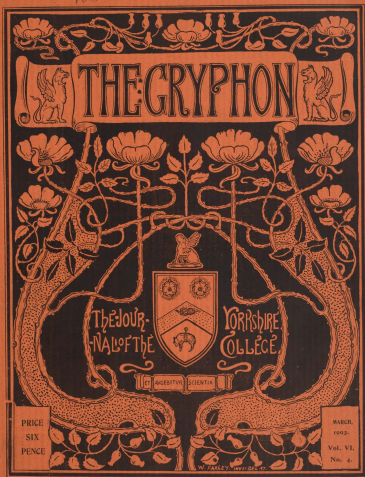


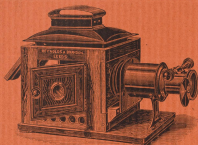
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Vol. VI.

MARCH, 1908.

No. 4.



THE disruption of the Victoria University and the foundation of a new university in Yorkshire are dealt with at length in our columns, we hope in the serious spirit suitable to this momentous question. The announcement of the Privy Council was received with no visible signs of emotion on the part of either the students or the staff. There was no procession, no talk of a march on Liverpool, or of sacking the Privy Council office. We have noticed that the door of the so-called Council Room now bears almost constantly the legend "Meeting being held," and passing along College Road we generally notice through the windows a row of heads, some bright and shiny, some grey, others, we fear, rapidly becoming so. *Parturient montes . . .* but we do not

mean the rest—far from it, and may a blessing rest upon their labours.

Since our last issue Mr. Charles Crowther, M.A., Ph.D., has joined the College staff as the successor to Mr. Ingle. Since carrying out research work in chemistry at the University of Leipzig, he has been engaged as lecturer at the Harris Institute, Preston. We hope that Dr. Crowther has before him many years of useful and enjoyable work at the College.

On Monday, March 2nd, the information reached the College that at noon on that day our old friend Mr. Wheatley was to be married. A number of students turned out to see him safely through the ceremony, and we are glad to be able to say that all went off with accustomed smoothness—as indeed what could anything connected with the bridegroom fail to do? We admire the clever way in which Mr. Wheatley kept his secret while last at the College, but now that it is out he will, we hope, accept our most hearty congratulations.

The appeal made in these columns for heartier support, on the part of the students, of the Annual

THE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY, LEEDS
CANCELLED

Conversations of the Students' Union seems to have been of no avail. The number of people present in the College Hall on the evening of February 20th, amounted to 300, as compared with 400 on a similar occasion last year. How this came about may be explained by those who undertook to sell tickets, for it is they who can vouch for the callous way in which a great number of men, when asked to purchase tickets, replied that "they didn't go in for that sort of thing!" We say men advisedly, for the ladies always turn up in good numbers on these occasions. We may also remark on the number of old students who were present, and who had the grace to show their respect and affection for their College by turning up to support it on one of the greatest days of the College year. Is the present generation of students prepared to follow their example, or does it prefer "to do its duty" in the way suggested by a contributor to our present issue, viz., by neglecting all social functions and burying itself in its books.

* * *

Of the entertainment itself we are bound to say that it was not all we had hoped it would be, and it is an open secret by this time that something was lacking somewhere. The operetta so kindly provided by Mrs. Schöndekopf was performed in the best possible manner. We doubt, however, if it was thoroughly appreciated by the students. The non-appearance of the Musical Society was a matter for great regret. But the greatest disappointment of all was caused by the omission of the usual informal dancing at the end. If it were not reasonable to make the slightest reflection on the decision of 30 August a body as the Senate, one might almost suggest that a few innocent waltzes and polkas at the close of the proceedings would have made all the difference.

The Victoria University Disruption.

THE decision of the Privy Council on the Victoria University question has been announced since our last number was published, and, as everyone knows, it is in favour of disruption. We might, of course, maintain that there are qualifying words which indicate that the disruption is to be less complete than was desired by our sister colleges. We might, indeed, say much more in mitigation of the defeat which the Yorkshire College has sustained. But this is, happily, not a political organ charged with the duty of proving that its party is always in the right and always, at least, morally victorious. We are content that the College has conducted a campaign honourably in the interests of education,

and we turn cheerfully to consider the new task that is imposed upon us.

Liverpool is to have a university of its own, Manchester is to retain for its exclusive property the Victoria University, but neither of these arrangements is to be completed until the Yorkshire College has had an opportunity of submitting a scheme for the constitution of a university in Yorkshire.

During the year's discussion that has taken place a good deal of unnecessary composition has been bestowed upon the Yorkshire College. It has been implied frequently that the College was afraid to stand alone, that it was deficient in local patriotism and ambition. It has commonly been described as the weakest of the three colleges. Weakest it certainly is in the financial sense, but surely this very weakness is an indication of the strength in other respects which has enabled it to maintain an honourable position in the university.

Now is the opportunity for the College and the community which it serves, to show if the suggestion of weakness has been warranted. We do not believe that the opportunity will be neglected. On no ground is it conceivable that Yorkshire will stand puckering its brows and stroking its chin whilst it considers whether or not it shall be disfranchised of university powers and privileges. The crudest feelings of county patriotism—that of not being outdone by Lancashire—would avail if there were no higher aspiration. But we believe there is a higher aspiration. Educational progress in Yorkshire during the last fifteen years has been most marked. The West Riding County Council has administered education in such a way as to be an acknowledged example to the rest of the country; the Yorkshire towns, by their School Board organisations, have built up great schools as efficient as any in England; technical colleges and important secondary schools abound in the county; and, lastly, the Yorkshire College has progressed with extraordinary rapidity in magnitude, efficiency, and influence. The imagination of Yorkshiremen will surely be touched by the prospect now before them of providing once for all a university in Leeds which shall be a dignified head to the surrounding institutions.

The task before the authorities of the College, upon whom devolves the duty of preparing a draft charter for "a university in Yorkshire," is one of considerable difficulty. The words of the Privy Council stipulate that the new university shall in some considerable measure act in combination with the new universities in Manchester and Liverpool. It seems to have been inferred that the new university in Yorkshire will be of the same type, that is, not a university of colleges but a single strong institution. Foreseeing this, the University College, Sheffield, has already resolved to take a hostile attitude, desiring, apparently, that the Yorkshire College should enter into another university of the kind which has just received sentence of dismemberment. This seems to us to be expecting a good deal, and we are not aware that such a policy is urged seriously from any other source. We do not think that in any case the Sheffield College will gain anything by the precipitancy of its opposition. We do not of course know what view will prevail,

and we are expressing only what we believe to be the ideas of our fellow students.

It is to be presumed that the new university will place itself, as far as possible, into relationship with various Yorkshire institutions which are giving advanced teaching, and that it will give liberal recognition to courses of study which may be reasonably considered equivalent to those of the university itself. This is a somewhat delicate matter, but we think that the amount of recognition to be given will settle itself when once the university is constituted. It will then appear how far teaching outside the university may be fairly recognised. If the university is mainly a hum-drum teaching and examining machine it will have little title to insist upon the superiority of its own courses; but if, on the other hand, it becomes, as we hope, a centre of learning where all liberal studies are cultivated in a liberal way, and where scholarship and research are held in higher esteem than the jumping of examination hurdles and the acquisition of degrees, then it will have no need to assert its paramountcy.

We have heard it said that in founding a university the College will have to deal with the jealousy of neighbouring towns. We do not understand this apprehension. Where else is the new university to be situated if not in Leeds? Is there any town that will assert a prior claim? Certainly not, and as the university must have a seat, surely this suggestion of jealousy is beside the mark. We cannot imagine that so parochial and unintelligent an attitude will be taken anywhere.

We have named the real and imaginary difficulties that are before the College without mentioning that of finance, and here the reader may smile. We have, however, deliberately left this matter to the last, for though it may be the most pressing it is by no means the most important consideration. The essential matter is to have the new university so constituted and inaugurated that it may have the potentiality of strength and permanence. We want no more disruptions, we want no more wounded civic pride, and, above all, we want no vast flooded organisation that is all limbs and no body. Money is, indeed, necessary, quickly and in quantity, but we believe that if a good charter is drawn and adhered to, the money will be forthcoming, and that there will be no more fear of an inefficient university than of an inefficient county cricket team.

Meanwhile, the students of the College, past and present, may be counted upon to rally round their *alma mater*, and to do what lies in them to aid in the historic act of establishing in Yorkshire a university that will stand through ages to come as a citadel of learning, and a monument to the wisdom and piety of the generation of men who founded it. We must not think merely of to-day and of our own personal needs. We may project our minds to the day when our distant descendants will stroll upon the lawns that will then surround our ivy-covered buildings, and we must so order our plans that what we set up shall have in it the means of creating traditions as dignified and inspiring as those which at the present day linger round the ancient universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The Conversazione.

THE Annual Conversazione of the Students' Union was held on Friday, 20th February, at the College. This function is generally regarded as the most important social event of the College year. Throughout the week preparations were in progress for the great event of Friday evening. Engineers donned their overalls; the object was to give outsiders the impression that they were working hard. More academic students borrowed the aforementioned overalls, and making themselves look as much like powder monkeys as possible, tried to persuade their lecturers that their present aid was essential to the success of the Conversazione but not necessary to the success of the lectures. The sophistry generally succeeded. Yet underlying all this chaff was a grain or two of wheat, and by dint of a week's occupation these amateur stage carpenters managed to rear a suitable structure for the Friday's proceedings. But, of course, the bulk of the work was left until the afternoon of the 20th. The floral decorations were left in the hands of the ladies, and very tastefully and deftly were they executed. But to come to the actual Conversazione.

The guests were received in the library by Mr. W. T. Munro, Chairman of the Union. It must have been a trying ordeal for that gentleman, but he went through it gallantly and his smile maintained its wholeness freshness to the end.

From the reception the guests made their way up to the large Hall. The route was richly carpeted and lay between an avenue of mantling palms. Inside the big Hall the scene was most brilliant and dazzling in its movement. Maroon and white were naturally the ruling colours—blent cunningly and softened by the careless fall of lacy amorous ivy. Music, too, lent her charms and attacked the ear with delicious melody. It may be somewhat in the nature of bathos to introduce here the name of Dyson's orchestra, but we feel it our duty to congratulate them on the excellent programme they provided. But, indeed, the poetic picture could not have gone on much further. The sparkling Falernian, the gold and goblets, the garlands of vine leaves, are all wanting to these prosaic days, and the age of true sensuous poetry has passed with the advent of the cup of tea. "To grow to a point"—these unpoetical potatoes of tea and coffee lasted for about an hour, when an adjournment was made to inspect the Textile and Dyeing Departments, which Professors Beaumont and Green had kindly thrown open. Much interest was shown in the experiments which were done, and in the working of the various machines employed in the manufacture of cloth. More we dare not say, for fear of showing a colossal ignorance of these matters.

From the departments the way led to the Gymnasium, where a very clever display of drilling and gymnastics was given by a picked number of students. Unfortunately the majority of the guests were not able to get admittance, and another year it would be advisable to give two performances, so that all may have a chance of witnessing what is generally a most entertaining item on the Conversazione programme.

The Gryphon.

But the attraction of the evening *par excellence* was the presentation of "Paquerette" by Mrs. Schüddelkopf's company. "Paquerette" is an opera; the music is by Offenbach, and parts of the dialogue were supplied by Dr. Stroud. The piece has been given before in the town, and was so highly spoken of that the Committee thought they could not do better than ask Mrs. Schüddelkopf to forego the usual farce and give us "Paquerette." The parts were cast as follows:—

Stiggins, the Watchman

Mr. S. H. Elliott.

Paquerette, Babolet's Cousin

Miss Essie Simpson.

Fanchon, } Widows

Mrs. Schüddelkopf.

Catherine, }

Miss Ada Beecroft.

Babolet, a young farmer

Mr. Theodore Ashley.

All the players threw great energy into their work, and the result was entirely satisfactory. It is almost invidious to specialise, but Miss Simpson and Mrs. Schüddelkopf were particularly happy in their respective parts. Dyson's band supplied the orchestral accompaniment.

Was the *Conversazione* a success? Candour compels us to state that the standard was not up to that of previous years. No blame for this can be attributed to Mr. E. R. Swale and his assistant Committee, who all worked heroically and well. Unfortunately they were short of two important attractions which have usually figured on the programme. The Senate in their wisdom have banned the little informal unprogrammed unofficial dance, which has been such an enjoyable feature of previous *conversazioni*. The void was very much felt this year. The last hour of the proceedings dragged its slow length along interminably. There was nothing to do, and the guests were standing about in small groups waiting for their cabs. Thus a bad impression was left which effaced the pleasure of the earlier part of the evening. The Musical Society had hoped to provide a concert, but the members felt themselves obliged to send a backward at the last minute. Circumstances seemed to conspire against the efforts of the Committee everywhere.

Moreover, the *Conversazione* is not supported by the rank and file of the students as it ought to be. One is afraid to mention the word *esprit de corps* nowadays; it is out of fashion, a cry in the wilderness which no one hears. But we will let the facts speak for themselves and not draw the moral. The number present at the *Conversazione* was considerably less than half the number of day students in College, and of these considerably more than half were visitors.

University Gossip.

We understand that the history prize this year is to be awarded for the best essay on "The Decline and Fall of the Victoria University."

We are informed that the Professor of Mathematics has composed a dirge entitled, "The Passing of Victoria," with a chorus for undergraduates who have failed.

We have received unofficial intimation of a proposal that in the new University the examiners in each subject should consist of the Professor, the External Examiner, and three students who have obtained fourth classes in College examinations. It is felt important that all interests should be adequately represented.

The range of subjects in the several examinations is, we understand, to be determined "with sublime accuracy" by the Professor of Physics. The number of degrees is in the hands of the Mathematical Department.

It is reported that suitable academic costume for the graduates of the new University is being designed and constructed in the Textile Department.

We have received a highly ingenious and original suggestion for procuring funds for the new University. It appears that there is a person of the name of Carnegie, said to be comfortably off, and not indisposed to spend money on books. We have forwarded the suggestion to the proper quarter.

There is no foundation for the rumour that Lord Hawke is to be Principal of the County University.

Are We Doing Our Duty?

A GLANCE through the examination results of last term revealed a dreadful state of affairs, while the list of persons "whom the Principal delights to honour" with an interview was of greater length than for many a term. The reason is not far to seek, and what surprises me is that no one has ventured to express his thoughts on the matter in these pages before.

The reason is, and can be nothing else but that the students do not do enough work. They seem to be ignorant of, or disregard the fact that a College is primarily a place of learning, where they are to be trained and prepared for the career on which they have decided. They forget, or seem to forget, that they were sent here, not for a pastime (of that they had enough at school), but to be trained to tread "life's thorny path"; not to acquire habits of idleness (if they lacked them hitherto), but to form and strengthen habits of industry and hard work; not to learn to excel in athletics, or in singing comic songs at "smokers," but to increase their knowledge and improve their mental faculties; finally, they seem to forget that they came here, not to become physical giants and intellectual dwarfs (that they could become by remaining at home), but rather (not quite the reverse) to become by their own exertions and with the aid of their teachers men and women of integrity and uprightness able to do some good in the world.

Let not the reader imagine that I am writing against athletics. By no means. The reception accorded by the press to Kipling's tirade against over-athleticism is too recent for me to follow in his path. I would not at all wish that a student

should work continually without any relaxation. Recreation in some form is beneficial and, I might almost say, indispensable to good health. But to subordinate study to recreation (as some do) is not only a serious mistake but a positive abuse of the College. The students here suffer from this craze only in a slight degree in comparison with those of the great Universities at Oxford and Cambridge. At the latter, I have heard, and it is probably true of Oxford also, the two means necessary to obtain popularity are plenty of money and athletic skill. Of the former I will not here speak. With regard to the latter, is it not, to say the least, a great pity that an institution which should be, so to speak, the factory of learned men should so far neglect its office as to put such a thing as athletics in the premier position? In candidates for scholarships under the Rhodes legacy half marks were to be awarded for athletic skill (this has been altered, I believe). This deifying of athletics is a great mistake, and it is the duty of the enlightened twentieth century to alter it as soon as possible. It is all very well to talk of the influence on character of athletics, that it makes brave and clear-headed soldiers and men. But these arguments do not justify its being carried to extremes. Besides, the pen is nowadays many times mightier than the sword, and only a small percentage of those who attend the Universities intend to enter the army. The students at the German Universities pay very little, if any, attention to athletics, and yet we do not see that Germany is degenerating either in military or in commercial strength.

To return to the students of our College, I do not think they spend so much time in athletics as to make them do so badly in the term and final examinations. (At the June, 1902, pass examinations, out of 157 who entered, 94 passed and 63 failed. That is, a little over 50 per cent. failed, which is far too many considering the low minimum fixed by the Victoria University.) Neither do I believe that the students have so great a love of *dolce far niente* as to make them neglect their work. It is rather because they do not sufficiently recognise the seriousness of their position, and consequently do not pay enough attention to their work.

I have heard students saying, in a kind of boasting tone, they did no work until a week before an examination, while there seems to be an idea among a great number of students that the best policy is to do as little work as possible. The I-don't-care-a-hang sentiment is far too common among the students. It is only at very rare intervals that you hear them speaking of their College work. (This, like almost the whole of these remarks, refers to the men only. I have no idea what the women speak of *inter se*.)

Why should they not take an intelligent interest in their work, which is, after all, what they really come here for, discuss it and talk over it, and not, as many of them do now, cast it out of their heads as soon as College hours are over? The satisfaction they will have at finding themselves in the first instead of the fourth class will amply repay them, not to speak of the influence on their after-life which the cultivation of a habit of hard

work will exercise. "*Qui ne prend les biens quaud il peut, ne les trouve pas quand il veut.*" If they do not make use of the opportunities they have at present, they will find out their mistake when it will be too late to mend in spite of the English proverb. Every time they get a fourth class due to neglect of work (for there can be no other cause; the most obtuse student can escape it if he tries hard enough) it becomes more difficult to throw off the acquired habit and set to work. All know how disinclined to work one feels on returning after a holiday. (The best remedy would, of course, be not to cease work entirely.) On the other hand, the harder one works the easier it becomes to work hard, just as the efforts which would fatigue an ordinary person have no ill effect at all on one who has been trained to perform them.

Now, *was ist der laugen Rede kurzer Sinn?* What is the short meaning of this long talk? This, that those who feel that these words are addressed to them should awake from the plethoric condition into which they have fallen, that they should take more interest in the work for which they have come here, that they should cease to "take it easy," and that they should begin to recognise the serious side of things. Let them once see how much depends on their career here, and we may be sure they will at once cease "to put off till to-morrow what they can do to-day." S. L.

[The writer would feel that he had done some good with these lines if those who differ from the opinions therein expressed and these miserably will be some will set down their views in these columns, and thereby give us post, overworked, and long-suffering editors a chance to attend to their own work.]

A REPLY.

I take it that the writer of the above article intends to preach principally to the students of this College, and so, when he mentions "College" without any distinguishing prefix, I presume he refers to the "Yorkshire College."

To state, as he does, that the students here suffer even in a slight degree from the craze for athletics is distinctly misleading and contrary to the facts. There are about 500 students. Every Saturday afternoon during the winter about 52 of these play football; on some afternoon during the week, perhaps a dozen. The gymnasium is deplorably neglected, and it is a difficult matter to get even a respectable muster for the annual sports. A slight craze for athletics indeed! American Universities indulge in athletics to a far greater extent than we do in England; German Universities, perhaps, do not devote as much time to sports as English universities do, but the writer forgets to mention that in Germany every man has to spend a certain number of years in the army, where he gets a rigorous physical training.

There is no reason whatever why a student should not take an intelligent interest in his work; a student who does not is not worthy of the name. It is very kind of the writer, with his doubtless superior intellect, to tell his fellow-student of inferior mental calibre, that with this intelligent interest, and by working hard enough, he may miss a "fourth." So far is he elevated in brain

power above his less fortunate fellows, that he cannot imagine, perhaps, that there are some of them who, though working very hard, find it difficult to escape this doubtful distinction; yet such there be.

Why should not a student talk over and discuss his work at every available opportunity? Why should not a student think of, dream of, wrap himself up, body, soul, and spirit, in his work, work, work? Because human nature is as it was created, and not as the writer would have it be.

But stay! The writer, evidently influenced by some stirrings of pity within him, relents to such an extent that he "would not at all wish that a student should work continually without any relaxation." Perhaps he realises that the wish would be a vain one! He also admits that "recreation in some form is beneficial to good health"; and, further, his sympathetic and pitying feelings having got the better of him, he "almost admits that recreation is indispensable to good health." I suppose it is the idea of the writer that a certain amount of recreation is necessary to just keep that state of health that a doctor has not to be called in; but, if we exceed this irreducible minimum, the vials of his wrath are poured out on us for "deifying athletics" or "subordinating study to recreation." It is this trying to keep down to the minimum which is the cause of the large proportion of hellion-chested, dull-eyed, sickly-looking men and women among the population of England to-day. Half the "ills the flesh is heir to" at the present day are caused by neglect of recreation in the form of physical exercise. The vast and increasing quantities of patent medicines sold yearly indirectly show that these ills are largely on the increase. Undoubtedly, there are many persons who spend too much time and energy in physical exercise in the form of athletics, but just as undoubtedly are there an infinitely greater number who neglect the proper and sufficient exercise of their physical powers to a dangerous extent.

The interests of life are many and various; the interests of one person being varied and differing from those of another. Allowance must always be made for individual character and temperament. A student may have no other or higher aims in life than business or profession, or study, which is a preparation for them; one does not blame him, rather does one commiserate with him, but this fact does not seem to deter him from being so narrow-minded as to put to those, whose aims and interests extend beyond the mere pursuit of business, profession, or study, the ominous question (in which, though put in the first person, he really cannot mean to include himself), "Are we doing our duty?"

F. W. S.

Charivaria.

THE Chairman of the Union went up in a balloon the other day to inspect the Principal's Notice Board, and reports that as yet no notice has appeared thereon.

The verdict of the Privy Council in the University Trial has arrived. The Yorkshire College authorities have got time without the option of a fine—three months' hard labour for the drawing-up of a charter.

The trip which an ex-member of the Union has taken to the Canary Islands has nothing whatever to do with any paragraphs that have appeared in this paper.

The following notice appeared on the door of the Principal's room the other day: "The Principal is engaged." Was the Principal the victim of a practical joke?

According to an eminent professor, if you consider that an author's works have a pernicious influence, the proper thing to do is to remove them from your shelves and distribute them abroad for the benefit of the community. If you can sell them so much the better.

The latest test to prove the presence of nitric acid as carried out by a first-year medical is as follows:—Dissolve a little of the substance in water, then add a little ferrous sulphate solution. Shake. Then cautiously remove the tube over the sink, and very carefully pour strong sulphuric acid down the outside of the tube until a distinct brown ring appears inside, where the two liquids meet. The presence of nitric acid will thus be proved.

We have official intimation that the rumour that Prof. Welton's classic work has been placed on the *Index Expurgatorius* is entirely unfounded.

The Debating Society.

THE sixth meeting of the society was held on February 9th in the smoke-room. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. F. W. Skelsey was then called upon to propose "That the Licensing Act should never have been passed." The hon. gentleman said that, in the opinion of many, drunkenness was merely a disease, and that it was not right to brand a man with infamy on that score. The Act was not fair to the publicans, because it violated a cardinal principle of English justice. Now a publican was assumed to be guilty unless he could establish his innocence. After referring to the matrimonial side of his subject, Mr. Skelsey asserted that the execution of the Act was an impossibility. From start to finish it was a tinkering bill, concerning details and initiating no great reform.

Mr. R. O. Jenkins opposed the motion. He said the Act was a moderate measure, and had no reference to the moderate drinker. It was a blessing to the drunkard and the public, for a man in drink had no care for his own life or the life of others. Moreover, the publicans would profit by it in the end. The hon. gentleman did not deny that the Act would be difficult to enforce, but, on the whole, he regarded it as a very salutary measure and a step in the right direction.

Mr. Whitlow was the next speaker. The iron entered his soul to support a government measure. The greater part of his speech was devoted to a magnificent attempt to prove that there was no difference between "drunk and disorderly" and "drunk and incapable." Mr. Whitlow especially approved of inebriate homes.

Mr. Fearnley recriminated on the last speaker, and then Mr. Coole stepped into the breach. "When is a man drunk?" he asked, and gave no answer.

After a philosophic disquisition by Mr. S. Landman, Mr. Skelsey made his reply.

The result of the voting was as follows:—

For the motion	..	2
Against the motion	..	15

W. H. D.

The seventh meeting of the society was held on February 23rd, and consisted of a joint debate with the Ladies' Debating Society in the ladies' common-room. After a good tea, to which the men had been kindly invited by the ladies, the meeting commenced, Mr. Hartley being in the chair.

When a vote of thanks to their fair entertainers had been passed by the men, Miss Barton was called upon to propose "That there should be a United States of Europe." The hon. lady, after a brief historical retrospect, enumerated some of the advantages which would accrue to Europe, if the nations of the continent would only band themselves together into a confederation under a supreme court elected by themselves. The hon. lady contended that life would be safer, produce greater, postal arrangements more complete, and all things better, appealing to history to show the possibility of the existence of such a state of things.

Mr. Davis, in one of his customary witty speeches, opposed the motion, the origin of which he believed to be a certain book of W. T. Stoad's, a book which he had himself read, and had lent to Mr. Hartley in order that he (Mr. Hartley) might have some help in the preparation of his speech. After this Mr. Davis persisted in calling the hon. proposer of the motion Miss Stoad! Mr. Davis argued that federation would have been a good thing for the ancient city States, but that it would be of no use to the countries of to-day, whose size alone gives them all the advantages which would have accrued in the former case from federation.

Mr. P. Hartley supported the resolution. "Europe," he said, "is composed of hostile warring tribes, and maintains 9,000,000 soldiers; America needs no more than 25,000, hence federation would save expense." After promising several times to deal with the American constitution, after making the house wild with curiosity as to what striking and original views he held on the subject, he was cruel enough to sit down without telling the house anything about it.

Miss Porritt seconded the opposer of the motion, and enumerated many disadvantages of federation. Racial animosity would prevent unanimity of aim; vastness of area and population would militate against any true system of government; strong nations would grow and triumph at the expense of the weak.

Mr. Whitlow criticised Mr. Davis and Mr. Davis's speech in no measured terms. After reducing him to a pulp, and incidentally making a good speech, he resumed his seat.

After Mr. Jenkins had remarked that there are stages in education as well as in civilisation, Mr. Landman rose, regretting that he could not face the ladies; he determined, however, to be brave and do his best. Unconsciously during his speech did our thoughts wander to the aged, aged man.

Who rocked his body to and fro,
And muttered unsmilingly and low
As if his mouth were full of dough,"
as Mr. Landman discoursed learnedly on Adam, protoplasm, force, and various logical technicalities, Miss Cardozo prefaced her remarks with the obvious statement that there are two sides to every question. She bewailed the triviality and littleness of most men's aims, and for her part would have a federation of the world.

Miss Kahan devoted her speech to an examination of the chief causes of racial hatred. When Miss Goodson, who was then in the chair, at last succeeded in making her understand that her time was up, she sat down amidst loud applause.

After Mr. Fearnley had squashed Mr. Jenkins, and Miss Barton had replied, the votes were taken, the result being:—

For the motion	..	18
Against the motion	..	23

W. A. C.

Literary and Historical Society.

Monday, December 8th, 1902.—A very interesting paper upon "Paracelsus" was read by Miss Edith Barton, who dealt with the life of the man, and then with Browning's poem, "Paracelsus," from which she gave extracts. The meeting was small, yet quite encouraging when one considers how much greater are the attractions of intellectual craft than those of intellectual enjoyment during certain critical days of each term. The discussion was also "small"; yet a few daring spirits ventured to remark upon their own lamentable ignorance of the subject, or to express mild surprise at the attractiveness that Paracelsus assumed under Miss Barton's treatment.

Monday, January 19th, 1903.—Another subject upon which everybody felt it a duty to express profound ignorance was "Cedmon." However, the Rev. C. Hargrove's treatment of that subject could leave none of his hearers in doubt as to whether it was desirable to remain in such ignorance. May we remark that fashions were invented in order to be changed; fashionable ignorance ought to be no exception to this rule. Mr. Hargrove was enthusiastically received by the students, who did their best to make up for the absence of the members of the staff. Mr. W. H. Davis took the chair, with just a suspicion in his manner of "look what you've let me in for." Mr. Hargrove opened by explaining that Northumbria was the cradle of English literature;

he then noted the conversion to Christianity of the Royal Family of that kingdom, and the appointment of the Abbess Hilda at Whitby. Then Cardmon was introduced and the story told of how he came to write his poem on "Creation." Then followed, what was perhaps best appreciated of all, Mr. Hargrove's own translation of parts of the poem, showing its literary value and grandeur of thought.

On February 12th, the Society took a ramble, by the arm-chair, or rather by the lecture room route, through Rome, under the guidance of Mr. S. H. Elliott. After doing justice, in true heroic style, to some verses from Macaulay's lays, the lecturer rushed in *medias res*—I mean *in urbem*. Father Time, we were told, was not the only agent who had contributed to the formation of the ruins of to-day, but a more active agent had been the terrible civil wars by which Rome had been convulsed. Mr. Elliott then gave an outline of the history of the Forum. The views of the Colosseum were particularly good. After alluding to the connection of St. Paul with Rome, our conductor led us to various places of interest, the Campagna, a long broad plain on which the Roman youth spent their energy and time in play and exercise, and the Appian Way, until crossing the Tiber we reached the world-famous cathedral of St. Peter. We examined the gallery where Rome's art treasures are preserved, pausing awhile before the famous Laocöon group. We brought the ramble to a close at the Piazza del Popolo, from the circle of which, we were told, "Rome spreads itself southwards like a fan."

Professor Grant, though professing to know nothing about Rome, spoke like a native. Among many interesting remarks, was the information that the Forum, whose praises are sung so much, looked like an old disused stone quarry.

Mr. Connal gave us a few reminiscences, and the lecturer's reply brought the meeting to a close.

At a meeting held on Monday, March 2nd, a most interesting paper on "Sentimentalism" was read by Miss Melville. Sentimentalism is "an affectation of fine feelings or exquisite sensibility," hence it implies hypocrisy. Types of the hypocritical sentimentalist were discussed, chosen from the writings of Dickens and Thackeray, e.g., Mr. Pecksniff, Barnes Newcome, and Becky Sharp. Sentimentalists having no criminal end in view, and with more subtle and hidden hypocrisy consists in the morbid dwelling on painful scenes. It amounts in more extravagant writers to a sort of deification of suffering and the duty of pious resignation. The harm of such writing is seen in the pernicious influence it exerts over emotional and susceptible natures. Dickens is not entirely guiltless of this—witness the deathbed scenes of "Little Nell" and "Paul." Thackeray's deathbed scene of Colonel Newcome stands in admirable contrast, full of deep pathos, yet exhibiting powerful restraint. Dickens is not, however, always a sentimentalist in regard to his children, Fanny Tommy Traddles seeing angels! Examples of each of the classes of sentimentalists in George Meredith's classification—the rich idle, the conscience-pricked, the praise-catching, were taken from his own books.

In opposition to the hypocritical sentimentalist stand such characters as Colonel Newcome, the Scotch doctor of Thrums, and Mr. Weller, with his stringent treatment of "false shepherds," and for an antidote to the sentimentalism which checks the buoyancy of life, we have the words of Diana of the Crossways: "Who can really think and not think hopefully. When we despair it is our senses in revolt and they have made the sovereign brain their drudge."

A short discussion followed which served to indicate other fields in which to study the interesting subject.

Scientific Society.

DURING the past few weeks this Society has been fortunate enough to have read before it three papers of singular diversity of character, but of exceptional worth and interest.

On January 26th, Mr. J. H. Oates expounded some of the "Theories of Gravitation" in his calm, lucid way, leading his hearers into those fascinating regions of physical thought, unknown of text-books. It is not, perhaps, necessary to add that the remarks of the lecturer and of Dr. Stroud, who presided, were characterised by that particular style of humour now inseparably connected with the Physics Department.

The Biologists were in turn delighted with Miss Simpson's charming account of her personal observations on the Coltsfoot, "a spring flower" which possesses features of peculiar interest. Even the "two-headed" Chemists, who were present in numbers, might be seen scrutinising Coltsfoot florets with all the care they are wont to bestow on the taking of melting-points—idea number one—and they heard with glee of the wonderful "yield"—idea number two—of florets which a single Coltsfoot "head" affords. Smokers, farmers, sufferers from coughs, all heard something to their advantage, and the Botanists present were pleased because they had an opportunity of showing that they possessed a scientific jargon rivaling that of the Chemists.

Some 30 enthusiasts were rewarded on Friday, February 27th, by hearing a paper on a special subject, "Natural Dyes," read by the specialist himself, Mr. A. G. Perkin, and the unique character of the lecture, together with its interest for the chemist and the physiologist alike, guaranteed an appreciative, if small audience. The history of the use of vegetable dyes from olden times until now formed the introduction to Mr. Perkin's discourse, which ultimately led on to an exposition of the relation between the tinctorial properties and the chemical constitution of a large number of dyes all obtained from plants. Especially interesting was his account of the manner in which the colour-values of a series of closely-related natural dyes alter, as corresponding slight changes are made in the molecules of the members, and this parallel was rendered dear by the aid of tabulated dye-colours on the one hand, and of the structural formulae for the dyes affording them on the other. Those present were fortunate, as Dr. Cohen said at the time, in hearing from Mr. Perkin himself an account of the results of his own so valuable researches, and he was heartily thanked for his lecture at the conclusion of the meeting.

Engineering Society.

On October 13th, Professor Goodman, the President, gave his inaugural paper and address, the subject of the paper being "Workshop Practice in Canada and the United States."

Last term four other papers were read, the first by Professor Thompson, on "Some considerations on Traverse Surveying"; the second by Mr. McSwiney, on "Metallic Packing"; the third by Mr. F. G. Hesslein, on "Internal Combustion Engines for Motor-cars"; and the fourth by Mr. H. Ade Clarke, on the "Diesel Oil Engine."

This term three papers have been read, one by Mr. L. J. Crillan, on "Fans"; one joint paper by Messrs. E. Slater, L. S. Tennant, and A. Wetherall, on "Centrifugal Pumps"; and the third by Mr. Clarke Jefferson, on "The New Patent Law."

There have also been two visits to the Hunslet Engine Company and the Shipley Gas Works.

W. E. K.

Men's Christian Union.

The past month has been devoted to a course of study on Mohammedanism. Two meetings, held respectively on February 10th and February 17th, were fairly well attended, and considerable interest was shown in the subject under discussion. At the former meeting, Mr. J. E. Appleby read a paper on "Mohammed," treating the life and character of the prophet in a masterly way, and touching on the condition of Arabia prior to and during his life. Mr. S. H. Elliott, who presided, and Mr. R. O. Jenkins, the Hon. Secretary, joined in the discussion. The next meeting, at which Dr. Moorman presided, was equally successful. Mr. H. G. Bennett spoke on "The Koran and Mohammedan Theology," showing wherein the latter differed from Christianity in its idea of God and in the dogmatism of its creeds.

A brief discussion followed, in which Dr. Moorman and Messrs. Elliott, Findlay, and Jenkins took part.

The third meeting, held on March 3rd, was decidedly disappointing. Mr. J. H. Oates, B.Sc., had prepared a most interesting and exhaustive paper on "Islam," but only four people turned up to hear it. Mr. Oates was good enough to read his paper, even to so limited an audience; we hope, however, that he will repeat the reading of it on some future occasion, under more favourable circumstances. The poor attendance may have been due to the proximity of the term examinations; at any rate, we shall not attempt to hold another meeting this term. A meeting may possibly be arranged for the early part of next term. We have promises of papers from Dr. Moorman and Mr. Elliott as soon as occasion shall offer.

Mr. H. S. Redfern, B.Sc., a member of our Christian Union, is now en route for China, with the purpose of taking up educational missionary work in that country. He received a hearty farewell from his friends in Wakefield, and we feel sure that all who knew him during his College career join them in best wishes for his success in the future.

Agricultural Notes.

THE seventh ordinary meeting of the Agricultural Society was held on February 12th, when the following question was discussed, "That roots can be advantageously dispensed with in the rotation." Mr. C. B. Robinson led the affirmative, and Mr. E. E. Osborne the negative; the discussion was good on both sides, but the motion was eventually lost.

The eighth ordinary meeting was held on February 25th, when Mr. J. Black read a paper on "The Outlook of British Agriculture." The essayist gave a brief outline of the early history of agriculture in the British Islands and a summary of the advances which have been made in the past centuries up to the present time; he then gave a neat review of its prospects by analogy and inference.

With this meeting the Society closed its session. The Secretary was able to show a balance in favour of the Society, and his report showed an average attendance of nearly 40, which number represents 70 per cent. of the department.

The annual dinner was held on February 11th, at the Great Northern Hotel. Never before have our students turned out in greater force! The dinner was good and the after programme entertaining. Professor Seton, Dr. W. G. Smith, and Mr. E. P. Kaye proving themselves warriors in the land of song. During the proceedings a beautiful clock, encased in mahogany, was presented to Mr. Herbert Ingle on behalf of the students of the Agricultural Department by Mr. R. C. Gault, who in conclusion proposed a toast to his success in South Africa. The toast was drunk with musical honours. Mr. Ingle, who, we regret to say, still showed the effects of his short but severe illness, expressed his cordial acknowledgment of the gift, and said that he should always look back with feelings of pleasure to the connections he had had with the students of the Agricultural Department.

We have recently had the pleasure of welcoming Dr. Crowther as chief of the Chemistry. On the occasion of his first appearance in the lecture-room he was received with substantial agricultural applause. We give Dr. Crowther a cordial welcome as Mr. Ingle's successor. LOVELY FURROW.

Peeps at the Engineers.

It is a remarkable fact that the further the session advances the less there is to chronicle about that noble youth the engineering student. I think this speaks volumes for our industriousness and the closeness with which we stick to our work. We don't spend our time smashing glass tubes—and repairing them again; we don't walk about the corridors clad in khaki, or smite the light phantastic sphere. No, sir! we work—unless we go to Madeira.

The conversation has been and come and gone, and if it differed in any way from similar functions in the past, it was, perhaps, in the scarcity of engineers present, but this applies equally well to the other departments. There were, however, several old faces about whom it was a pleasure to see again. Surely, if these men can come, and

many of them have to go out of their way to do so, it cannot be very difficult for present day fellows to turn up as well. We were proud and glad to note that out of a team of eight stalwart youths, who paraded in the gymnasium and went through wonderful evolutions for the benefit of the fair sex, we counted at least three engineers, whilst a fourth is in the department.

We are getting quite smart in the Labs, with such a quantity of new apparatus coming in.

First there is a Barker's engine, perfectly harmless, however, if left to itself; then there is a cast-iron turbine from our cousins across the herring pond (you can't beat a Yank for original ideas); then there is, or was, a cooking-stove—we were much disappointed to hear that this was only for the conversaz, and that there would not be a gas-stove trial (cooked); and, lastly, there is a rotary engine, in which the engine rotates and the fly-wheel stays still, or something.

We have recently been informed that the temperature of steam at 180 lbs. pressure was 543.374° F. roughly, and the extraordinary part of it is that it was corroborated on all sides.

If you want to be in the swim in our department you must go up to London twice a year for your "civils." This can easily be managed for three years unless, by some mistake, you happen to pass before.

We hear, on good authority, that a subscription list will shortly be opened to purchase a thick felt carpet for the Drawing Office, the chief object in view being to relieve the great strain on the tendon Achilles during lecture hours.

The Electrical Department is very busy now, principally with nightshifts on the new cells. Fly-the-by, judging from the lights lately, they don't seem to believe their name, do they?

We are glad to see that our Department has men in both the Varsity football teams this year, and we hope that it will live up to its reputation and turn out in numbers at the sports next term. We may add that Barden is an excellent place to train at on account of its embracing atmosphere.

CLINKER.

Education Notes.

FEBRUARY 26th was the date fixed for the final attempt to lower the colours of the Seniors on the football field. The First and Second Years combined to raise a powerful team, which, however, suffered the fate of its predecessors, being defeated by two goals to nil.

We should like to remind Landon that it is not usual for a goalkeeper to perch on the crossbar, nor yet to go through a gymnastic display on it. After the battle about so adjourned to the Rectory to partake of tea. Following this was a smoker at which nearly everyone present warbled forth his favourite ditty. Landon was the star of the evening; his pathetic appeal, "Oh, Sammy, sing that song to me," was not responded to by Thorpe—a great mistake on Sam's part. Greenwood was in the chair, and, as is customary on such

occasions, read letters of regret from the unavoidably absent. Among the notable absentees were two prominent members of the staff. Owing to a pressing engagement our Chairman had to leave early, but before doing so, expressed his pleasure at being present at such a successful gathering, and trusted it would be the first of a long series.

The Department, as a whole, has done good work in the College. Half the class team are King's Scholars, and we have representatives on all the football teams. We heartily congratulate Warrin on his inclusion in the Varsity team, and Cooke as a regular member of the 1st "Rugger" XV. Mention might also be made of a paper read before the Literary and Historical Society "On Ancient Babylon and its Civilisation," by Mr. Greenwood.

The Textile Conversazione.

The conversazione of the Textile Society has always been a very brilliant affair, and the one last held quite maintained this reputation. The Department was, as usual, transformed; red and green hangings and scarlet floor-coverings contrived to so alter the place as to deceive all but staff and students, whilst Third Year men excelled themselves in the endeavour to produce a sufficient variety of those loom products for which they are famous. First Year men went by with bated breath lest they should be held responsible for some deplorable accident, and touched with reverent hands the masterpieces of their seniors.

The President began to receive at 7.30, and he shook hands with some 600 people before the ordeal was over. Poor man! The band of the Leeds Rillies was in attendance, and discoursed excellent music throughout the evening. Mr. Leslie Harris entertained us twice with an exposition of some of life's little meannesses and hypocrisies, and then the guests went to view the equipment of the Department. It is at all times a difficult matter to marshal and conduct such a procession, but the difficulty is increased when the people are in those College buildings devoted to textile industries. The stewards are said to have worked hard, and the result was that some, at least, of the guests saw the machinery in motion, saw in rotation a few of the processes of woollen and worsted spinning, weaving, and finishing, to the accompaniment of short and pithy explanations by the Professor.

Mr. Alfred Capper was very good in his miscellaneous entertainment, and had large audiences.

The refreshments were admirably served in the Library, the Design Studio, and the Diagram Room, and these rooms were remarkably well patronised during the whole evening.

With Mr. Harris's second entertainment, the guests began to leave, and the general impression left on the minds of the officials seemed to point to satisfaction all round. We noticed that the College staff had accepted the President's invitation very freely, and was therefore well represented.

The Students' Union Committee.

A MEETING of the above Committee was held on Thursday, February 12th, at 12.30, in Room 106. Mr. Munro was in the chair.

A Sub-committee was elected to carry on the business of the Handbook. Mr. W. H. Davis, Mr. J. Waite, Mr. F. A. Battle, and two Medical School Representatives, were elected on to the Handbook Committee.

A discussion followed as to the feasibility of the Students' Union taking over the Refectory. No definite decision was arrived at when the meeting was adjourned.

(Signed) F. A. BATTLE, Hon. Sec.

De Rebus Medicalibus.

We regret that Mr. Jessop has been seriously ill, and we are glad to hear that his condition is now improving.

Dr. Telling, who has been the Resident Medical Officer at the Infirmary for nearly three years, has vacated the post during the last month in favour of Park Square. It must be very rarely that the L.G.I. has had a R.M.O. with such experience and qualifications as Dr. Telling possesses, and it is a matter of regret that he had not more opportunities of clinical teaching.

There was considerable competition for the vacancy thus created on the Resident Staff. From among several "outsiders"—including members of the fair sex, we are informed—the Board selected Mr. Watson, who up to November last was H.S. to Mr. Ward. We have great pleasure in congratulating Dr. Watson, both upon his appointment and upon the general satisfaction which it has given.

The two following items are from the local press:

* LEEDS SURGEON'S MARRIAGE.

"The marriage took place at Davenham Church, near Northwich, Cheshire, yesterday, of Mr. Joseph Faulkner Dobson, M.S., F.R.C.S., of 7, Park Square, Leeds, and lately resident surgeon at the Leeds Infirmary, and Miss Minnie Millington, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thos. Millington, of Caergwrwg, Flintshire.

The bride was attended by Miss Dobson and Miss Rosalie Leeson as bridesmaids, and Mr. Frank Dobson acted as best man.

The presents received included a number from well-known members of the medical profession. The honeymoon will be spent in Switzerland."

* Lieutenant Hammerton, R.A.M.C., younger son of the vicar of St. Alban's, Leeds, and an old student of the Leeds Medical School, has been sent to Somaliland in charge of a Field Hospital. He has been attached by General Manning to the British Mounted Infantry and Boer contingents of the Somali expedition.

From the report of the Medical Society we note the presentation to Mr. Holmes, who has for many years given instruction in Vaccination. Those students who took out their "Vaccinations" under him have pleasant remembrances of his geniality. Under the new *regime* the course is taken out in the Infirmary and the regulations appear to be very strict. An official opinion as to the validity of Casualty Duty as an excuse would be acceptable. According to the present regulations students are required to put in six attendances out of a possible six, and of these four must be in succession. There seems to be something queer about such a statement, but we leave questions of figures to mathematicians.

In consequence of the prevalence of diphtheria in the Infirmary several members of the resident staff were injected with "Anti-diphtheric Serum." Mr. Scatchard and Mr. Appleton have in consequence been invalided for several weeks. When one takes into consideration the fact that the "Dip" cases have been chiefly of a mild type, one is inclined to wonder if the cure may not be sometimes worse than the disease.

The most sanguine expectations of success at our Medical School Smoker were amply verified. It is to be hoped that it may be the first of many enjoyable evenings spent in the Refectory.

It would appear from an incident which happened a few weeks ago that the dressing coats donned in the surgical wards may be the cause of some misconception in the eyes of the uninitiated. A certain dresser was leaving the ward when he was dug in the ribs by an elderly dame, who exclaimed, "Happen thou'll be in 'kitchen." "Happen ah am," he responded. "Happen we'll meet agen." "Happen we will."

There is little—in fact, nothing of importance—to chronicle either at the School or Infirmary. There is a deadly earnestness for work in the air which is only fouled on the near approach of Exams. The common room is deserted for the library, the fives court is void and empty, in fine, students are actually doing what the public erroneously expect we are always doing—working. Quite recently we read in a contemporary that the students of Madrid had risen en masse to demand that their degrees should be conferred without Exams. Surely this strikes a responsive chord in some of our breasts. "The Uses and Abuses of Examinations" would make an excellent subject for a literary contribution to our pages, or "Should Exams. be Abolished?" would make an excellent topic (though not new) for the Medical Society. Of course all students and examiners recognise the futility of Exams.; they are a poor makeshift to please the public—at least, this is what the unsuccessful candidates maintain. But, unfortunately or fortunately, as it may be, the public mind is not yet educated to the idea of degrees without Examinations, so we shall have to keep on as we are for a while longer, cramming up the well-worn tips on the top of more or less hard work. How well "tips" will wear and what faith we put in

them. Personally, when we were struggling with anatomical facts and fiction there was a mysterious rumour that the "temporo-maxillary articulation" was a great favourite for Exam. purposes with Prof. Griffiths. At every term Exam, we compared Quain and Gray on the subject, but, sad to relate, the question never appeared. Students are probably still reading it up with gusto, let us hope with more success. A few months after getting through they may possibly have a hazy idea that it has two compartments; other minor details will have departed.

Disruption.

SINCE our last number appeared the much-discussed disruption of the Victoria University has been decided upon. We believe that this was in accord with the general expectation of the Yorkshire College authorities. In regard to the position and prospects of the Leeds Medical Students, it is too soon to say anything definite. We reproduce by permission of the Dean a letter which appeared in the B.M.J. of February 21st, which summarises the present position.

THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY FOR YORKSHIRE.

Sir,—Although the Yorkshire College has consistently maintained that the dissolution of the Victoria University is against the best interests of higher education in the North of England, yet the decision of the Privy Council has caused no sort of alarm for the future. Nor does the Department of Medicine feel its foundations attacked, since the Leeds Medical School had an independent reputation for 50 years before the Victoria University was contemplated.

The decision of the Privy Council to defer further action until the Yorkshire College has presented its draft charter is a definite acknowledgment of its just claims to recognition.

The feeling here is that the federation of colleges into a university has shown itself of insufficient stability in the past to warrant its repetition in the future, and therefore there must naturally be a new university in Leeds.

The recommendation of the Privy Council in regard to future co-operation in the matter of examinations causes no surprise. We have no misgiving but that Yorkshire will place at the disposal of the College authorities funds to satisfy its legitimate aspirations in the direction of our new university.

I am, &c.,

DE BURGH BURCH,
Dean, Department of Medicine,
The Yorkshire College.

Despite the numerous disadvantages which were cited against a federal university, the question of an amalgamation with Sheffield and other places has been raised, but Leeds have wisely decided to stand alone—"once bit, twice shy." It has not yet been decided in what name our university shall be erected. Possibly economists may urge a "University of Yorkshire" will obtain a wider financial support than a "University of Leeds"; on the other hand, it seems to be the general rule to name a university after its town rather than its county.

It would certainly appear that if there be anything in a name the latter is preferable from our standpoint, for whilst M.B. Leeds would have a distinctly surgical ring about it from its very infancy, M.B. Yorkshire would sound—well, just a trifle agricultural at present, whatever it might develop into in future years.

But under any circumstances the Department of Medicine at Leeds may look upon the cutting adrift of the Lancashire Colleges with a considerable degree of equanimity, even though some of their officials seem to show a desire to sympathise with us as a poor relation. At any rate, each will now have to rely solely on itself for its laurels. Leeds has behind it a certain amount of prestige and reputation which our more wealthy friends may find is not a marketable commodity to be bought by a certain amount of "cash down."

Searchers After Truth.

In the reign of Im, which succeeded unto Er, there was in the northern parts of that land a mighty edifice which men called the Elgei, and many Chirurgeons and Physicians did there work miracles of healing daily, which dilated the heart with wonder and the eye with amazement. And amongst them were Eiw and And and Isori and Olew, and many sat at their feet of wisdom and marvelled at their learning. And those great ones taught them concerning the manner of cutting, and where and when. Much and oft did they teach concerning these things; whereunto those that listened, sickened of too much cutting, and spake one with another saying, "We cannot all cut. Let us therefore acquire knowledge concerning other things whereof we would learn!" and they cried aloud, saying to other great ones, "Teach us concerning these things." And one arose and spake to them with much gesture concerning morbus cordis, and also of taper fingers. And when he had done they said, "He hath spoken well concerning these things, let us question him about other matters." And so did they. But he scratched with the toe of distress on the ankle of embarrassment, and answered not at all.

Then turned they to another, and he spake to them much, yet repeated his words oft, masticating his jewels of learning so that few fell from his lips, and those that were "notering" fell also—into slumber.

And another arose and did question them sharply, and did jeer at them, and did ask them what they meant, saying unto them many times, "Aywat." Yet this one entered not into discussion, but maintained only by asseveration or denial the truths he did propound.

And another of these great ones arose and spake to them much, telling them many stories which caused a faint odour and caused much laughter.

And a greybeard among the great ones said unto those that would learn, "Come hither," and they went with him to the bedside of a ragnicker who lay sick, and the greybeard did question this man closely concerning the disease of his maternal aunt.

And those that would acquire knowledge cried aloud, saying, "The great ones will not tell us concerning the things we would know. They have joined themselves together like unto merchants to withhold them from us." But a very foolish one among them whispered, "Can the blind see?"

C. P.

[The above lines appear to be of a somewhat mysterious nature, but we take it that the writer is pleading for more medical training as opposed to surgical, in view of the fact that in most cases it is by the former that he will have to obtain the wherewithal to get his bread and butter.—MED. REV.]

The Medical Society.

THE fourth ordinary meeting was held on January 13th, when, before the paper, a presentation was made to Mr. Holmes, the late instructor in vaccination. This took the form of a handsome silver instand, and, in presenting it to Mr. Holmes, Dr. Hellier, in suitable terms, referred to the kindness and courtesy which Mr. Holmes extended to all with whom he came in contact. He then gave some reminiscences of his own experiences as a student under Mr. Holmes, and begged him to accept the instand as a small token of respect and esteem from the past and present students of the Leeds Medical School. Mr. J. Ewing, on behalf of the present students, also made a short speech, expressing the regret felt at Mr. Holmes' resignation, and wishing him all good wishes for the future.

Mr. Holmes, having suitably replied, the President called on Mr. Collinson to read his paper on "Wm. Hey and the Leeds General Infirmary."

The lecturer sketched Wm. Hey's early career, showing how Hey, beginning active life in Leeds at a time when surgery was practically unknown, laid the foundation of the renown which that city now enjoys. He traced the beginnings of the General Infirmary, of which Hey was one of the founders. The first buildings, completed in 1771, were near the Old Cloth Hall, and possessed accommodation for 77 in-patients. The number of beds, however, was speedily increased.

Hey was appointed one of the honorary surgeons, which post he held till 1812, when he resigned after 45 years' service.

Mr. Collinson also described Hey's character, and referred to his writings and to his many great achievements in surgery.

The discussion which followed this interesting paper was contributed by Dr. Hellier, Dr. Telling, Mr. Gregory, and Mr. Keeling.

On January 27th Dr. Birch read an interesting paper on "Walking as a Means of Progression."

He began by describing the evolution of the erect posture—a position necessary for walking. The manner of obtaining the centre of gravity of the body, the distress in breathing accompanying great exertion in walking, the theories of origin of "second wind," and the stiffness resulting from exercise were all dealt with.

Dr. Birch showed several diagrams elucidating the various points of his lecture, and also specimens of different varieties of boots.

A short discussion followed in which Messrs. Holroyde and Todd took part.

An instructive debate on "Should the New Licensing Act have been passed?" was held on February 10th.

Mr. H. M. Birkett opened in the affirmative, and in his accustomed humorous style brought out the points in favour of the Act.

Mr. J. H. K. Sykes took up the opposition. He thought the Act unworkable, and in some respects un-English.

Mr. J. O. Sergeant vigorously supported Mr. Birkett, declaring the Act to be the one triumph of a weak government.

Mr. C. T. Matthews and Mr. R. A. Venke spoke in its favour, while Messrs. Holroyde and Smailes opposed.

After replies from the two openers, the question was voted upon, with the result that 26 were in favour of the Act and 10 against it.

We must not omit to mention that Mr. Sykes, the Vice-President of the Society, kindly invited the students to tea in the Refectory before this meeting. Mr. Sykes' kindness was much appreciated, and we gladly take this opportunity of thanking him.

Medical Smoking Concert.

"One of the best smoking concerts ever held in connection with the Medical School." This is a sentence from the *Gryphon*, which commenced the report of the concert held at the Victoria Hotel in 1901, when Mr. W. H. Brown presided.

It would not be safe to say that the smoker held on February 10th was even better than this one, but at all events it is worthy of the same rank. Permission to use the Refectory was most kindly given by the Board, but it was never suspected that the room contained certain acoustic properties which made singing and playing a pleasure.

The programme, in book-form, with the words of the songs, proved to be very useful, and the choruses were sung with great gusto, though the pianist was credited with the remark that they should all have been marked "Tempo Rubato."

Mr. Ward opened the proceedings by apologising for being late. The reason was that he took a seat in a carriage which did not happen to be attached to a train. This was the first time that he had occupied this position, and he feared that it would be rather painful as he happened to possess a musical ear. When asked to take the chair he did not exactly "jump at it," but he hoped that everyone would have an enjoyable evening.

During the interval, Mr. Sykes, in a brief speech, thanked Mr. Ward for so kindly presiding, and hoped that his opinion regarding the quality of the music heard at medical smokers would undergo a change during the evening. He pointed out that the atmospheric conditions which prevailed at smokers were against Mr. Ward's personal

enjoyment, and therefore it was with the greatest enthusiasm and pleasure that he proposed this vote of thanks.

Mr. Smiles seconded, and the vote was unanimously carried. "For he's a jolly good fellow" was sung with enthusiasm.

Mr. C. J. Wright, in proposing a vote of thanks to the artists, made a very humorous speech. He regretted that he had missed the first part of the programme, but was intending to enjoy the second part.

Dr. Griffith, who was in a very solemn and sober mood, also regretted that he had missed the first part of the concert, but no doubt he had also missed some of its bad points. (Cries of dissent, Oh! oh! and a voice, "The best part is over.") He seconded the vote of thanks.

Now to the fare provided. Every item on the programme was good, and the songs, &c., went with a swing from start to finish. Mr. Coates was at his best, and we have never heard him sing so well. His songs were received with cheers, and he sang four times, greatly to the delight of the audience. Mr. L. B. Tinniswood played his violin brilliantly, and when the last chords of Elgar's beautiful "Soleil d'Amour" had died away Mr. Radcliffe and he received an ovation, and the demand that it should be played again met with a ready response. So large a programme was there that there was no time to wait between items, and the ball was kept rolling by Messrs. Collinson, Swanson, Bradshaw, Edmondson, Reed, and Sutcliffe. Mr. Hardy's banjo solo was encored, and then we had Mr. Wilkinson with a pathetic ballad. Now, Wilkinson's voice, as a voice, is "rotten"; but Wilkinson's voice, plus Wilkinson's expression and manner, is great. Largely as this artist (for he undoubtedly is an artist) has boomed in the past, we doubt if he has done anything more clever than this song, "Shave her Doom," with his accompanying original patter. The "Cat and Mr. Mayo Robson" was an exceptionally clever thing, and an ovation was accorded to Mr. Wilkinson. He responded by giving the "Thorax" lecture as Sir Henry Irving. It was getting on for eleven before the programme was gone through, and then "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, followed by the National Anthem.

The accompaniments to the songs and instrumental music were efficiently played by Mr. J. H. K. Sykes.

"INTERESTED."

Answers to Medical Correspondents.

Backwash.—It is not the case, as you suppose, that certain students by payment of a special fee are entitled to a front position during clinical teaching in the wards. It is merely the assertion of their natural "booniness."

Topsy.—We believe that all the residents are men who visit through the L.G.E. as students.

Medical Clerk.—We agree with you. It is rather awkward not to be able to tell your Honorary the subject on which he lectured on the previous morning.

Final Anatomist.—Do not lose heart. You are not expected to know everything. We have vivid recollections of the presentation of a boyd bone to the two candidates admitted to a Prime Anatomy Viva. One said he couldn't identify it. The other suggested inferior maxilla of infant.

Swanson.—It is not necessary to spot a single slide in pathology if you do a decent paper—at least this was our experience last year. Still do your best.

"Injurious" solo.—Who is it that snarls faintly at the mention of slides at St. Thomas? We do not know. Personally, we should feel more "crumpy" than faint.

Liter.—You are confounding the two names. It is Galt's Pathology. The other name is split with a c. His great work is to be "Knee-jerks," with a record of several thousand results taken from his suffering fellow students.

Chess.

LEEDS JUNIOR LEAGUE.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. ALL HALLOWS.—Played at All Hallows' rooms, on February 18th. Score:—

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE.		ALL HALLOWS.	
R. A. Christie	.. 0	E. Wilton	.. 1
S. Landman	.. 1	M. Joel	.. 0
F. C. Stead	.. 1	P. Wade	.. 0
P. H. Lamb	.. 0	J. McClare	.. 1
S. E. Pickersgill	.. 0	C. E. Elder	.. 1
J. H. Waite	.. 1	R. Monkman	.. 0
Total	.. 3	Total	.. 3

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. CROSSGATES.—Played at Crossgates, on February 25th. Score:—

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE.		CROSSGATES.	
R. A. Christie	.. 0*	W. E. Gypson	.. 1
W. A. Cooper	.. 1	W. F. Sykes, jun.	.. 0
J. P. Whitlow	.. 0	J. H. Broadbent	.. 1
F. C. Stead	.. 0	Dr. Bean	.. 1
S. E. Pickersgill	.. 1	—	.. 0
By default	.. 0	F. Sykes, sen.	.. 1
Total	.. 2	Total	.. 4

*Adjudicated.

Rugby Football.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. BATLEY.

This match took place on the College ground on Saturday, January 10th. The ground was in very bad condition, and attempts at passing were useless. Five minutes from the start the College were penalised for off-side play in their own "25" and Batley easily placed a goal. The rest of the first half was contested in mid-field, no further score being recorded. The College team pressed during the greater part of the second half but only scored a try, which was obtained by Crump. A poor game thus ended in a draw of 3 points each.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. HEADINGLEY.

Our third match of the season with Headingley took place on January 24th. The College had several of the regular backs absent, whilst our opponents were at full strength. Munro kicked off and our forwards rushed to the home "25". A good round of passing by the Headingley backs, however, took play to the College "25". Shortly afterwards Dobson passed to Whitaker, who was almost over our line. Our forwards relieved for a time, but

Brown dropped a nice goal for Headingley. A few minutes afterwards Yeodon scored for the home team, but failed to kick the goal. Yeodon again scored, and this time added the extra points. The College team were penned in their own quarters for the rest of the first half, whilst Headingley added a goal to their score. The second half was a repetition of the first, Headingley attacking and College defending. Our opponents added one goal and two tries to their score, making their total 28 points to College nil.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. BRADFORD WANDERERS.

On the College ground, Saturday, February 14th. The Wanderers turned up very late and a man short, but a substitute was soon provided. The home team started well, and from a forward rush Elliot picked up near the line and scored. College held the upper hand throughout the game, and two goals and a try were added to their score. A pleasant game thus ended in a win for the College by 20 points to nil.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. OWENS COLLEGE.

The return match with Owens was played on our ground, on Wednesday, February 18th. Both sides were at full strength. Owens kicked off and Hood replied into touch. Play settled for a time at the centre, neither side gaining any advantage. Good play by the Yorkshire backs at length took play into the visitors' "25." After a dribble Lee picked up near the line and just got over. Hood failed at goal. Yorkshire continued to press on the restart and Owens were kept in their own half. From a scrimmage the ball was passed out to Platts on the wing, who, seeing no chance of getting straight through dodged across the field and scored in the opposite corner. The goal points were again missed. Owens now rallied and prevented any further score until half-time. After the resumption play was fairly even for a time. The Owens forwards were playing a very keen game, and the home men had great difficulty in holding them. Play was taken to the home line, and after a number of scrimmages had been held there, the Owens backs got going and scored a try in a good position; the goal points were added. From the kick-off Yorkshire attacked for a short time, but Owens broke away and were again on the home line when time was called. Result: Yorkshire, 6 points; Owens, 5 points.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. OLD DEWSBURIANS.

At Headingley, Saturday, February 28th. Munro started and the College attacked. From a scrimmage on the visitors' line Crump got possession and scored in the corner; Hood failed at goal. From the restart the visitors' forwards took play to the College half. The home team broke away several times, but the Old Boys attacked for some time. College were again in their opponents' "25" at half-time. Play settled in the College half on the restart. Hood kicked up the field and following up regained possession and ran half the length of the field and scored between the posts. Richardson converted. The Dewsbury forwards played up well, and after a

lot of scrimmages Collier scored, the kick at goal failing. Play was still in the College half when time was called. Result:—College, 8 points; Old Dewsburians, 3 points.

Association Football.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY v. NORTHERY NOMADS. Lost, 0-5.—In this match, played on the Everton ground on Wednesday, February 18th, the University was represented by four Owens men, four from University College, and three from Yorkshire College. The Yorkshire College representatives were Alderson, Warin, and Whitlow. From the start it was apparent that the Nomads were the better team, and the Varsity defence did well to prevent them scoring more than twice in the first half. In the second half the Victoria team was completely outplayed, and the Nomads added four more points to their score. A hard and very fast game ended as above.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY v. DURHAM UNIVERSITY. Won, 4-0.—This match was played on the Yorkshire College ground on Friday, February 27th. A half-holiday had been granted, and a good muster of students turned up at the field. After undergoing the usual ordeal of being photographed, the teams took the field. Durham played with the wind behind them, and Hazlewood kicked off for Victoria. The opening stages were in Durham's favour, but Fletcher relieved, and Warin dribbled to the centre, and after some mid-field play Swallow got in a shot which went over. Soon after Cropper brought off a neat shot and scored for Victoria. Ellis, shortly after, dribbled finely, and, centring to Warin, the latter scored with a low fast shot. There was no further score before half-time. With the wind behind them, Victoria at once attacked, Cropper getting one through in the first few minutes. Hazlewood followed up this success, and a quarter of an hour before time, Swallow scored with a grand shot, and Victoria ran out winners by five goals to none. For the victors, Warin and Cropper were the pick of the forwards, and the defence was very sound throughout. Wild, at full back for Durhams, played a very fine game.

TEAM.—Parker (Dewsbury) goal; Fletcher and Miller (Owens) backs; Alderson (York), Swallow, captain (Owens), and Whitlow (York) half-backs; Wilkinson (Owens), Warin (York), Hazlewood (Owens), Cropper and Ellis (Victoria), forwards.

FIRST XI.

Saturday, February 27th.—v. BOOTHAM SCHOLAR, YORK. Won, 2-1.—Played at York. The play in the first half was of a very scrappy nature, especially among the forwards, who seemed powerless in front of goal, in great measure, no doubt, owing to the greasy ball. We found the Bootham custodian very reliable, and in quick succession he saved two fine shots from Whiting and Whitlow. The only scoring before half-time was by Bootham, who scored through Raynes. A good deal of the second half had elapsed before we opened our account, when Stapleton got through from a well-placed

corner. We now played with increased vigour, and soon after our efforts were rewarded with success. From a scrimmage in front of goal we rushed through after the Bootham goalkeeper had saved two or three shots in brilliant style. This was all the scoring, and we ran out victors of a very pleasant game by two goals to one. Procter at full back played his best game of the season.

Wednesday, February 11th.—*F. OWENS COLLEGE.* Lost, 1-3.—This inter-college match was played at Leeds on a very heavy ground. The first half opened very evenly, the advantage, if any, resting with Owens. From a fine centre by Warin—who was playing brilliantly—Whiting shot wide, and soon after Owens scored. This was all the scoring before half-time. On resuming, Owens immediately pressed, and Hazlewood, with a fine individual effort, scored. Yorks, now stirred themselves, and with some good combination worked up the field, and Stapleton finished up with scoring. From now till time the game was interesting, but Owens were always superior, and just before time Swallow scored with a hard low drive, leaving our opponents victors by three goals to one.

Saturday, February 14th.—*F. HARROGATE HAYWICK.* Won, 9-0.—On a very windy day we ran round our opponents and won as we liked.

Saturday, February 28th.—*F. FIRTH COLLEGE, SHEFFIELD.* Won, 4-3.—This, the only match with Firth College, was played on our ground in fine weather. Firth College kicked off, and almost immediately scored, and in another five minutes again scored. Our backs did not seem to have settled down to their game, but this woke them up. The forwards now got into their stride, and after fine combination Whitlock got through. Then, from a good centre by Owen, Whitlock again scored. Before half-time arrived we scored again through Stapleton, and we crossed over with the score 3-2 in our favour. On resuming, the game was fairly even, but Nicholson with a fine shot from the wing put us still further ahead, and we ran out victors by four goals to two.

FIRST XI. *F. HARROGATE CORINTHIANS.* Won, 4-1.—We were without Alderson and Cooper in this, our first match with the Harrogate Corinthians. Whitlow won the toss and chose to play with the wind, and the College were the first to find the net through Nicholson. Soon after Stapleton scored from a nice pass by Warin. This was all the scoring before half-time, and we crossed over with the score two goals to none in our favour. From the restart Harrogate pressed, and very soon scored, and shortly after added another one. Then, from a rush down the field by our forwards, Whitlock put us ahead, but immediately after Harrogate drew level with a shot that seemed to everyone else except the referee to go over the cross-bar. (The net mentioned above is a rhetorical allusion!) However, we were not to be denied, and after a little vigorous play Whitlow passed out to Warin, who raced down the wing and centred splendidly. Whiting received the ball on the bounce and added a "clinking" goal, which put the match beyond doubt.

SECOND XI.

The Second XI. have proceeded on their victorious course unchecked, and it is to be hoped they will go the rest of the season without losing another match.

Saturday, February 7th.—*E. RAWDON SCHOOL.* Won, 5-4.

Saturday, February 14th.—*E. SELWATES SCHOOL.* Won, 1-0.

Saturday, February 28th.—*E. FULNICK SCHOOL.* Won, 6-2.

Saturday, March 7th.—*E. WOODLESFORD.* Won, 2-0.

PERCY O. WHITLOCK,

Hon. Sec.



To the Editor of the Gryphon.

DEAR SIR,

On perusing the Revenue Account of the Y.C. Students' Union, which appeared in your last number, I was struck by the fact that there is a considerable balance in hand, and that in spite of the payment of £26 instalment for the pavilion. This is, no doubt, a matter for congratulation, but in a body such as our Union I consider that the spending of a balance is the right thing to do, since it is the result of the subscriptions of present students. The latter, therefore, as well as future students, should have some share in the benefits arising therefrom.

No doubt many students could propose various ways of laying out the money, but in view of the wretched accommodation for teams at the College field, perhaps I may be allowed to offer a suggestion. The chief thing that is needed there is increased facility for washing. If there were a shower-bath in each of the dressing-rooms the benefits which would accrue would outweigh the expense to which it would be necessary to go; if, however, this would cost too much, it would surely not be a very expensive undertaking to get a larger supply of water laid on, now that so much building is proceeding round about, in place of the inadequate trickle which at present has to serve to cleanse two Rugby fifteens and two Association elevens at the same time.

This is one channel into which the balance might be turned, and I hope that the proper officials may take the matter up.

Yours sincerely,

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