a find t

peace on their own the entire family would face starva account which would involve tion. It was shown that the price of separation from Turkey and the set ting up of an independent State under Greek protection. In north-ern Syria British troops are pressing on toward Aleppo, where it is even with the entire family working, asserted the German leader von strong to organize an stories related under oath are almost army to defend the city and unbelievable in their recital of hundistrict, and has about 12,000 men ger and misery. They deal with women working side by side with the women working side by side with and in iron foundries, performing men in iron foundries, performing tasks far beyond their strength, and subject to sudden changes in temperature which result in many instances in fatal diseases; of women working nine to fourteen hours nightly in factories and mills, and of mere dren working in canneries until long into the night. Babies of eighteen months are being trained to sort out artificial petals, and children of tender age, some less than five years, are being used to take advantage of the Christmas holidays to dress dolls. extract meat from nuts, etc."

"It's, oh, to be a slave along with the barbarous Turk," if this is Christian work. Child labor is closely connected with oppressive woman labor, and is based upon the same pagan philosophy which the Holy Scripture described as especially peculiar to the men of the generation in which Christ was to be born: "The things which are weak are found to be nothing worth.

With the mother forced to sweated labor, the child was soon obliged to help her. The poor mother entering the factory, the child was made to follow. It was the condition against which Pope Leo raised his voice and against which Cardinal Manning so strongly wrote long before our Child and Woman labor laws had in any effective way remedied this barbar ism. Men complain, wrote the great particularly after his death. The Cardinal in his comment on the only person who might conduct a Labor Encyclical, that employers and women are finding that employ ers prefer the cheaper work of chil-"It is the old formula of modern political economy, 'Sell in the dearest market, and buy in the work of women and half-timers?" not merely put the wife back into the home into the midst of her children, as he says, but likewise protect the home itself against the encroachments of that greed to which nothing is secred. Here is a picture of child labor as a modern social poet faithfully presents it. Facts such as these have helped much to make our Socialists and anarchists:

Lisabette, Marianina, Fiametta, Teresina, They are winding stems of roses, one

by one, one by one,
Little children who have never
learned to play;
Teresina softly crying that her fingers ache today;
Tiny Fiametta nodding when the twilight slips in, gray, High above the clattering street, am-

bulance and fire gong beat, They sit, curling crimson petals, one by one, one by one. . They have never seen a rose bush

nor a dew drop in the sun. Thus for the sake of the unholy alike oppressed and their souls and bodies left blighted and stunted. What rendered the problem doubly difficult was the fact that both women and children were often prepared to enter into conspiracy with their sweated-labor bosses to evade the provisions of the law when this had at last been enacted. But what were they to do? They must live, and too often the law had failed to provide for this. It was still less possible to organize such women. The organi-sation of all women labor has every-

organization was achieved. Labor unionism has for its own self-protection earnestly worked at the total elimination of child-slavery and of the unnatural conditions and interminable hours of woman labor, lems of future reconstruction so as to interminable hours of woman labor, and with no slight success. It has ward off misery and disaster from the particularly fought to secure for women the same wages that are accorded to men at the same labor. protection. It has sought to reduce still further the existing competition and to guard the wages of male labor. An equal wage should, however, imply an equal service. "The standard of wages hitherto prevailing for men," says the United States war program, "should not be lowered where women render equivalent ser-

As regards the enactment of minimum wage laws we must, however, the Church had slowly worn away by the power of her doctrine, which insists that man and woman should be paid to the adult woman and that which may be paid to the adult male laborer. The equally free in Christ.

While the new form of sweated individual wage which will suffice to support her independently of any external assistance. Though there are some girls who work for "pin money" or clothing, cumulative evidence clogged the labor market with starving men and women ready to slave ing in the support of a family or are some few years betore the visual statement in a clipping made at the time from an and his home. This does not at the works. Testimony has been adduced which mean a variable measure, or a slid-

#### THE WORKMAN AND THE CHURCH

"How draw workmen to the Church?" Such is the question Vida D. Scudder, in her article written for the September number of the American Church Monthly, an Anglican publication, pictures herself asking at a meeting of religious and social workers. "The Roman and social workers. "The Roman Catholics do it," is the prompt reply that greets her, followed by a chorus of assent. "Their church is on the of assent. Their character in Ver-same block with my home in Ver-mont," adds the first speaker nont," adds the first speaker, There are five Masses on Sunday. The people come pouring out, more than half of them men. Crowds of

'It's the same near me," says a lady from Connecticut in confirma tion. "I hear the patter of their feet at six in the morning." To make the testimony complete a social worker relates: "There was a aission held in our district last winter. Our streets are not nice at In the "Preface" of the Hand Book night, you know; one hears horrid of the National Catholic War Counthings. some drunken men had passed, a nal Gibbons pays the following glowman went by whistling the Invocaing tribute to this organization which tion to the Holy Spirit which they sang at the mission; and I felt bet-ter." Catholic men are not accustomed to whistle their church hymns along the streets or elsewhere; but offer a national co-operation of the they may be seen, not singly, but by civic, social and moral agencies of they may be seen, not singly, but by scores and hundreds, before the dawn has yet broken, pouring through the open portals of some great city church where a mission is peing held. Many come fasting that help may receive their Lord in His brief outline the causes which they may receive their Lord in His Eucharistic feast before they ap-

proach their daily labors. The fact is undeniable. But how explain the obvious contrast between United States during the present Protestant and Catholic churches? This puzzled the learned meeting, snugly gathered in its cozy library. It's the discipline," some one sugested. "It's enforced confession." It's catching the children." But what compulsion can the Church exercise over the free, intelligent, wide awake American workingman have dedicated their lives, their forto make him accept her discipline?
Why should he sacrifice his Saturday complish this the American Republic evening as well as his Sunday morning to attend to the welfare of his soul by confessing his sins in anticipation of the Holy Communion on the morrow? As for the children it the chief obstacle at the beginning the morrow? As for the children it the chief obstacle at the beginning is one thing to "catch" them, and of the War was to overcome this quite another to hold them, when traditional aloofness in world affairs. The mystery has only been made 'divided into little circles of interest.

the Catholic Church not merely the Catholic of Christian of Pontiffs, to the days to Christian of Christian o of Bethlehem, in the workshop of opinion of mankind.'
Nazareth, beneath the Cross on Cal"In the world today the strongest vary she has learned to make her own the poor and lowly of the earth. own the poor and lowly of the earth. ism must come from the Church of In Christ, Himself, the Carpenter of the ages. The Catholic Church cancan be found with her alone. At her altars all are equally welcome, and all are embraced by her with the same motherly affection that is fondest towards the lowliest and the weakest. Her churches are not Church. Parochial, diozesan and with us.

The Church has done much for the sources. The Church has done much for the workingman, but there is doubtless much more that as Catholics we can States has an opportunity for doing and must do for him. At no time nationwide work. sation of all women labor has everywhere been extremely difficult, and,
unfortunately, radicalism often
played a dominant part where such
correctly in was achieved.

Where been extremely difficult, and,
unfortunately, radicalism often
played a dominant part where such
the excessive demand for his
labor that of the doubts Catholic loyalty to the printing the ciples of the American nation. And
from the hierarchy to clergy, from
the clergy to the people, the Governlabor, will soon crumble away from beneath his feet when our troops return to resume their former peace- all its agencies in carrying the War to ful occupations. Now, therefore, is lead the way.-America.

# ACTS OF HEROISM AT SOUTH AMBOY

Among the hundreds of men and women who came to the assistance of the unfortunate victims of the muni-tion's plant explosion near South are to be congratulated on the establishment of a course of lectures on American citizenship, its privileges Amboy Oct. 5th, none rendered more heroic service than Father Quinn of St. Mary's Church of that city. He was one of the most insistent and the vote is, what it can do, should revisitent workers on the serve of do, and cannot do are topics to be persistent workers on the scene of

the disaster. ices. He immediately left the data and ran to the scene, and wherever possible administered the last rites but why cannot a similar course be arranged for men, not only in New left throughout the country? danger of losing his life the Chief of

rescue work was done in the hospital at the works. The service rendered there had all the thrills and dangers of field hospital work under fire at the front. Shells were burging.

the horror the electric lights gave out four times and left the relief workers and their patients in dark ness. Again and again, as the building would rock upon its foundations, the nurses were urged to leave the place, but they stayed at their posts until the terrific explosion at 11 p.m. Then, when the structure was evi doomed, they brought out their patients and repaired to South Amboy.-The Echo.

# CHURCH ESSENTIAL

TO NEW THEORIES OF WORLD POLITICS

CARDINAL GIBBONS WRITES INTRODUC-TION TO HANDBOOK OF NATIONAL WAR COUNCIL

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24, 1918,-But one night, just after cil, just issued, His Eminence Cardi-runken men had passed, a nal Gibbons pays the following glowwas created to serve as best it might the co-ordination of Catholic activities to afford means for a systematic study of national problems, and to the Church in the present emerg-

> The Cardinal says : This Hand Book is written primbrought the National Catholic War Council into being and the problems which face the Catholic Church of the

War. To make the world safe for Dem ocracy, to establish peace in the world upon the tested foundations of political liberty, to champion the rights of manhood — such, in the words of President Wilson, is the task to which the American people, has had to sacrifice a principle upon which its policies have almost always 'The world is no longer,' he has said, more insoluble for the Protestant The world no longer consists of mind. But there is a solution. And it in a common life and interest, such

What disturbs the life of the world is the concern of the whole world, and it is our duty to lend the of Christ and His Apostles, but that full force of this nation, moral and she is the only Church that has preserved intact every word of His teaching and every institution of His Divine love for man. At the stable

Nazareth, she has beheld the dignity of labor. The fullness of His spirit, nation. The Catholic Church posteachings and His Sacraments sesses spiritual and moral resources which are at the command of the nation in every great crisis. The message to the nation to forget local boundaries and provincialism is a mere "auditoriums," but temples of provincial limits must be forgotten the living Eucharistic Christ: "God in the face of the greater tasks which burden our collective religious re-No one honestly And ment expects impulse towards a per-fect and efficient co-operation with

This Hand Book has been designed to assist in this co operation.
"I recommend it most heartily to nation. Here as elsewhere the Cath-olic Church must be determined to our faithful people as a form of their

# CATHOLIC WOMEN VOTERS

The Catholic women of New York do, and cannot do, are topics to be explained by men and women of ex-When the first explosion was heard perience in public life, who will Father Quinn was conducting service bring to their unique task enthusi-

to leave. After objecting vigorously he was practically forced into the Chief's car. When the party reached Chesquake the priest jumped out and ran back to the burning buildings.

lieve that it would be superfluous, and every reason to think that, if party politics were rigidly excluded, it would be a great help towards losses and sufferings of today are building up a wall of defense for every community in which it might There is no reason whatever to be "Testimony has been adduced which shows that in many instances the shows that in many instances the shows that in many instances the shidren were compelled to work or children, but a fixed average sum."

There had all the turnes and unargets of field hospital work under fire at mally touches the citizen most closely, is the form of government most ing nations had little place for God Canora, another centre, a short time

tongues of flame flared every few keenly responsive to the action of minutes. and the groans of the the citizen at the polls, and a poorments. Germany, for instance, wor- \$6,000 has been granted a Presbyterminutes, and the groans of the wounded filled the air. To add to the horror the electric lights gave out four times and left the relief ill-instructed or careless electorate. Too many Americans do not take
"the trouble" to vote at all, and
many who do go to the polls, know
very little of the questions at issue.
They exercise the franchise with the
intelligence attributed by Mr. Declare. They exercise the franchise with the intelligence attributed by Mr. Dooley of Archey Road to Mr. Dugan. "I protection of the Almighty; yet we voted for Charter Haitch,' says he, are not willing to give Him the full measure of service, nor make His holy will the law of our living. In assassinated three years ago.' 'Was he?' says Dugan. 'Ah, well, he's he?' says Dugan. 'Ah, wel lived that down be this time.'

Woman has had no generous chance to show what she will do with the franchise in New York, but it is quite certain that if the new course of lectures is well attended, the mono-poly of wisdom will not be with the male voter. The women will have learned, what too many men do not even suspect, that the vote is by no neans a right, but wholly a privilege and a privilege which carries with it a heavy responsibility. For the resultant difference between a vote carelessly cast and a vote conscient. iously cast is very often the differ-ence between a corrupt govern-ment and a government of, for and by the people.-America.

#### REMEMBER THE FATE OF THE FALLEN

SERMON BY ARCHBISHOP GLENNON

The Introit of the Mass today is from the Prophet Daniel, who re-counts before the Lord the trials of his people, saying as follows :

"All that Thou hast done to us. O Lord, Thou hast done in true judgment; because we have sinned against Thee, and we have not beyed Thy commandments.

Many and great were the tribulathe Jewish people sufferedcaptivity, exile, slaughter, their holy places desecrated by the invading army, and their cities destroyed. How far these trials may have come from Almighty God directly we may not know; but we know that all of them came by His permission; and the Prophet Daniel says, "All that Thou hast done to us was according to true judgment, and because of our sins.

The history of Israel is to great extent the history of the world. Israel was but a small nation—a special favored nation—the nation of election, and of promise and yet that Israel, because of its sins, was being constantly rebuked and punished by the Almighty, who made that nation His own. The other nations of antiquity, so favored, perhaps more sinful, have the same record of trial, conquest and death.

It would be wrong to say that all the trials the world suffers are to be attributed to Almighty God-it would be incompatible with His mercy and goodness to think that all the world's sorrows are His causing. On the other hand, since He is omnipotent, these world sorrows and trials must e by His permission and so, at least indirectly, the outcome of His judg-Even this, however, is subject to the criticism of many, who cannot think that even indirectly the God of love should permit the world to be charged with hatred-that a Father should bring trials and sorrows to so many of His children. And difficult, indeed, it would be to reconcile these ideas if taken by themselves alone. The Prophet are done to us in true judgment. Why? Because we have sinned against Thee and we have not obeyed

be taken into account-a merciful God—His judgments bringing or permitting tribulations to humanity, and a humanity that has brought these tribulations on through their sins and disobedience.

Perhaps as never before in the history of the world has humanity suffered and tribulations been poured out upon it, as in these latest years, when the volume of hatred and passion rise mountain high, when the holy places are desecrated and destroyed, and when humanity itself is only about 1,000 Ruthenian children bleeding to death and dragging down with bleeding hands all the works grasp the significance of this state and ways of civilization, which it had so laboriously struggled to create.

There were those, and are those, who, urged on by their personal losses or the loss of those dear to them, contend in their bitterness that God, if the author of this, is not merciful—nay, not even just: and in arguing in a limited, local and personal way, it would appear as it missionary Society of the Presbyter there were some foundation for their ian Church in Canada says: "Our there were some foundation for their bitterness. But it is only in that bitterness. But it is only in that limited and personal way. They are forgetful that in great trials the in as far as the extension of the work forgetful that in great trials the in-nocent suffers with the guilty, and that punishment for the sins of a The only limit is money to take adsically just then it follows that the sins of today and yesterday, the dis-obedience of individuals and nations during these later days were greater blooded apathy has possession of the during these later days were greater than ever before. This is a hard verdict to render

on the nations of the earth.

And yet an impartial survey of the

ments. Germany, for instance, wor-shipped power, France pleasure, Engdeed, in this regard the times have produced a paradox, namely, the deepest devotion to the State and its cause, coupled with an open betrayal of faith and of the higher and holier things allied thereto. For instance, I heard a party the other day proclaim in blasphemous terms the penalties that should be inflicted on the one who showed disrespect for the Presideut of the United States. Now a reversal of his position would be classified as altogether in-advisable, namely, that the blas-phemer of God should be by the Government punished as an enemy of his country and consigned to prison or banishment.

To those who look on war as a punishment—the outcome of sin and the violation of the commandments of God—there shall be, I hope, the consolation that the end of the War will bring us closer to the love and the commandments of God; that the victory for which we are praying, and which it appears soon shall be here, a victory for law, human and divine, and that we who wait and pray shall find, when peace has come, that it is going to be the peace of God. Let us remember the fate of the fallen. Over forty years ago they emerging from the Franco-Prussian War were the victors, re turning home with the booty and spoils of war. They started their career of pride, their greed of gold, their love of extending power. God was not in their reckoning. Him did they rely, but upon the war-like spirit of the nation and the cannon and sword that they fash-ioned to carve their way to greater victory. And now their high-blown pride has broken. They have gone down to defeat and despair. Has our victory of today such possibili-ties for us; or may we not learn from the fallen the lesson that ever in victory God above is great, eter nity alone is lasting, and nations rise or fall as they cling to His laws or forget His admonitions.-Church Progress.

### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

SCHOOLS WANTED

In last week's issue we put before our readers the urgent need of Cath-olic schools and teachers among the new comers to Canada.

To anyone who has just given the subject even a cursory study, it is evident that we are about to lose thousands upon thousands of Catholic children who have a right in justice and charity to the blessings of the Catholic Church. In fact, we have already lost a very large num-ber from the families of the strangers within our gates.

Schools and teachers in the num ber demanded by the situation can be supplied adequately only by the systematized self sacrifice of Catholic congregations in well organized sections of Canada. A few examples will suffice to con

vince you of the crying need for Cath olic educational facilities in the West. In a western diocese where Catholic voluntary contributions of t ny commandments.

So that this third element has to be taken into account—a merciful being by law established—soome thouseleddent being by law established by law esta schools to the detriment of their C. J. M., Kinkora, P. E. I..... faith and religious practices. The lack of priests accentuates the evil. A bishop, in the city referred to, told the representative of the Extension Society that of about 9,000 Catholic children of school age only 400 have the blessings of Catholic schools.

ment when we bear in mind that during the past year the Ruthenian priests administered Baptism to nearly 10,000 infants.

need of immediate action to staunch the spiritual death flow.

Under the circumstances, it is not to be wondered at, that the Women's conclude that herculean efforts were being made to save the priceless souls majority and local and diocesan paralysis has in most cases frozen the charitable currents of their souls.

And yet an impartial survey of the last forty years of history will, I think, reveal the fact that the lead with a Presbyterian school for girls

ian school. And so the story goes land ease, and Italy paganism; while in our category was a blend of them all. And even to-day, though the Saskatchewan and Alberta. 2550 Dealing with the Catholic foreignment of the Saskatchewan and Alberta.

you are dealing with a people eager to acquire the means of progress in Canada. They are fond of learning and do all in their power to give their children an education. If the Catholic Church does not supply the want, so much the worse for the Catholic Church: sectarian and nonsectarian schools will be filled, and are filled, with the foreign children seeking education.
It is a huge mistake for the Cath-

olic Church in Canada to close their eyes to the future in regard to Catholic Ruthenians. The young Ruthen ian today educated outside the guar dianship of the Catholic Church will be to-morrow the leader in Western Canada. If we continue to lose him, as we are losing him to-day, tomorrow will be too late to reclaim him when he is a leader in the commercial and professional and political life of the Dominion. Now is the time and now is the

our to save the situation. In God's Name let us rise from sleep and with wide open eyes behold our opportunities and grasp them; yes, grasp them at least—at least—with the same eagerness as the Presbyterian Mission Society!

Donations may be addressed to: REV. T. O'DONNELL, President Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this office

should be addressed : Extension, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE,

London, Ont. DONATIONS Previously acknowledged .... \$861 00 G. A. N., Perth .... Chas. F. McIntosh, Clinton... MASS INTENTIONS A Reader of RECORD, Black. ville.....

#### FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

Dear Friends,-I came to Canada to seek vocations for the Chinese Missions which are greatly in need of priests. In my parish alone there are three cities and a thousand vil-lages to be evangelized and only two priests. Since I arrived in Canada a number of youths have expressed their desire to study for the Chinese mission but there are no funds to educate them. I appeal to your charity to assist in founding burses for the education of these and others who desire to become missionaries in China. Five thousand dollars will found a burse. The interest on this amount will support a student. When he is ordained and goes off to the mission another will be taken in and so on forever. All imbued with the Catholic spirit of propagating the Faith to the ends of the earth will, I am sure, contribute generously to this fund.

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Mary, I propose the following burses for

subscription: 1. Sacred Heart Burse.

Blessed Sacrament Burse. Holy Name of Jesus Burse. Queen of Apostles Burse.

Immaculate Conception Burse. Comforter of the Afflicted Burse. St. Francis Xavier Burse. St. Anthony Burse. Holy Souls Burse.

10. Little Flower Burse. SACRED HEART BURSE usly acknowledged.....\$194 00

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BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged .... \$10 00 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE

Previously acknowledged..... \$15 00 Friend of China..... HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE Previously acknowledged ..... \$17 00

In Honor of Holy Name...... HOLY SOULS BURSE Previously acknowledged ..... \$11 00 LITTLE FLOWER BURSE

Previously acknowledged .... \$12 00 V. K. for favors.....