

Mona P. Barbier



PRINTED BY W. FARLEY, PRINTERS, 47, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON, E.C. 4.

TELEPHONE No. 77.



JOHN WALES SMITH & SONS
LIMITED,

ACADEMICAL, and



General Tailors,

HOSIERS, HATTERS,

AND

UNDERTAKERS.

32, Commercial St., Leeds.

LINCOLN & BENNETT'S SILK HATS,

AND

TRESS & CO.'S FELT HATS.

ALBION BLIND WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1852.

FOR

Window

Blinds

AND

Fittings

OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

Patent-

W. J. HOWELL,
W. G. DILLON.

HOWELL & CO.,

100, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

Telephone 7100.

ROWLAND WINN

3, COOKRIDGE STREET,

The Leeds Motor Expert.

Supplies Motor Tricycles and Cars for the
Medical Profession.

A really practical Motor for use any time,
always ready for running in less than a minute.
Cost of running about 1/- per 60 miles.

Medical Men using our Motor admit a
saving of nearly £2 a week, besides getting
round in half the time usually occupied, leaving
considerably more time for other purposes.
References given.

Please write for particulars or trial, and
have advice on the subject from a practical man,
which will save you money in the long run.

Walter R. Maude



3 Years with, and successor to the late

J. L. BISBEY,

Tailor and . . .

Breeches Maker,

37, Park Row,

LEEDS.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

A-0.01

High-Class Tailoring.

WILLIAMS & CO.

For SPECIALITIES in

Raglan Overcoats.

Scotch Tweed Suits.

Business Suits.

Frock Suits (Silk-faced).

Pure Indigo Serge Suits.

Newelties for Evening Wear. Moderate Prices.

ADDRESS:

75, BRIGGATE & 1, QUEEN'S ARCADE.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

J. WADE,



Umbrella and

Stick Manufacturer,

16 & 17, MARKET STREET

(BRIGGATE), and

23, BOAR LANE

(CORNER OF NEW STATION STREET).

UMBRELLAS RECOVERED AND REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

TRUNKS, BAGS, CASES, PURSES, GRIKKY BATS,
FOOTBALLS, &c.

THE OLDEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN LEEDS.

J. WALDRON WOOD,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

EXPERIENCED HAIR-CUTTER, &c.,

Ornamental Hair and Wig Manufacturer.

5, PARK LANE, LEEDS.



LADIES' COMBINGS MADE UP TO PRESENT STYLE.

Choice Stock of Perfumery and Toilet Requisites.

RAUSCHKE'S IMPROVED INSTEP ARCH SPRING.

STEEL SOLE FOR FLAT FOOT.

These Springs are far superior to pads made of Cork, Rubber, Felt, &c., inasmuch as the latter by constantly pressing on the walls of the foot, and having no spring, are soon rendered useless, and the arch of the foot destroyed.



These springs consist of well-tempered steel, covered with leather as far as the front of the foot, and the lower portion being leather only, bending of the foot is not interfered with in the least.

In ordering, please state if for lady or gentleman, and size of foot, or send foot to be fitted, also if pair is required, or right or left.

Price 4/- each, 7/6 pair. Usual terms to the Profession.

Manufactured only by

R. RAUSCHKE

(Late Mayer, Weitzer & Co.).

TRUSS AND SPINAL SUPPORT MANUFACTURER,

46, WOODHOUSE, LANE,
Top of Alliance Street, LEEDS.

Telephone No. 874.



"The Gryphon never spreads his wings in the sunset when she hath any idle feathers: yet have we ventured to present our statistics before your judgments when we knew them full of waste matter; yielding statistics in the concrete which you have never found than in the professions which we ought to foster."—LEWIS.

Vol. IV.

NOVEMBER, 1900.

No. 1.



Several changes have taken place on the Staff, three of which, we are glad to note, have given places to former students. We offer them our hearty congratulations and best wishes for their work while they are among us. Mr. S. A. Shorter has become Assistant Demonstrator in Physics; Mr. L. J. Wilkinson, Assistant in the Dyeing Department; and Mr. H. Hartley, Assistant Lecturer in the Education Department.

At the same time we are sorry to lose Mr. A. W. Priestley, who was an old student, and then became Assistant Lecturer in Education, and now is Master of Method in the Oxford University Day Training College. We may assure him that he carries the best wishes for the future from all who knew him here.

Professor J. B. Campbell, who was recently elected Staff Representative on the Students' Union, has our

hearty congratulations on his appointment as Assistant Secretary to the Board of Agriculture in Ireland.

An article will be found in our columns dealing with the formation of a Victoria University Football Club. It is to be earnestly hoped that this idea will meet with the success it deserves. That success, we need hardly point out, depends largely upon the support rendered to the proposal by the affiliated Colleges of the University, that is, not only by the members of the various teams, but also by the students generally. The distinction of a place in the University XV should act as an incentive to individual players and serve as well to raise the standard of College football. We trust to see a large proportion of the team this year consisting of members of the Yorkshire College Rugby XV. We may mention in this connection that Messrs. Crump, Platts, C. I. Brisley and Pickering were selected to play in the Yorkshire Rugby Union trial match. Our heartiest congratulations to the two former on gaining their caps against Devon and Glamorganshire.

The College has spent a considerable sum of money on the new Refectory, and the result is a vast improvement on the former subterranean abode. A few more comforts might be added without any fear of encouraging luxurious habits. We expect these

UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
LEEDS
THE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY, LEEDS
CANCELLER

rooms will be well patronised in the summer, as we are hoping to get two of the adjacent tennis courts into good trim by that time.

An addition has been made to the furniture of the Library in the form of a revolving stand, which has been procured for the purpose of displaying the beautiful photographs published in *Brown, Denkmal der griechischen und römischen Schätze*. This magnificent work, which has been in course of publication for more than twelve years, has just been completed. It cost £100, and the photographs number 500.

Among several minor improvements in the Smoke Room we are glad to note the reappearance of chess and draughts. We do not see why a tournament should not again be arranged.

A Twelve Days' Cruise in the Ægean Sea.

(Continued.)

No institutions of ancient Greece were more popular and more characteristic than the great national and social gatherings in which the worship of the gods and recreative amusement were combined. Olympia, Delphi, the Isthmian Sanctuary, and the territory of Nemea were the scenes of such Pan-hellenic meetings, while the Isle of Delos, described in the former part of this article, was the centre at which men of Ionian blood met to do honour to the racial God. It is not a little curious that the revival of the national spirit at the time of the War of Independence in the early part of the present century led to the institution of a modern annual Pan-hellenic gathering of which the Isle of Tenos is the scene. This Festival still enjoys great popularity, and as comparatively few Englishmen have witnessed it, we gladly seized the opportunity which our cruise afforded of visiting the island on the 6th and 7th of April, the time of its observance. The 7th of April (15th of March in the Greek Calendar) is the Feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin, and the day has been officially adopted in Greece as the anniversary of the commencement of the War of Independence in 1821. Throughout Greece public holiday is kept, but it is only in Tenos that the celebration takes the form of a national gathering to which Greeks from the adjacent islands, the mainland, the Asiatic coast, and the Macedonian districts resort.

The claim of Tenos to be the centre of national interest on Independence Day rests on the possession by the island of a wonder-working Madonna. How

the deliberate fraud was exercised at the outset, cannot now be known. In the popular belief a dream guided a man on the very day when the War of Freedom began to a spot where the picture lay hidden in the earth. Miracles of healing were worked by means of it, the discovery was taken as a sign of Heaven's favour in the hour of the nation's need, and Tenos became a place of pilgrimages. It is certain that shrewd heads must have been at work in the selection of a spot the central position of which rendered it so convenient a rallying point for the national cause, as well as in the adoption of a religious machinery in consonance with prevailing beliefs and thoroughly attractive to the Greek mind.

We entered the roadstead of Tenos towards sunset on the eve of the great Festival. It was a scene of animated gaiety. To the right and the left of us lay warships, officially representing the Greek Government, and big excursion steamers which had arrived crowded with visitors and pilgrims. Between the vessels and the shore a multitude of little boats were plying. The white town with its densely thronged quay fringed the coast, and on an eminence at the upper end of its long street the white marble Church of our Lady of Good Tidings stood out against a background of mountains. The streets wore the aspect of a somewhat cosmopolitan fair. The abundance of cheap religious pictures, and a mass of human infirmity making its painful way towards the place of miracles, were the only indications that the feast differed from any other popular holiday.

The peculiar characteristic of the miraculous cure of Tenos is, that they are believed to be especially vouchsafed to those sufferers who spend the night preceding the Festival within the Church walls. Such a practice is redder of remote antiquity. The stories of the Greek Asclepias, and those who sought the aid of the Egyptian Isis and Serapis, recognised that the best means to get the desired blessing was to pass a night in the sacred precinct. Christianity found the custom too firmly established to be quickly eradicated, and retained it with the substitution of the patronage of Christian saints for that of Pagan divinity. But we are startled to find the practice in vogue at the present day in connection with a religious establishment of modern institution, and it would be interesting to learn whether it was introduced at Tenos as a piece of deliberate ritual, or by the spontaneous action of the pilgrims.

Courtyards surrounded by buildings flank the Church on each side. Some of these are appropriated

to the use of the officials who superintend the arrangements, and in others the relatives of the sick who come for a cure find accommodation.

When we visited the Church in the late afternoon, the available space was almost entirely occupied by sufferers. The dimly-lighted, ill-ventilated crypt being the place where, in the popular belief, the required blessing is even more readily bestowed, was even more densely thronged, and it would need the pen which has depicted Lourdes to do justice to the scene. But outside the Church the crowd was light-hearted enough, and for its amusement during the evening, the Church spire was illuminated, salvoes fired, and fireworks let off.

On the next day, the Feast of the Annunciation, the sacred picture was to be borne in procession from the Church through the town. The courtesy of the authorities gave us the best of opportunities for seeing the spectacle, by allowing us to occupy the flat roof of one of the low buildings which run round the Church Courts. The Courts themselves were densely beset by a picturesque throng. Nowhere else and on no other occasion can an equal variety of types of dress distinctive of different Greek communities be seen. Yet the common-place western dress has more adherents than one could dream, and if in belief the pilgrims who visit Tenos are not far removed from their Pagan forefathers, in the externals of fashion they are rapidly conforming to the patterns of Paris, London, and New York.

The procession was long in appearing, for there were preliminary services to be held, and a ritual washing of the sacred picture to be performed. At last the long-haired priests issued forth with crosses and banners, the place of honor being occupied by the venerable and distinguished Archbishop of Tenos and Syn, who moved along in a stately way blessing his flock. His chaplain followed, carrying the picture, and exhibiting it to the crowd.

Every sign of reverence was shown, the multitude crossing themselves to the last man, as though moved by a single impulse. The front places were occupied by the sick or by mothers with sick children, for those who had not received relief within the Church believed that they had still a chance of cure if the Madonna passed over them. And so some might be seen even lying prostrate on the steps down which the procession made its way. At the gate of the precinct the sailors from the men-of-war had cleared the road, and as the procession had naturally fallen into some disorder in the crowd above, a halt was made while it re-formed before proceeding to the lower town.

The procession past, there was nothing to detain us in Tenos, and we made our way back to our steamer and sailed away.

I shall not describe in detail the remainder of our voyage. We sailed past Marathon and saw what can be seen from shipboard of that famous plain. With Troy for our goal, we followed the route taken by Agamemnon and his host. Passing up the Euboean coast we landed at Eretria, where the remains of a theatre and gymnasium attest the ancient importance of a City which ranged itself with Athens when, ten years before the fight at Marathon, she first entered the lists against the growing Persian power. We passed Aulis, the legendary scene of the sacrifice of Iphigenia, and at dusk found ourselves in front of the bridge of Chalkis, whose only 40 yards of sea separate Boeotia from the island of Euboea. This narrow part of the strait of Euxinos, Egeus, Negrepontis, is the spot where the tides run with such complexity as to have baffled scientific explanation in ancient and modern times. The intricacy of the problem found expression in a legend that Aristotle in old age sought to solve it, and, failing of success, threw himself into the water with the words, "Since I cannot take thee in, do thou take me in." We had hoped to continue our course up the gulf during the night, and as time was precious, it was a disappointment to find that the swing-bridge is rigidly closed from sundown to sunrise. The delay cost us the opportunity of landing at Thermopylae, yet there was compensation in the superb beauty and legendary interest of the scenes throughout. The morning sail carried us between Chalkis and the Malian Gulf. To the south by Parnassus mantled in snow, to our right the high mountains of Euboea, in front were the Ciconian headland where Hercules donned the poisoned robe, and the strait across which he was ferried in the agonies of death prior to his apotheosis on Mount Oeta.

It was moving to look upon Thermopylae, where the hot springs which have designated the pass were discernible from shipboard by their columns of steam. Charges of coast line have greatly modified the site since Leonidas and the Three Hundred made the fabled defence against Xerxes and his host. Then we turned eastward, passing the mouth of the Pagasaean Gulf, and the Artemisian promontory where the Greek fleet lay while the struggle at Thermopylae went on, and where the credulous believed that a skillful diver brought information to his countrymen after swimming on miles under water. But we may be of the opinion of Herodotus, who discreetly says, "That he brought the news is a fact, but according to my notion he came in a boat."

Night fell as we gained the open sea, and next morning we found ourselves off the Asiatic Coast, at the Turkish Island of Tenedos, well on the way to Troy.

Troy I will pass by here. This is no place for archaeological detail, and, so far as general impressions were concerned, pitiless rain turned into an anti-dimax a day to which we had looked forward as a dinner to our tear. Welcome, indeed, on the following day were the sunshine and the warmth which greeted us on returning to the Greek coast.

Twice more we landed before our cruise was at an end, once at Peos, Calabria in odder days, an island lying off the north-west coast of the Peloponnese. We climbed to the Temple of Poseidon, which lies a thousand feet above the sea, and commands a prospect which we judged unrivalled by any that we had seen. Across the Saronic Gulf Athens was just discernible. Aegina lay in the middle distance, and at our feet was a magnificently indented coast.

To this temple the great Athenian orator, Demosthenes, fled for refuge when the political cause with which he had identified himself was lost, and his countrymen had passed sentence of death upon him. To its doors his adversaries pursued him, and snatched him forth. When he heard the summons, he took poison which he had kept in readiness for such a crisis, and died an exile from, but in view of the City loved by him with a passion of patriotism which may have been unexaggerated, but was indubitably consistent and sincere.

Our voyage ended with a visit to the beautiful ruin of the Temple of Athena, in Aegina. Doubt is thrown upon the susceptibility of the ancient Greeks to natural beauty. We have been told that "they hardly ever speak of natural scenery," that "they seem not to have admired it consciously as moderns do." It does not seem to me that Greek literature is as silent on the subject of natural beauty as is implied, and even from those plays, the Bacchae, the Prometheus Vinctus, and the Nubes, evidence to the contrary might be produced.

But even if testimony that the Greeks were sensitive to nature be absent from literature, it is as difficult to believe that those who crowned the promontory of Samaria, the hill of Calabria, and this lovely site in Aegina with temples of the Gods were moved by no conscious aesthetic impulse, as that the founders of the Abbeys of Kirkstall, Rievaulx, and Fountains selected their situations without reference to their natural beauty.

N. B.

Hysteresis.

A WORD FOR "FRESHERS."

Hysteresis, according to a celebrity, means "lagging behind," and for the benefit of those students who worship the godless, Science, and offer up their odoriferous incense at her shrine in the chemistry lab, we may inform them in the cause of uniformity in pronunciation, that the accent falls upon the penultimate. The use of this word is at present monopolised by the Physical Department with reference to a certain quality of "soft iron," but we would that its application be granted a wider scope, for our present experience tells us that it holds powerful sway in all departments, and as a hen gathers her chickens under her wing, so Hysteresis enfolds the College from the tennis court on the east to the new smoke room on the west.

It is the characteristic of the second year student. It is the spirit of the age, and worthy of a Haslet's attention. It rules with an iron hand in both psychological and physiological domains, and was beside the inexperienced and ambitious fresher who dares to rebel against its tyranny. What is the result?—a doctor is called who declares irregular pulsation; hence a week's, fortnight's, or month's suspension from all work, and during that time Hysteresis so tightly entangles him in her meshes that he never again obtains his liberty. Ladies and Gentlemen, it is a notorious fact that the healthiest student is the one who is the most ardent disciple of Hysteresis, who is, in fact, a "lagger."

We would advise all, especially freshers, to take special note of this certain antidote against all ills. The social life of the College depends directly upon our love for Hysteresis. It is the one enemy of competition. What deadens our social life? Intellectual competition. Let us fight our deadly enemy, having as our watchword—Eucledis?—NO!—Hysteresis!!!

Oh, that the utility of this splendid quality were but recognised by freshers. Oh, that we could persuade the freshers that Hysteresis must hold mighty sway in their College career. It is most heartrending to us to see a preliminary student peering studiously over a Roscoe and Schofield's text, or haggard a huge Greek lexicon.

Freshers, take this appeal to heart, write the word Hysteresis on the tablets of your memory. Take it as your motto, your watchword, preach its doctrine in the corridor and smoke-room, and let the even tenor of your way be characterised by "Hysteresis." When your landlady calls you on a cold winter's morning, wakens you out of your cosy nest, mutter the word

Hysterisis. It acts like a charm, and you will turn over, live once more a life of ease, and miss the wear and tear of a 9.30 lecture. When you are comfortably ensconced in the smoke-room or reading-room, and the lecture bell gives forth its pleasing tinkle, utter Hysterisis, and turn a deaf ear to the little sounding brass. When, in the summer, you are yielding the rumpus and bounding the ball, let Hysterisis drive away all thoughts of work, lectures, and play. May, for soon the day cometh when you will play no more.

Oh, freshmen, beware, beware, we say, of "Excelsior," shun it as you would a deadly poison, look upon it as your worst enemy, but let your delight be in Hysterisis, for in joining the noble army of "nearlys" which fill its ranks, you eat, drink, and are merry, you are worthy of the name of College student. You bear out the traditions of your predecessors, who sent their congratulatory telegrams to General Butler and the Queen, on the occasion of the relief of Ladysmith. You will discover the sure and only royal road to success and a quick egress, you will be an idol of the College, you will be dear to the heart of all professors and lecturers, the good seed sown in your intellect will always fall upon a soil well "ploughed." One of the members of our royal order wrote and told his father that he had obtained the rare and fast-faded "furnish class," whereupon he received a "free-wheel" by return of post, as a parent's appreciation of his well-doing. Freshies!—know that it is only by joining our ranks that you can obtain such distinguished classes, it is only by seeking our society that you can so call forth your parent's good-will toward you, and you are assured the privilege of paying frequent visits to, "Knock and walk in," where you see visions and dream dreams. Oh, the bliss of this last experience, to find yourself comfortably seated in front of a nice cosy fire, having a nice confidential chat on your pet topic and doctrine, Hysterisis.

Freshies, we again beseech you, join our ranks, fill high our banner, plant it on the mountain top and cry—Excelsior?—NO!—Hysterisis!!!

J. W. E.

Cave Canem.

Incident at a Football Match, Nov. 7th, 1900.

The Match began, and "Yorkshire" showed with Herculean vim.

The forwards worked like niggers, and the backs were very slim.

The homeites soon began to score, the tries came very quick.

Expletives flew all round the place, the air was very thick.

For loud above the noise of strife, and Liverpoolian wails,

There rose a sound which fairly took the wind out of their sails.

There rose the death-board's noble lay, the mighty musty's roar,

A noise which rivaled in its breadth the cataract of Ludors.

But, evil omen, when we heard that board's sagacious hoels,

We knew that it was wiser than the wheat of the ovels.

For its polyphonic melody and contrapuntal cry
Was uttered most vociferously when "Yorkshire" got a try.

The students clattered loud in vane, "Oh, drown that beast!" they cried.

Its master was inflexible, and by a harrow tied
It ambled round the shouting crowd, encircling one man's feet.

The dog and harrow did their work, the strategy was neat;

Collapsing to the ground he cried—"Avaunt, pernicious rotter!"—

(But what could he expect? Ye gods, the brute belonged to P——)

MILHILLIAN.

In Memoriam.

JOHN WHITEFIELD SOWERBUTTS,
Killed on Langdale Pikes, 25th September, 1900.

The annals of our College record no event more sad and sudden than the death of John W. Sowerbatts, just before the commencement of the present Session. As various inaccurate and conflicting statements appeared at the time in the local papers, the following account of the facts of the case will have a sad interest for our readers:—

On Saturday, September the 22nd, he started from his home in Leeds on his bicycle for a short tour. He rode to Settle, where he spent the Sunday. On Monday he proceeded to the Lake District, via Windermere and Ambleside. In his Kodak was found a negative of a fine sunset view across the Lake. He rode to the head of Great Langdale, and took lodgings with Mr. Cannon, at Wall End Farm, for a few days. On Tuesday he started out on foot, saying he should not return till evening, and he was last seen ascending

near Dargson Ghyll, towards Harrison Stickle. His non-return on Tuesday night caused little anxiety, but his continued absence on Wednesday occasioned serious alarm, and on Thursday morning a search party was organised. He was soon found lying at the foot of Pavey's Ark, a well-known precipitous ridge which rises 400 feet above Stickle Tarn. The injuries which he had received made it plain that he had had a terrible fall, and that death must have been instantaneous. The last negative in the Kodak seems to be a view of "Fike o' Stickle," from the summit of "Harrison Stickle." On the way down he probably attempted to walk along the ridge of Pavey's Ark, or to descend by a steep path which comes down its face. In the opinion of those best able to judge it is exceedingly probable that he lost his balance on account of the force of the wind. The shepherds themselves sometimes have to lie down at this point to avoid being blown over, and the wind was high on the day in question. Sowerbuts was sensible and level-headed, and plucky, without being fool-hardy. The path would appear safe enough to one of his youth and activity, and the danger would thus be unreason and unsuspected. Perhaps this occurrence may help to forewarn other tourists of the danger of this spot. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." He was buried in Langdale Churchyard, a picturesque and beautiful resting-place, some three miles from the spot where he fell. It is pleasant to record that the most thoughtful and unselfish kindness was shown to the family in every way by all the people in the dale. A small cairn has been erected to mark the spot where his body was found.

John Whitefield Sowerbuts was 23 years of age. He was the eldest son of the Reverend J. Creighton Sowerbuts, of the Woodhouse Moor Wesleyan Church, Leeds. He was educated at Kingswood School, Bath, and was just about to commence the third Winter Session of his Medical curriculum.

Without claiming exceptional brilliancy for his mental powers, one must call him a distinctly good and successful Student. Whatever he did he did very thoroughly and very well. He took the Junior Cambridge and other Examinations, the London Matriculation, and his professional examinations up to date without difficulty. His notes and papers show how diligently and carefully he did his work. He read thoughtfully in general literature. For instance, carefully-marked copies of Bacon's Essays and works of similar class illustrate his choice of books. He took up photography before coming to College, and read very widely on

the subject, gaining a first class in the City Guilds Examination. After leaving school he passed the Victoria Preliminary, and for some time pursued the Study of Chemistry. But various circumstances led him to enter the Civil Service, and he was for some time in the General Post Office, London. He felt greatly the drudgery of this work, and coming to Leeds two years ago, and finding the way open to him to enter the medical profession, he took up with enthusiasm the scientific work for which he had considerable affinity. Biology, Chemistry, and Anatomy were a labour of love to him. He had for his years considerable experience of life and maturity of character. He was one who made many friends. His frank smile, his kindly, generous, unselfish disposition, and his abundance of energy and good spirits made him welcome everywhere. He threw himself into all departments of college life, and was eminently qualified to help forward the development of that *esprit de corps* amongst our students which we all so greatly desire to foster. He was a member of the Students' Christian Union, an active member of the College Students' Union and Medical Society, the Biological and Historical and Literary Societies, of the Gulligan Lawn Tennis Club, and the Leeds Photographic Society.

He was much loved and respected by his fellow students and his teachers. The motto: "*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*" is superfluous here. There is nothing but good to tell. Since his death the examination of his papers and belongings reveals nothing but fresh evidence of the care and thoroughness of his methods, the single-minded integrity of his character, and the thoughtful kindness of his disposition. Pure-hearted, generous and manly, he well deserved the esteem and regard which he had won from his many friends. His affinity for practical scientific pursuits, his general common-sense and *amor patrie*, and his genuine zeal for serving others, marked him out as one likely to achieve and grace a high position in the profession of his choice.

J. B. H.

The Students' Union.

Extracts from the Minute Book.

PROFESSOR GRANT has been elected as Staff Representative on the Union Committee, in the place of Professor Campbell, who, since his election, has left the College.

On the motion of the Committee, a letter of condolence has been sent to the Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Sowerbuts.

The General Meeting was held on October 25th, when the Treasurer presented the balance sheet for the past year.

It has been decided that no Union Dinner be held this year, since, as a rule, Union Dinners are unfortunately so badly attended.

A proposal to adopt a University Blazer has been received from Owens College. As regards such a proposal, the following motion has been passed, and a copy sent to the Owens College Union:—

"That while not desiring to interfere with the wishes of the sister College of the University, we do not look with favour upon the proposition of the adoption of a University Blazer."

CHARLES E. PUTTER, Hon. Sec.

News from the Women's Department.

As it is always pleasant to hear of the successes of former students who are continuing elsewhere the work begun at this College, those who know Miss Laura Voile will be interested to hear that she passed the London Intermediate Examination in Medicine last July. After leaving us she went to the London Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine for Women, and there gained the Practical Anatomy Prize in her second year, and quite recently she has been appointed Assistant Demonstrator in Physiology. I. A. E.

Women's Debating Society.

The first meeting of the Society was held on October 23rd, at 4 p.m. The first business brought forward was the election of the new committee, with the following results:—President, Miss SOWERBUTTS; Vice-President, Miss MARTIN; Secretary, Miss GOODSON; Mem. Committee, Miss BYLES. The time of meeting was then altered to 5 o'clock, instead of 4 o'clock on Tuesdays.

The second meeting was held on October 30th, at 5 p.m. The President was in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Miss BARNER was elected second vice-president, and Miss CUNNINGHAM treasurer.

The debate was opened by Miss Oddy, B.Sc., who moved that "Theatre-going is profitable." Miss Savage then spoke on the negative side of the question. An eager discussion followed, carried on by Misses BRUNSON, Byles, Martin, Macrory, Portman, Townsend, Stephenson, and Goodson.

The mover and opposer having replied, the vote was taken with the result—14 for, and 7 against, the motion. Number present, 21. E. E. G.

Women's Christian Union.

The first meeting of this session was a Social Gathering in the Common Rooms, to which all women students were invited. As a result, the Common Room was found inadequately small, although it is now regarded as a mansion in the women's rooms that "the more there are the merrier." Miss HARRISON addressed the meeting afterwards, to which the majority of the students remained, and our late president, Miss Findley, explained why we should join the Christian Union.

It was thought that the first general meeting was not so large as it might have been. However, we hope for larger ones later on in the term when the "freshers" understand more about the C.U.

D. MORTON, Hon. Sec.

Missionary Department.

A NEW scheme of Missionary Study is to be tried in connection with the W.C.U. this session. Instead of forcing Study Bands at once, four Missionary Meetings will be held during the first term, and Bands formed only in the second term. Papers will be read at these later in the second term. Subjects of the subject for study—Japan. You will be provided before each meeting at 5 p.m.; they will be held in the Women's Common Rooms on the days: November 16th, November 23rd, November 29th, December 7th. Papers will be read by Present Students, and the meetings will be provided over by Gene-down Students—affording an opportunity for seeing old friends. It is hoped that all women students will regard this notice as a cordial invitation to the Japan meetings, and that they will do their utmost to be present. (Text-books on Japan may be obtained from the Secretary.)

HILDA SAVAGE, Missionary Secretary.

College Societies. Debating Society.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

THE Opening Meeting of the Debating Society was held on Monday evening, October 29th, and was a huge success. During the previous week the notice boards had been liberally decorated with electioneering placards in prose and verse. Both parties had obtained possession of second-hand notices and used them to great advantage. After such deliberation Messrs. Norrington and Veale were duly nominated as Liberal and Conservative candidates respectively. Mr. Coullif was also named as a possible anti-war, drink, capital, and vaccination candidate, but we understand that he declined to stand.

The final meeting for the candidates took place in the College Hall. Mr. Veale was unable to represent his party, and his place was filled by Mr. Hart. The Liberal Candidate was supported by Mr. Guthrie, as Commander-in-Chief.

Dr. Battersett then addressed the Society, and in a neat speech urged its claims. He then invited Mr. Norrington to address his electors.

Mr. Norrington advanced with a firm, yet baggard look, and under great emotion proceeded to dissect the record of the Government. He denounced the early dissolution, and said that it had prevented many of his supporters voting for him. (Cheers.)

As to the war, the Tories had bungled it. It could have been avoided (oh!) and should have been better managed. Army Reform was imperative, and it must come from the Liberal party. He had also a positive programme which included, amongst other things, the taxation of ground values (doubtful cheers), temperance reform, shorter hours for students (applause), and compensation to those whose health had been shattered by their devotion to study. He confidently appealed for their votes, and urged them to stand by the principles of Liberalism.

Mr. Hunt then read a letter from Mr. Veale, who regretted his absence. He asked "What was the Liberal party?"—a disunion of Liberal Imperialists, Little Englanders, Local Victorians, and others. The Liberals

could not criticise the work of the Tory party, and they talked about the state register just to save their bacon. He desired the remanagement of the war. What would the Liberals have done? See their record at Majuba, and in the Sudan at Khartoum. He had a practical programme, not a wild, visionary set of impracticable proposals. He advocated the extension of the Compensation Act to all trades.

In conclusion he urged the importance of the issue before them, and asked their support for Mr. Veale and the party of true Impregiations. He then sat down, having crammed a 25 minutes' speech into a quarter-of-an-hour.

Mr. Gathic then appealed to the electors to support Mr. Norrington. His record was before them and would speak for itself. He had no questions to ask!!!

Mr. Veale was seconded by Mr. Wood, a nervous young man, who gave his maiden speech with much suppressed emotion and some emotion not suppressed.

Miss Goodson then rose to support Mr. Norrington. She did not know him sufficiently well to praise him, but she liked his principles. The burden of Miss Goodson's song was the debt to the Church. After the President's bell had been rung four times Miss Goodson sat down amidst loud applause.

Mr. Crossill then spoke, carefully avoiding the war, and dealing with Local Veto and the drink question. His cry of "Down with Drink" was echoed by all.

The heckling consisted in questioning on Army reform, on increased facilities for drinking, and Mr. Chamberlain's connection with Kynochs.

Messrs. Fans, Briggs, Edmondson and Potter also spoke.

The polling was then proceeded with, and immense excitement prevailed as Dr. Patterson read out the result—

MR. NORRINGTON	..	..	..	..	63
MR. VEALE	..	..	..	..	62
Majesty	..	..	..	..	1

Both parties thanked their supporters and Dr. Patterson, and the meeting closed.

J. C.

The Scientific Society.

THE Scientific Society opened the new session on October 25th, when the President, Professor H. R. Proctor, F.R.C., gave his Presidential Address upon "The Relation of Pure and Applied Science." The audience, numbering altogether about 40 persons, including several non-members, listened attentively for over an hour to the well thought out and well expressed remarks of the President upon this, a most interesting subject.

Professor Proctor began by saying that it came more or less of a shock to him, through the pages of the *Gryphon*, to be reminded of his position of President of the Scientific Society, and the necessity of an address which that position carried with it.

At the outset, what was pure science? That which aimed at becoming something rather than doing anything which was for its own sake or use to nature. A pure chemistry would be a beautiful thing to look at, but care would be necessary lest it should degenerate into a mere vulgar "working hypothesis." Even pure mathematics met with such mischances occasionally.

Pure science might be called the knowledge of principles, and applied science the employment of this knowledge to control nature. But theory and practice cannot thus be separated.

Again, pure science looks for no pecuniary result. This, then, was inapplicable to most of us, as most of us are debarred from working for the sake of knowledge only. We must live, and pure science will not support us.

But technology cannot exist without pure science, and yet again, much is to be learned from experience in technology, which is of great importance to pure science. How ridiculous to think that a man might spend seven years learning a trade, and then come to College and pick up, in three months, sufficient science to carry him through life as a commercial man working on scientific principles! Yes, such was the case, for there are many who imagine that technical science is a sort of commercial cream to be skimmed from the talk of knowledge. A technical chemist must be a sound chemist—a chemist not with something mixed out, but added on. A technical laboratory would be of great use to such a College as this, which combined the pure and the technical science to so great an extent. A Victoria technical degree, too, was worthy of consideration.

Was not the idea of the Yorkshire College in combining pure and applied science a poisonous one, being of more use to the outside world than that of those Colleges where the pure science only was taught? Might not Technical Schools become formidable rivals of such Colleges.

Dr. McCree moved a vote of thanks to the President at the conclusion of his paper, which was seconded and put to the meeting by Mr. Potter. The motion being carried with enthusiasm, Professor Proctor replied, and the proceedings terminated at 6.45.

C. E. P.

Education Society.

THE Opening Meeting of the present session was held on Friday, October 16th. Mr. Hurley was elected president, and took the chair. A large gathering of students and staff assembled to hear Mr. Brand's address on "Sense points of Educational Interest in the History of Mathematics." The lecture was very well illustrated by numerous diagrams indicating the life history of mathematics as a science, and the life history of mathematics as grasped by the individual mind of to-day. The lecturer showed that the chief impulses tending towards the growth of mathematical knowledge in the history of the race could be classified as practical, scientific, and artistic. He then discussed, at some length, the nature of mathematical knowledge, and showed that it aimed at arriving at general ideas. All universal truths were, and are, recognized by taking many examples. The development takes place in three stages: sense perception, sense perception and thought, and finally, the stage when the mental activity passes altogether out of the sphere of sensation into the realm of abstract thought. Mr. Brand then made some remarks on the teaching of mathematics to young children, concluding by pointing out the analogy between the gradual grasp of mathematical knowledge by the child, and the growth of the science in the history of the world.

J. W. E.

College Athletic News.

Victoria University Rugby Football Club.

It must be admitted that the difficulties in the way of running a University football team at a non-residential University, whose constituent Colleges are so widely scattered as those of the Victoria University, are very great, yet no one can doubt that such a team could be run if the initial difficulties were once fairly surmounted. The only occasion upon which a University team was put into the field, was some five years ago, and that team was a somewhat miserable failure, due, we believe, more to bad management than anything else. This year, an attempt has been made to start a University team, and with every prospect of success. At a meeting of the Owens College Rugby Committee, held on July 2nd, it was decided to make an effort to run a University football team for the ensuing season; to this end the Rugby Committees of Yorkshire and University Colleges were invited to elect two representatives each, together with two representatives from Owens, should form a Committee to discuss the possibility of a University team, and to undertake all the business connected therewith. A meeting of this Committee was held in Manchester, on July 20th.

Messrs. Harrison and Alcock represented Owens, and Messrs. Tossell and Crump represented Yorkshire College; University Colleges were unrepresented, but sent a letter expressing their regret, and making one or two suggestions. Mr. Moore, Owens College, was elected chairman of the meeting, and the following propositions were passed:—

- I. That an endeavour be made to run a University Rugby Football Team next winter.
- II. That two representatives from each of the three Colleges shall form the V.U.R.F.C. Committee, and that one of the two representatives shall, in every case, be the captain of his College team for the current season.
- III. That this Committee shall be entrusted with the election of officers, the choosing of the team, and all other business connected with the club.
- IV. That in the selection of the team, the captain shall have the casting vote.
- V. That the representatives chosen by the Colleges to act on the University Committee, approach their respective Unions with regard to funds, &c.
- VI. That the meetings of the University Committee be held in Manchester, the expenses to be shared.
- VII. That four members of the University Committee constitute a quorum.
- VIII. That the Owens College Rugby Committee nominate a President of the University Committee.
- IX. That a University Football Cup, Banner, and Shield be adopted.
- X. That letters be exchanged with Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Cheshire Unions, and that, if possible, a Christmas Tour be arranged.

Mr. Harrison, Owens, was elected Captain, and Mr. Moore, Owens, was elected Secretary.

The second meeting of the Committee was held in Manchester, on October 10th.

Professor Hickson, Owens, was in the chair. There were present Messrs. Harrison, Moore, McCann, Holopd, and Crump.

The Secretary reported that he had obtained the following fixtures:—

- The 15th.—Owens, on Yorkshire College Ground.
Feb. 2nd.—Cheshire, on Birkbeck Park Ground.
Lancashire, on Owens College Ground.

The date of the Lancashire match had not been finally arranged. He stated that he had had no success as far as the Tour was concerned, owing to the fact that the University meeting was held so late in the summer, and most clubs had already completed their fixtures for the season. It was decided to abandon the idea of a Tour.

The date of a University Trial Match was settled for November 27th, in order that a thorough representative team might be chosen.

There is not the slightest doubt of the ability of the University to raise an exceptionally good team, and there is every prospect of a successful season, but it all depends on the luckiness of the individual.

The Committee considers itself exceedingly fortunate in having obtained the three County matches, and it is hoped that every student of the Yorkshire College will turn up on December 9th to see the University play Yorkshire. The effect of the formation of the University team on College football should be very great, for every man will be keen to get in the University team, and no one can hope to obtain a place who does not play regularly in his College team.

From the Yorkshire College fixture card it will be seen that all the best clubs in Yorkshire are to be met—the second team has also an excellent lot, so that no Rugby player in the College can have the slightest excuse for not playing; he has only to make himself known in order to obtain a trial. The Committee hope that both professors and students will give their hearty support to this movement, which should commend itself to all true sportsmen.

S. T. C.

Rugby Football.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE V. OWENS COLLEGE.

October 15th.—The opening match of the season was played on the Owens College new Athletic Ground, at Fallowfield, Manchester. Prior to the commencement of the game the opening ceremony of the handsome Pavilion took place, at which a large and fashionable company was present. Yorkshire commenced with fourteen men, owing to the non-appearance of Chadwick. The Principal of Owens (Dr. Hodgkinson) kicked-off for Yorkshire, who at once took play into the Owens "25" by means of good forward rushes. From a "60-run" under the Owens standard, Heald got the ball away to Pickering, who drove on the line. Shortly after this, Heald had to retire with a sprained ankle and took no further part in the game. W. E. Briesley came out of the "army" to take Heald's place on the right wing. The Yorkshire forwards with seven men still held Owens, and were playing a very good game. Leroy kicked to Ellison, who failed to gather the ball, and Leroy following up very quickly was able to double over the line and score a try for Owens. Fookes took the kick and missed the goal. Just before half-time Hill came on to complete our team, as Cooke, who had been wired for to fill Chadwick's place, had not turned up. Half-time Score:—Owens, 3 try; Yorkshire College, nil. In the second half, Owens got possession a good deal, and their backs gave several capital exhibitions of passing, from which Alcock by strong running scored twice. Fookes failed to kick

The Gryphon.

the goals on both occasions. Another disaster to us occurred, Richardson being injured—Scarborough, who had been playing a splendid forward game, taking his place at half. Fookes on many occasions tried hard to score but could not get past Davis, whose defence was excellent. Time was called with the result—Owers, 3 tries (9 points); Yorkshire College, nil. Yorkshire College were without Crump and Platts, who were playing in the County Trial Match, and Owers were without their captain, Conliffe, who was on the injured list. Considering that we were playing thirteen men nearly the whole of the time with a very much deteriorated team, owing to the defection of Chadwick, any other result could not have been expected. That it would have been different, if there had been no accidents, goes without saying.

TEAM.—Owers, W. H. A. Elliott; three-quarter backs, S. L. Heath, A. Pickering, E. Dolson, J. D. Davis; half-backs, E. C. Hood, G. S. Richardson; forwards, C. L. Headley, W. E. Brierley, O. L. Scarborough, H. Wales, A. F. Wood, R. Fawkes, D. Holroyde, A. W. Miles.

Oppos. Mr. J. C. Payne (Lancashire County Secy).

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE V. HALIFAX ST. JUD'S.

October 20th.—Played on the College ground in wet weather. Halifax kicked off and Platts found touch near the centre with a good kick. Even play followed, until Halifax pressed and took play into the College "25," where one of their three-quarters secured and ran over the line. The goal kick failed. This reverse roused the College, who took play to the other end, and from a forward rush W. H. Brierley scored, Platts failing at goal. Before half-time Halifax scored another unassisted try, and at half-time were leading by 2 tries to a try. In the second half the play was chiefly confined to the forwards. From a "scrum" Crump got hold and passed to Dolson, who transferred to Pickering, and the latter scored a smart try, which Richardson converted. No further scoring was done, and a somewhat rough game ended with a win for the College by 1 goal, one try, (4 points) to 2 tries, (6 points). The College were short of four of the regular team, their places being filled by second team men, which, no doubt, accounted for the lack of combination amongst the forwards.

TEAM.—Back, G. S. Richardson; three-quarter backs, S. Platts, A. Pickering, E. Dolson, G. Hedley; half-backs, S. T. Crump (captain), E. Conliffe, Edwards, C. L. Headley, W. H. Brierley, O. L. Scarborough, H. Wales, D. Holroyde, E. C. Hood, Maloney, Edwards.

Oppos. Mr. H. N. Keeling.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE V. BRADFORD WANDERERS.

October 27th.—Played at Bowling before a fair number of spectators. The College were without Crump and Platts, who were assisting Yorkshire. Pickering started the game for the College, and even play followed. Then the College forwards, by good footwork, took play into the Wanderers' "25," where a bout of passing by Lee, Hood, Pickering and Davis, almost yielded a score to the latter. Directly afterwards Davis was again well served, and if he had been a yard or two faster would have scored. Then the Wanderers went away into the College "25," but the College quickly took the ball back to neutral territory, where the game was being stubbornly contested, when half-time arrived with nothing scored. A full rest after Bradford,

and the College at once assumed the aggressive, but the backs lost ground by erratic passing. Pickering intercepted a pass near the "42" line, and smartly dodging the centres and full back scored a try near the posts. Richardson kicked the goal. Posters a line-out Scarborough got hold, and after making a good run transferred to C. L. Brierley, who scored under the posts. The referee ruled the ball back for a "scrum" at the "25" flag, as the ball had not been thrown out straight. The Wanderers' halves were playing the most glaring off-side game, but the referee would not penalise them. Two minutes before time Rodgers, who was palpably off-side, followed up a kick of one of the Bradford backs, and obtaining possession ran in under the posts. This try was allowed, and a goal was kicked, after which the whistle blew for time, with the score a goal, or 5 points each. The College had much the better of the game, and would have won easily had the referee been not quite so erratic.

TEAM.—Back, G. Holroyde; three-quarter backs, E. Dolson, A. Pickering, G. S. Richardson, J. D. Davis; half-backs, E. C. Hood, H. Lee; forwards, C. L. Brierley, W. E. Brierley, O. L. Scarborough, H. Wales, A. F. Wood, D. Holroyde, J. C. Tomlin, W. T. Miles.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE V. HEADINGLEY.

November 3rd.—Played on the College ground, before a good number of spectators. Headingley, who were without Yeadon and Firth (who were playing for the County), were assisted by R. W. Bell (the International and Cambridge forwards), whilst the College were without Davis and W. E. Brierley. Mansons kicked off for Headingley, who at once went away into the College half, but the College forwards, by means of hard scrummaging, drove them back into their own "25." Pickering play followed, until J. Platts and Hepworth got away for Headingley with smart running and passing. J. Platts being just pulled down at time by S. Platts. The College halves were penalised for off-side play, and from near the centre-line E. Burrell made a capital attempt to place a goal, the ball just falling short. Half-time was called with nothing scored. Elliott restarted the game, and soon forward play followed. Bell made a splendid dribble from the "scrum," and was well stopped by Richardson when close to the line. Just afterwards, Richardson obtained a nasty kick on the ankle by a Headingley forward and had to retire, Wood coming out of the "scrum" to take his place. Then Crump relieved with a strong run to the centre, where Hood got hold, and passed at the right moment to S. Platts, who shot through the visitors' defence in fine style and looked a certain scorer, when he was well tackled by E. Burrell. The defence on both sides was very sound, the backs not being allowed to go very far. The game was being hotly contested at the centre when time was called with the result a pointless draw. The whole team played well. No man could be singled out for special praise, though it should be noted that Head made a successful first appearance.

TEAM.—Back, G. S. Richardson; three-quarter backs, E. Dolson, S. Platts, A. Pickering, H. Lee; half-backs, S. T. Crump (captain), E. Conliffe, Edwards, C. L. Brierley, W. H. A. Elliott, O. L. Scarborough, A. F. Wood, H. Wales, J. C. Tomlin, D. Holroyde, W. T. Miles.

Oppos. Mr. F. Southwood.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE V. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
(LIVERPOOL).

November 7th.—This Inter-collegiate match was played at Heslingley, before a large number of spectators. Owing to the recent rains the ground was in a very sloppy condition. University came with a rather weak team, and played only fourteen men, as Hopper failed to turn up. Elliott started the game for the home team, who, by first following up, prevented a return, and from a "scrum," Dobson scored and ran over with a try in the first three minutes of the game. Platts failed to convert. From the kick-out, Yorkshire at once took play into the Liverpool "25," but Hobbles, through, by a smart run and kick, found touch at the centre. These Elliott got hold at the line-out and raced down the touch-line, being tackled on the line, when a pass would have yielded a certain try. Afterwards Wood ran over at the top corner after a short run. Elliott failed at goal. Then the forwards, who were playing a free loose game, brushed the opposition aside, and Crump scored the third try, which was not converted. Just afterwards Dobson scored another unconverted try, and Elliott from a line-out, ran over in good style near the posts, enabling Richardson to place a goal. Half-time was then called with Y. C. leading by 1 goal 4 tries to nil. Liverpool re-started the game, and the Yorkshire forwards rushed the ball back into the Liverpool half, where from a "scrum," Crump sent the ball to Hood, who transferred to Platts, who put in the first run of the game, and was tackled on the line by the Liverpool backs. Then after passing, Hoold got over near the posts, and the goal kick just went outside. Another bout of passing enabled Pickering to score another unconverted try. Scarborough and Wales next contributed a good dribble. Then Liverpool pulled pluckily and transferred play into the College "25," where loon scrumming took place, but eventually the pressure was relieved, and from a line-out Kierley and Elliott dribbled splendidly to the line, and Elliott scored the eighth try. The goal kick was again a failure. Time was then called with the score: Y. C. 1 goal 7 tries (28 points) to nil. Liverpool, with their weakened team, were palpably out-classed, but they played a plucky game. For their Hobblesworth at half played a capital game. The Yorkshire forwards were in great form, and each one played a sound game, but the backs were unable to make much headway owing to the very greasy state of the ball.

TEAM.—Dobson, G. S. Richardson, (Scrum-quarter) Hoold, E. Dobson, S. Platts, A. Pickering, H. N. Hoold, J. A. Hoold, S. T. Crump (capt.), E. C. Hoold, (forwards), W. H. Hoold, H. A. Elliott, H. Hoold, O. L. Scarborough, A. F. Wood, D. Hoold, J. C. Vassell, W. T. Hoold.

Referee, Mr. H. M. Baker.

Association Football.

FIRST XI.

October 17th.—V. OWENS COLLEGE. Our team consisted of the following players:—Goal, F. S. Flint; full-backs, S. Phipps and E. R. Flint; half-backs, H. Dennis, A. Guthrie, and C. Hooldson; forwards, W. Broadhead, J. E. Smith, W. B. Tatespice, Glynne, and J. H. Garter. The match was played at Manchester. A certain amount of additional interest was attached to this match, as it was the opening game

of the Owens College new ground. There was a good attendance; and the weather, which had been bad, cleared up just before the match. Our opponents scored once during the first half, and again soon after the re-start. Garter then scored for us, and Glynne equalised with a splendid shot about five minutes before time. Thus making the result:—Yorkshire College, 2 goals; Owens College, 2 goals.

October 20th.—V. WHITBIRK. Played at Whitbirk. C. Wilson took Guthrie's place, and W. P. Robinson was inside left instead of Glynne. This match, which was played on a somewhat uneven field, ended in an easy victory for us, the score being 12-0. Tatespice scored 3 goals, Smith 3, Garter 2, Broadhead 1, and E. Flint 1.

October 27.—V. BRADFORD AIREDALE. Played at Bradford. Clark took Robinson's place, and Charlesworth played left-half instead of Hodgson, while Glynne substituted Garter. The match was played on a rather small field before a good number of spectators. In spite of the fact that Bradford had an ex-Queen's Park man playing centre-forward, we won by 4 goals to 1. Charlesworth and Smith scored in the first half, Smith scored again in the second half, and Clark brought up the score to 4.

November 3d.—V. FIRTH COLLEGE, SHEFFIELD. On our ground. Hodgson and Garter replaced Glynne and Charlesworth, otherwise the team was the same as that which beat Bradford. Garter scored within two minutes of the start, then Sheffield woke up, and almost immediately equalised. Play continued to be very even during the remainder of the first half, but in the second Sheffield appeared worn out, and though the College pressed continually, the forwards could only score once more (Clark). Most chances were spoilt by bad shooting. The result was:—Yorkshire College, 2 goals; Firth College, 1 goal.

November 7th.—V. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. At Liverpool. Our team was the same as in the previous match, except that Robinson took Garter's place. The ground was in very bad condition. There were several big puddles distributed over the field, and a regular pool in one goal. During the first half Broadhead and Robinson scored. There was no further score until about ten minutes from the end of the game, when Liverpool seemed to wake up, and scored amidst great excitement among the few spectators that were present. By this time it was almost dark, but we managed to score two more. Smith and Clark finding the net. We were very pleased with ourselves in gaining such a decisive victory over the University College, as it is the first time that the Yorkshire College have beaten them on their own ground.

Women's Hockey Club.

At last the Yorkshire College has a Hockey Club, which, after much tollowing effort on the part of its originators, may now be said to be in quite a flourishing condition. Its existence has been acknowledged by the Students' Union in a practical and gratifying manner, as by that body it has been granted a sum of money sufficient at any rate to pay expenses for the season. It is the first venture of the kind made

by the women students, and it must be confessed that at first they did not give it much support. Last session, it was quite a usual occurrence for not more than six students to appear at a practice, whilst this year, for the last few practices, as many as sixteen have turned out in spite of bad weather, and intend to play regularly.

The Club is much indebted to Professor Smithells for the loan of his field, as without it there would have been no possibility of playing, the College field at Headingly being nearly always in use for football matches at the times of the Club practices.

An inter-collegiate match with Owens, away from home, has been arranged for December 1st.

E. W. S. (Hon. Sec.).

The Medical School.

THE Annual Prize Day in connection with the Department of Medicine, was held at the Medical School, on Tuesday, October 2nd, when a large gathering of the staff, students, and visitors assembled. After the reception, the prize-giving was held in the Anatomy Room. Principal Bodington presided, and Sir John Barran gave away the prizes. A number of people during the course of the afternoon availed themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the buildings and the various laboratories and museums.

The Medical Society.

THE Opening Meeting of the Winter Session was held on Wednesday, October 10th, in the Library, before a considerable gathering of students, together with a number of the staff of the School and Infirmary, including the Dean, Professors Trevelyan and Hart, and Messrs. Knaggs and W. Thompson. Dr. Jamieson, hon. president, was in the chair.

Dr. Jamieson, in introducing the lecturer, announced that the opening session was the tenth year of the existence of the Medical Society, which was founded by Dr. Storey, now the Medical Officer of Health at Kimberley.

Professor G. Sims Woodhead then delivered his address, dealing with cells and the importance of a knowledge of cellular elements in understanding the condition of the whole organism, when "subjected to special stimulants, normal or abnormal." He maintained that, in future, the great advances to be made in physiology, pathology, and medicine, must be through the careful study of the cell.

A hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Keeling, and seconded by Mr. Arning, was accorded to Dr. Woodhead, who replied, expressing his gratification at the cordial and appreciative manner in which his address had been received.

The first ordinary meeting was held on Tuesday, October 23rd. Thirty-two gentlemen were present. Dr. Jamieson then introduced the new president, Dr. Haines, who thanked the members of the Society for his election as president. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, Mr. Gregory moved:—"That Medical Students in their first year at the College be admitted as honorary members, having the right to take part in discussions and debates, but not to vote." Mr. Williams seconded the proposal, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Keeling then moved:—"That the thanks of the Society be accorded to Dr. Jamieson for the services he has rendered during the last two years as Hon. President." The motion, seconded by Mr. Copland, was carried enthusiastically *see. ass.* After Dr. Jamieson had replied, wishing the Society all success in the future, the chairman called on Mr. Williams to read his paper, entitled—"Some notes on the compulsory notification of Pithitis." After the conclusion of the paper, Mr. Keeling proposed and Mr. Scatchard seconded a hearty vote of thanks, which was accorded to Mr. Williams for his interesting paper.

The second meeting of term was held on Tuesday, November 6th, Dr. Haines, hon. president, in the chair. Twenty-five members were present. In private business, Mr. Whitley proposed and Mr. Young seconded a vote of condolence to the family of the late Mr. Sowerbutts, which was carried unanimously. Subsequently a debate was held, when Mr. Whitley proposed:—"That the present system of Medical Education is unsatisfactory." Mr. Martin opposed the motion. There also spoke:—The Hon. President, and Messrs. Radcliff, Young, Arning, Saville, Birkett, Yeale, and Thomas. The motion was carried by 22 votes to 8.

Leeds Medical Students' Christian Union.

THE Opening Meeting was held on October 17th. Mr. A. E. Martin, Student-President, presided over a gathering of more than thirty, including Dr. Hellier and Professor Hartley.

Dr. G. Sims Woodhead, Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge, gave a striking and practical address on every-day Christianity. He exhorted the students to cherish high ideals; never to be ashamed to own themselves Christians; and to live consistently, always acting up to the principles Christ taught.

At the close of the address, Mr. Martin shortly addressed the meeting on the objects and methods of work of the Christian Union.

At the Infirmary on October 29th, Dr. Neve, F.R.C.S.E., gave an account of his work as a medical missionary at Kahrat, where he and his brother are in charge of one of the large hospitals of the Church Missionary Society.

On November 2nd, the new Constitution and Rules were submitted to a general meeting of the Christian Union, and were unanimously adopted. Mr. Jays, of St. Thomas's Hospital, Traveling Secretary of the Students' Volunteer Missionary Union, then gave an address on his work as a missionary at Varsib, Gold Coast, West Africa, emphasizing the opportunities of medical missionary work in the foreign field, and the need of increased missionary study in our Colleges and Universities at home.

ARNOLD GREGORY (HOB. SEC.)

Examination Results.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Final Examination:

H. C. ALDERMAN.

Second Examination:

H. ARCHER, W. R. WOOD.

Anatomy only: J. J. ANNING.

L.S.A.

Second Examination:

Anatomy:

H. ARCHER, W. V. FUGLER.

R. W. TAYLOR, W. G. L. WALKER.

Physiology:

W. L. CRAWFORD, W. G. L. WALKER.

The following appointments were recently made by the Infirmary Board:—

Resident Officer at the Ida Hospital:

MR. H. COLLINGS, M.B. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

House Surgeon:

MR. W. GOUGH, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Mr. Mayo Robson.

MR. H. C. ALDERMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Mr. Ward.

MR. J. LÜCKHOFF, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), to Mr. Brown.

Resident Obstetric Officer:

MR. E. W. ANDERTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.).



To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

Might I trespass upon your columns to suggest the formation of a College Choral or Operatic Society. The success of the concert at the last Students' Union Convocation justifies, in my opinion, the establishment of such a Society: open alike to the Christian and English, Medical and Textile man. Most of the University Colleges of the kingdom have flourishing musical societies, and surely Leeds, the centre of the Northern Musical World, will not be behind its fellows in this respect.

Yours, in anticipation,
WILMOT.

To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

SIR,

While on a recent excursion into a certain class of German literature, I happened to come across, and was successful in capturing, the following interesting example of tonemic perseverance. It is generally recognized that, in writing German, the further a qualifying adjective can be placed from its noun, or an auxiliary from its verb, the greater the beauty of the literary text accomplished. Author after author tries to break the record in this direction, but most of these attempts fail, because, in the mental strain of composition, the verb, or the adjective, or the noun, or something else, gets left out altogether, which is not allowed to count—although the maximum separation is thereby accomplished—for this method is too easy, and it is a rule of the game that both words *must* be successful. The enclosed specimen, however, fulfils all necessary rules, and would be a great acquisition to any museum; and I should fancy, prove extremely useful in the German class-room. If the sentence were wound round the room, it would look well, and be easier to read, since, by proper arrangement of the size of the letters, "dieses" might be made to fall just above "haben," thus bringing out clearly their relationship to each other and at the same time the ability of the author who had succeeded in separating them so far. Here is the sentence, the punctuation being exactly as given below. The italics are mine.

"Durch die vorliegende Neuherausgabe dieser dem Gegenstand von den ersten Anfängen an erschöpfend und umfänglich behandelnden, sowie in seiner ganzen geossartigen Bedeutung für die Zukunft volkreicher und zahlreicher wertvolle Fingerzeige für die weitere Forschung dazu anregenden Bücher sollte dem verdienstvollen Gelehrten, welcher stets in allen Lebenslagen von selbstloser wissenschaftlichen Streben erfüllt war, ein dauerndes Denkmal in der Geschichte der Physik gesetzt werden."

Trusting this may interest your readers,

I remain, &c.,
PHILIPPOST.

To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

At the meeting of the General Committee on Thursday, November 1st, I understand that it was decided that the Union should no longer pay any of the expenses of the football and cricket teams in the Inter-Collegiate matches. Amongst the reasons set forth were:—

- I. Improvement of the Union Rooms is necessary.
- II. Tennis Courts have to be built.
- III. The Ladies require a grant for the formation of their Hockey Club.
- IV. There is a debt to the Treasurer of about £26.

It seems, that, in view of these and other expenses which are sure to arise, the Committee desire to curtail expenditures.

Now the feeling amongst a large number of students seems to be in favour, not of cutting down expenses in this manner, but of increasing the income of the Union by raising the subscription to, say, 12s. Yet at the General Meeting held at the end of last session, a proposal to this effect was rejected.

Is not 7/6 a ridiculously small sum to entitle a student to the many advantages which he gets by membership of the Students' Union?

Surely everyone recognises that there should be a social side to a Students' College career, and how can this be better obtained than through the medium of the various societies, athletic clubs, &c., under the control of the Union?

If there are to be allowed to fall in their efforts, through lack of support from those whom they benefit, does it not point to a lamentable lack of *esprit de corps* amongst the students.

One would imagine that a very little thought would persuade most students that it is to the advantage of all to raise the Union subscription to, at least, 20s.

Thanking you, in anticipation, for devoting your valuable space to the publication of this wall, and anxiously looking forward to a better financial position for the Yorkshire College Students' Union,

I AM, SIR,

Yours faithfully,

X (CO)6

To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

We hear various statements concerning the intentions of the Union Committee to cut down very materially the amounts usually granted to the Athletic Clubs—the alleged reason being that the Union is in want of funds. Seeing that the annual income is about £200, this ought to be looked into. Various reasons are given:—

- (1) The new Tennis Courts were re-erected.
- (2) The Union Rooms were "burnishing."
- (3) The Gymnasium is costly.
- (4) The debt due to the Treasurer is continually increasing.

Now taking (1) and (4) together, it is not polite to look a gift-horse in the mouth, but here we must do so. These are the gifts of the Council to the Union,

and no doubt will be much appreciated—but they are a white elephant to us—we have these, and have not the means of putting these into condition, so, financially, are worse off than before.

The College debt of several thousands would not be much increased by an extra £40 or £50!

(3) The Gymnasium, I maintain, ought to be outside the pale of the Students' Union, and the Instructor regular members of the College Staff. The Council, in some way, recognise this by paying one-half of the Instructor's salary. They ought to reduce the S.U. of the other half, and then take over its most unprofitable section. I believe that the Gymnasium at Owens is not controlled by the Students' Union, and work in it forms part of the College routine.

(4) The debt due to the Treasurer increased this year, because of certain taxing and painting operations, otherwise there would have been a balance in hand. Now that a saving has been effected on the Gymnasium, this balance ought to be made a curriety, and in two or three years' time the debt ought to be completely wiped off.

Now, sir, with these reductions, I fail to see why the old standing and extremely sensible arrangements with regard to University matches should be given up, and when a general meeting is called—as by rule 15, clause c, third section, and rule 12, I suppose one must be—I solicit your votes against the reduction.

In anticipation of what is to follow, I subscribe myself,

6/11/1900.

"ORA PRO NOBIS."

War Notes.

2ND CAVALRY BRIGADE CAMP,

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA,

September 10th, 1900.

To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

I hoped to have been back at the College before now, but you see I am not, so I will try and give you a few more details of my wanderings up and down this country after De Wet's chieftain.

My last letter I posted at Kransdorp, where we rested two days, then we got sudden orders to march west to Lindley, as information had been received at headquarters that Snyen and De Wet were there with a force of Boers and Free States. We got over the forty odd miles in two days, and after a lot of sniping, resulting in several casualties in our Brigade, the Landroost came out with a flag of truce, and hurried over to the town to us. Snyen and Co. had left the night before. There were plenty of stores in the town, which came in handy for us. After a rest of three days, we started away north for Heilbron, after the enemy, and came in with them the same day. My route, at a place called Schepers' Neck. The enemy were in strong force, but suffered about on several kopjes. After a lot of sniping at our scouts and patrols, one main body

charged direction to the left, and my regiment, the 10th Hussars, leading in extended order across an open plain towards a long ridge of high ground, suddenly came into a heavy rain of fire from the ridge. This was the hottest fire I have been in during the time I have been out here, excepting the shell fire at Diamond Hill, on July 11th and 12th.

We even got within 400 yards of the Boers, and they had to retire, as their fire was too hot, and we had a lot of men and horses hit. I don't know how we ever got out of it alive. There would be about 300 Boers, and we had to retire a mile and a half to be safe from their bullets. Then their two guns opened fire, and our battery opened fire and dispersed them in about half an hour. My man who rode next to me got killed, shot in the mouth with an explosive bullet which shattered his face. They use a good deal of explosive bullets.

All the next day we marched without meeting any of the enemy, and on the 22nd of May sighted Heilbron, and a large force and a long convoy of De Wet's charging at us. We closed up to them, shelled them well with field guns, pom-poms, and snipers, and after three hours' fighting, we captured 15 wagons of food and clothing, and two hospital wagons; so we set up and made ourselves at home amongst the clothing and boots, etc. A small branch line runs down from the main line at Wobberlock to Heilbron; this we had blown up before we left the following day. On this day we heard rumours that the Boers were going to make a stand at the Vaal River, so we got ready for them. However, we crossed safely on the 24th.

On the 27th we marched all day unopposed, and on the 28th we arrived in sight of the Rand Mines around Johannesburg, and also got in touch with the army, who occupied some strong positions on the hills.

On this and the following day we were supporting French's cavalry who had got into a tight corner, and we had two long days' heavy fighting. The Gordon's made a splendid charge, and the C.I.V.'s did well. I think the same put down to this fighting was Doornbos Spruit. We worked round to the west of Johannesburg, and camped at a pretty place called Florida for two days, and then moved six miles north of Johannesburg for two days, preparing for what we thought would be the final struggle (but we are still fighting).

On the 4th of June we got near enough working with French's and Roberts' force to shell the forts around Pretoria. There are some ugly looking hills all round the town, but we managed to clear them of snipers, and finally reached Pretoria on June 5th. The infantry marched past Lord Roberts on the Square in the centre of the town. We marched through to Kiberton on the east, and saw very little of the ceremony of hoisting the Union Jack on the Randstad, but it was a grand sight, and the town is a very pretty place, with electric light throughout.

I shall have to say more about Pretoria afterwards. We rested a day at Kiberton camp, and then moved down south to Irene, and soon came to Zet Spruit, near Diamond Hill, where we had two good days' fighting with Botha's force. Another letter shortly.

F. ECCLES.

Students' Union.

Officers and Committee.

President: THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

Vice-Presidents: THE PRINCIPAL.

THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Chairman of Committee: MR. E. W. MUNDY.

Hon. Secretary: MR. C. E. POTTER.

Hon. Secretary (Medical School): MR. J. A. COYPLAND.

Hon. Treasurer: MR. B. M. CONNELL.

Staff Representative: PROFESSOR GRANT.

Medical Staff Representative: PROFESSOR GRIFFITH.

Committee:

MISS N. BRIDGES.

MISS A. M. OGDY.

MR. S. H. C. BRIDGES.

MR. J. H. GUNTER.

MR. A. GUTHRIE.

MR. H. E. HOLMES.

MR. J. J. HUMMEL.

MR. F. W. HUNT.

MR. A. PICKERING.

MR. S. D. STRELFORD.

MR. J. T. THOMPSON.

MR. E. E. UNSWIN.

From the Medical School—

MR. H. M. BIRKETT.

MR. S. T. CRUMP.

MR. A. GREGORY.

MR. S. PLATTS.

MR. J. C. THORSALE.

Sub-Committees.

Unliver Rooms.

MR. A. GUTHRIE, *Hon. Secretary.*

MR. F. W. HUNT.

MR. S. D. STRELFORD.

MR. S. H. BRIDGES.

MR. H. E. HOLMES.

Entertainments.

MR. H. E. HOLMES.

MR. J. J. HUMMEL.

MR. E. E. UNSWIN.

MR. S. PLATTS.

MISS M. BRIDGE.

MISS A. M. OGDY.

Sports.

MR. J. H. GUNTER.

MR. A. GUTHRIE.

MR. A. PICKERING.

MR. J. T. THOMPSON.

MR. S. T. CRUMP.

MISS J. F. ARDIE.

Reluctary Representative.

MISS M. E. HIELD.

MISS M. W. BRUCE.

MR. S. H. C. BRIDGES.

MR. E. W. MUNDY.

STUDENTS' UNION—Continued.

Students' Representative Council.

(MEDICAL SCHOOL.)

President: MR. H. N. KEELING.*Hon. Secretary:* MR. J. A. COUPLAND.*Committee:*

1st Year—MR. R. A. VEALE.
MR. W. H. SHALLER.
MR. H. TOLLIN.

2nd Year—MR. W. H. A. ELLIOTT.
MR. E. C. HOOD.

3rd Year—MR. A. B. S. TOOD.
MR. L. R. BRANTHWAITE.
MR. H. MAFFIN.

4th Year—MR. A. GREGORY.

5th Year—MR. H. S. HARLING.
MR. H. M. BIRKETT.

Medical Society.DR. HAINES, *President.*MR. R. A. VEALE, *Hon. Secretary.*

MR. A. GREGORY.

MR. H. M. BIRKETT.

Rugby Football.MR. S. T. CRUMP, *1st Captain.*MR. J. H. LEAKE, *2nd Captain.*MR. E. C. HOOD, *Hon. Secretary.*MR. A. PICKERING, *Hon. Sec. & Union Rep.*MR. S. T. CRUMP, } *Vic. Club Reps.*

MR. J. C. TEAGDALE, }

MR. G. S. RICHARDSON, *Captain.*MR. S. L. HEALD, *Medical Secretary.*MR. H. M. HEALD, *College Secretary.*MR. S. T. CRUMP, *Union Representative.***Tennis Club.**MR. J. T. THOMPSON, *Union Representative.*MISS A. E. DALTON, *Women's Representative.***"The Gryphon."**MR. A. R. DWYTERHOUSE, *Hon. Treasurer.*PROFESSOR W. STROUD, *Staff Representative.*MR. R. A. VEALE, } *Hon. Secretaries.*

MR. E. W. MUNDY, }

MR. A. GREGORY, *Medical Representative.*MISS E. M. MARTIN, *Women's Representative.***Scientific Society.**PROFESSOR H. K. PROCTOR, *President.*DR. T. S. PATTISON, } *Vice-Presidents.*

MR. A. R. DWYTERHOUSE, }

MR. S. H. C. BRIDGE, *Hon. Treasurer.*MR. C. E. PUTTER, *Hon. Secretary.*

MISS E. M. MARTIN.

MR. C. P. FINN.

MR. A. R. U. HUMMEL.

MR. A. GUTHRIE.

Literary and Historical Society.MR. B. M. CONNELL, *President.*MISS J. EMERSON, *Treasurer.*MISS E. STEVENSON, } *Hon. Secretaries.*

MR. A. WYNNE, }

Engineering Society.MR. E. K. WHITEHOUSE, *Hon. Secretary,*

89, CHENEDE ROAD, LEEDS.

Dinner Committee.*Hon. Sec.:* MR. S. T. CRUMP.

MR. J. A. COUPLAND.

MR. E. SAVILLE.

MR. H. N. KEELING.

MR. A. B. S. TOOD.

MR. W. H. SHALLER.

MR. H. M. BIRKETT.

MR. W. F. J. WHITLEY.

Refectory Committee.

MR. H. TOOD.

MR. L. R. BRANTHWAITE.

Smokers' Committee.

MR. F. P. JOCKLYN.

MR. E. SAVILLE.

MR. H. B. CUMMINGHAM.

Women's Union Committee (College Road).MISS M. BRIGGS, *President.*MISS A. M. ODD, *Hon. Secretary.*

MISS J. ARMES.

MISS E. HIELD.

MISS L. JACKMAN.

MISS E. MARTIN.

MISS H. SAVAGE (Librarian).

College Societies.

Textile Society.MR. G. E. SEAD, *Hon. Secretary,*

58, FRENCH STREET, CHAPMAN ROAD, LEEDS.

Association Football.MR. J. H. GUNTER, *1st Capt. and Uo. Rep.*MR. E. E. USWAIN, *2nd Captain.*MR. C. E. HODGSON, *Hon. Secretary.***Women's Hockey Club.**MISS M. W. BEUCE, *Captain.*MISS E. W. SOMERBRITT, *Hon. Secretary.*MISS H. M. BELES, *Committee Representative.***Gymnastic Committee.**MR. J. E. SMITH, *Hon. Secretary.*MR. F. W. HUNT, *Union Representative.*MISS E. M. STEVENSON, *Women's Rep.***Debating Society.**DR. A. TURNBULL, *President.*MR. H. NORMINGTON, *Vice-President.*MR. A. GUTHRIE, *Hon. Sec. and Union Rep.*

MR. J. CROSSILL.

MR. A. L. GRAY.

MR. C. E. L. LIVERSEY.

Women's Debating Society.

MISS GOODSON.

Education Society.MISS M. HUDSON, } *Hon. Secretaries.*

MR. J. W. EMBLETON, }

Biological Society.MR. T. H. TAYLOR, *Hon. Secretary.***Men's Christian Union.**MR. H. F. STANDING, *President.*MR. G. FISS, *Hon. Secretary.***Women's Christian Union.**MISS H. M. BYLES, *Student-President.*MISS D. MORTON, *Hon. Secretary.*

REYNOLDS & BRANSON LTD.,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Dealers in every description of
Scientific Apparatus and Chemicals.



"FRENIX" OPTICAL LANTERN, Standard form body, 4 in. Condenser, superior Astro- matic Objective, brass Sliding Tube, two Side Doors. The Stage is open at the top so that experiments with apparatus can be projected on the screen. Price, with Stan- dard apparatus, complete in box	£ 6 6 3 3 0
"FRENIX" OPTICAL LANTERN, as above, but with Mahogany body (see figure)	4 7 6
Cheaper Lanterns from	1 7 6

New Illustrated Catalogue of
OPTICAL and DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERNS.

COMPRESSED GLASS, SCREENS, &c.

25,000 Samples for Sale and More. Free on Application.

"FRENA" and "KODAK" HAND CAMERAS.

"Frena" No. 18, for pictures 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 in.	£2 10 8
"Frena" No. 22, for pictures quarter-plate size	£5 8 6
"Frena" No. 8, for pictures quarter-plate size, with anti- linear lens	£8 17 6
Folding Pocket "Kodak" takes pictures 2 1/2 by 2 1/2 in., non- reducing camera, only 1 1/2 in. in thickness when folded	£2 2 0



For other Hand and Stand Cameras and General Photographic Apparatus, see Catalogue,
72 Pages. Post Free.

MICROSCOPES.

Reynolds & Branson's "Standard" Microscope, with sliding and fine adjustments, one eye-piece, 1 in. and 4 in. Objectives in mahogany cabinet	£5 0 0 £ 9 0 0
Ditto, with rack and pinion coarse adjustment	3 6 0
Reynolds & Branson's "Standard" Microscope, with sliding coarse adjustment, fine adjustment in screw, one eye-piece, with object glasses, 1 in. and 4 in., double- narrow, and iris diaphragm, in cloth-covered wooden case	3 15 0
Ditto, but with 1 in. and 4 in. Objectives	3 15 8
Parsons' "Master" Microscope, with 1 in. and 4 in. Objectives, sliding coarse adjustment	7 6 and 13 6
Prof. Shull's box of Biological Instruments	

Agents for Leitz' and Zeiss' Microscopes and Accessories.

Catalogue of Meteorological and Microscopic Apparatus, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Spectacles, &c.
free on application.

Telephone No. 1009.

Telegraphic Address: "REYNOLDS," LEEDS.

14, COMMERCIAL STREET, LEEDS.

TELEPHONE 2235.



RE-GILDING EQUAL TO NEW

PICTURES CLEANED.

RE-LINED AND RESTORED.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL
KINDS OF WORK.

DRAWINGS TASTEFULLY MOUNTED.

J. G. WHITWELL,

Practical Gilder and
Picture Frame Maker.

5, Park Lane, LEEDS.

Telephone—
"PUBLISHER," LEEDS.

TELEPHONE 728.

ORDNANCE MAPS.

The AUTHORISED AGENT for the SALE of
ORDNANCE MAPS is

RICHARD JACKSON,
16 & 17, Commercial St., LEEDS.

The 1-inch Scale—

Convenient for Cyclists, Pedestrians, Tourists.

The 6-inch Scale—

Shows the definition of Fields, Parish Boundaries,
&c., &c.

The 25-inch Scale—

Gives Plans of Estates, Acreage Areas of every Field,
Fixes doubtful Boundaries, &c., &c.

The 10-foot Scale—

Is indispensable to Surveyors, Architects, &c., giving
Block Plans of Town Properties.

ALL INFORMATION AT THE AGENCY.

THOMAS HORSMAN & CO. LTD.,

. . PRACTICAL . .

Air & Dust-Tight Show Case Makers

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Museums, Colleges, Universities, and Libraries;

Also High-Class Jeweller's Fittings, &c., &c.

10, 11 & 12, Mark Lane, LEEDS.


Telephone No. 900.

Telephone No. 900.


TELEPHONE No. 1211.

SPECIAL STAFF FOR
OUTDOOR PHOTOGRAPHY

(SEE OUR YORKSHIRE COLLEGE GROUPS.)



JAMES BACON & SONS,
ARTISTS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
149, Woodhouse Lane,
LEEDS.



STUDIOS ON GROUND FLOOR.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN LTD.

The Largest Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the Kingdom. Over 500 Instruments always in Stock.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS ARE THOSE MANUFACTURED BY

SCHIEDMAYER

(Formerly J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER, Stuttgart).

Note the Trade Mark on the Fall of Instruments, without which none are genuine.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK, STUTTGART.

THESE charming Instruments have been before the Public **over Thirty Years**, and are in use in the principal Courts of Europe. They have gained a world-wide reputation for their superiority of tone, perfect touch, general excellence in all the details of manufacture, and their wonderful lasting qualities. These Instruments **show little signs of deterioration after Twenty-five years' use.**

Dr. HANS RICHTER writes on September 25, 1900: "We unpacked the Schiedmayer Grand Piano forte yesterday. I played on it all the evening, and am quite delighted with its perfection and exquisite quality of tone."

THE SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS

HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD, *viz.*

The Grand Prix at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

A Schiedmayer Concert Grand Piano will be used throughout Dr. Edward Lloyd's Farnhill Concert Tour.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN LTD.,

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
10/10

12, Park Row and 238, Hunslet Road, Leeds:

476a & 402, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON,

AND THE FOLLOWING TOWNS:

AVONDALE, BLYTH, GOSSETT, DARLINGTON, DONCASTER, GATESHEAD, HULL, JARROW, KEIGHLEY, BRIDGESBOROUGH, MIDDLEGHAM, NEWARK, SOAFERDOROUGH, WEST HARTLEPOOL, YORK.

LEEDS
UNIVERSITY
ARCHIVES