



"The Gryphon never spreads her wings in the canvas when she lack any idle feathers: yet have we ventured to present our exercises before your judgements when we know them full of waste matter; yielding ourselves to the caprice which we have never found than in the piousness which we ought to fear."—LULL.

Vol. VII.

DECEMBER, 1903.

No. 2.



As our readers are probably aware, we have at last received the decision of the Privy Council regarding the Charter. Between us and our desire there now stands but the sum of £100,000; or rather the want of it. May the public bodies and rich men of the county rise to the occasion and soon have this sum raised. We at the College might set them an example. Every little helps and there is a balance to the credit of the Students' Union; *verò, sed.* The Council still require a happy and convenient title for the University that is to be. Perhaps some of our readers can help them out of the difficulty.

And, to avoid the risk of scaring some possible contributors to the University Fund, a great statesman,

coming to Leeds on a "purely political mission" is not to be asked to visit the College. We regret that there should be let pass such an opportunity of seeing at the College the founder of Municipal Universities; but let us regard it in the light of a sacrifice for the sake of the New University and ourselves, as martyrs to the Educational cause. Unofficially, however, our action in the matter is unrestrained.

* * *

We print in another column a letter from an old student regarding the formation of some bond between old students. We are in entire sympathy with the writer. Students may continue members of the Union after leaving the College; most past students, however, are either ignorant of or neglect this privilege. There is a book kept in the Porter's office for students, on leaving, to enter in it their names and addresses so that notices or communications may be sent to them. This also is generally unknown or ignored. We invite suggestions on the matter from our readers.

We cannot but admit that, in respect of the number present at it, the last Smoking Concert was a failure. The 60 or 70 who were there, however, will agree, that, in the matter of entertainment, it was perhaps the best within our recollection. The programme was quite free from inanities which sometimes have to be introduced to fill up; we personally derived great pleasure from the evening, and think that the promoters deserve the utmost credit. To them and many others it must have been disheartening to see that the result of their efforts was only appreciated by such a small fraction of the whole number of students. The fact of its being held in the Refectory, it was thought, might induce a larger attendance. Free admission and refreshments might perhaps be tried at the next. A better support by members of the staff would, we think, conduce to the popularity of a smoker. We have drawn attention to the matter, not because it is *per se* a matter of vital importance, but is, we believe, typical of many College functions, social and otherwise.

* * *

The question of whether or no Academic costume will be worn by the students (or perhaps we had better call them undergraduates?) in the new University is one that will soon have to be settled. The feelings of the students (we will stick to that term for the present) will, we presume, be taken into consideration, and an expression of their opinion might be some guide to those who will decide the matter. Our columns are open for suggestions.

* * *

We hope that those of our contributors, whose articles have not appeared in this issue, will understand that it is through lack of space and not lack of courtesy.

Victoria University Inter-Debate.

THE Star of Birmingham was still in trine as the band of rising politicians who had been chosen to wage a wordy war for the honour of the White Rose left Leeds behind and sped towards Manchester, with which an influential school of politics was for a long time associated.

After the various preliminaries and formalities had been satisfactorily transacted the Chairman, Mr. R. H. Poeter, of Owens College, called on Mr. Wright, of Liverpool, to open the debate.

Amid an outburst of cheering he stepped forward, with the firm decisive tread of a man ascending the scaffold.

Slowly and deliberately he unfolded and straightened a mass of papers and in cold judicial

tones commenced to pass sentence of excommunication on the Free Trade phantasm. Hastily tracing the industrial history of England he showed how our industries had been brought to perfection under the fostering care of Protection, and how, when that sheltering influence was withdrawn they commenced to fade away and gradually die. From 1860, when the last duties on silk were abolished, that historic industry had steadily declined.

For some time our national trade increased, but its upward velocity was uniformly retarded until in 1872 it became zero.

Since that time the tide of prosperity had receded; but still there was life left, and if tariffs were equalised we might yet outstrip our rivals.

At this juncture the speaker proceeded to elucidate his theories by apt illustrations. He drew a fanciful picture of a Merrie England in which no beer would be consumed, the price being raised by excessive revenue duties to a prohibitive figure.

During the unfolding of this Utopian temperance scheme the pathos was intense and became almost overpowering as the speaker told in mournful numbers of the woe which would be caused by closing the breweries.

The minor key was now changed, and hearts bowed down with grief were cheered by contemplation of a scheme for compelling the American to maintain the English State through the agency of a threepenny duty on two shilling hats.

Our taxes were paid by ourselves, but in future the foreigner was to relieve us of all liability.

After this Mr. Wright commenced to arouse the patriotic indignation of his hearers by recalling the invidious treatment of Canada by Germany, and the terrible dangers to which the Trusts expose us.

Towards the close the speaker became optimistic, and in a few well chosen words sketched for us the self-supporting British Empire of the future. Then the room re-echoed with shouts of applause as the champion of Protection retired from the lists.

Mr. W. H. Davis, of Yorkshire College, then rose to reply. Perceiving that the new Fiscal Policy depended for its very existence on the personality of Mr. Chamberlain, he proceeded to sap its foundations with a dexterity worthy of an Antony. Turning from the man to his policy, he showed by appropriate Blue-book quotations how the pessimism of certain politicians was due to a severed imagination. The hardships about which so much had been said were purely local, and the invasion of the Trusts had proved an ignominious failure. The home trade had refused to succumb, and, owing to its vigour, the vaunted combinations had been driven from our markets. Classical allusions became plentiful, and the truly scientific imagination was dazzled by the rapid transition from the myths of modern politics to the myths of ancient Greece.

After characterising the scheme of commercial preference as paying a definite price for an indefinite article, the speaker examined the arguments on which the fallacy was based.

The internal communications of Canada were too imperfect; the interests of the Colonies too varied, and the bonds of commercial union too rigorous to permit of harmonious commercial relations on the grounds laid down by the Ex-Colonial Secretary.

The precedent set up by George III. in dictating to the American Colonies the conditions of taxation was held up as a warning, and having done this the speaker retired with the air of one who has done his duty.

Once more the cheering burst forth, and after this the debate became more general, and though the arguments were pretty much the same the forms they assumed were many and varied.

Among the fighting speakers was a certain energetic Liverpool gentleman, who, after deprecating Tariff Wars, scouted the wisdom of hitting America on the nineteen millions.

Another speaker, Mr. F. Hepworth, of Yorkshire, took up the cudgels on behalf of the working classes, whilst a third devoted a good deal of energy to the question of vituperation, the ethics of which appeared to effect even fatalities.

Of a more peaceful persuasion was Mr. POWELL Davies, who stoically proceeded to demolish the arguments of his colleague, and though the colleague denied any connection with these same arguments, Mr. Davies kept the even tenor of his way, and almost succeeded in re-establishing the credit of the Protectionist cause.

Of another type were the advisory speeches of Messrs. R. H. Porter and A. C. Ward, the former, after certain sage and philosophical observations on the rise and fall of nations and the virtues of Irish tobacco, likened the intervention of tariffs to the introduction of a clumsy pole into the delicate mechanism of commerce, and the latter in a short, crisp speech deprecated the introduction of politics into a purely commercial question. Owing to travelling arrangements the vote was taken earlier than usual, and the victory for Free Trade was hailed with prolonged cheers. Afterwards we set out for the station in true University style, accompanied by detachments from both Colleges, and by means of forced marches we reached our base before communications were cut.

BASQUO.

Adventures of Heywood King.

The Case of the Pseudo Medical.

"Hulloa, Watkins! turned up at last, have you?" After I had recovered somewhat from the vigorous slap in the back which accompanied this greeting, I turned round, and found myself face to face with Heywood King.

I had met King at Scarborough during the long vac., and while there we both became infatuated with the same—ahem—well, never mind what, as it has nothing to do with this narrative. When first I saw him he was reading the latest about Sherlock Holmes, "The Hound of the Baskervilles." It was then that he confided to me his intention of taking up the same line himself, and with that purpose in

view was coming up to College for a few sessions, in order to specialise in the analysis of cigar ashes, soils, etc., in order to qualify himself for what he deemed to be his avocation in life. I became interested in him immediately, and promised to look out for him on the first day of the session. To describe King to you would by no means give you an accurate idea of his personality, so I will content myself with saying that he was tall, clean shaven, had fair hair, dreamy eyes, and had altogether an air *distingué*.

My meeting with King was as I have just described.

"Got all your classes arranged yet?" "Not quite, Watkins; however, I can finish to-morrow, so we can have a talk now." I eagerly grasped this opportunity of getting to know how the detective business was developing.

"Got used to smoking black shag yet, because if you haven't it's time you tried; you know Holmes used to smoke two ounces, straight on?" said I.

King gave me a look which I analysed in a moment. It consisted of one-third despair and two-thirds deception. "They can't get it about our place," he answered, "and anyhow, if they could, it wouldn't matter, B.D.V. will do as well." "Look here," said I, "can you give me an example of your powers, to use a Watsonian expression?"

"Willingly, what shall I do?"

"Come up into the hall and I'll find something." We walked slowly up the steps, whilst I thought of a problem to present to King. I soon hit upon one. When we got through the hall door I looked round for the person I was in search of, and espied him at last in one corner, with his back to us engaged in animated conversation with one of the professors. I pointed him out to King. "What do you make of him?" said I. "What is he?" King was all alert at once. We sauntered towards the object of his quest, who just as we approached took out his watch to look at the time. "Ah," said King, "a Medical. See how he held his watch, just as if he was timing a patient's pulse?" I nodded assent. Just then, our quarry turned round and walked towards a table a few yards away. King, who was keenly watching every movement, suddenly exclaimed, "By jove, I'm right; see his stethoscope, projecting from his pocket at the back of his coat?" I looked, and sure enough was a bit of ebony standing out a little from the pocket. "Marvellous!" I exclaimed, "You're a true disciple of Holmes." "Half a mo', wait while I get that bit of paper," said King. He shut off and took up a piece of paper on which the subject had been writing. His eyes glistened with excitement as he smelt at it. "Smell the iodoform?" said he. I smelled and it was there sure enough. "That confirms it," said King.

"My dear Watkins, that ends my little deduction; nothing could be simpler; the manner of holding the watch, the stethoscope, and the iodoform all point to one conclusion, namely, that he is a medical man. Now then, will you tell me how far I am right?"

He was evidently acquiring the correct style, so I could not bring myself to let him down gently.

"He is the Professor of Physics," said I. We discussed the matter further in the Refectory over lunch.

"How do you explain the way he held the watch?" said King. "He is the timekeeper at the sports." "Well, but what about the stethoscope, I'm sure that was there alright?" "Might possibly be his pipe," said I. "What a fool I am, of course. But you smelt the iodiform yourself?" "You didn't notice that he had cut his finger, did you? The lint scented the paper, that was all."

This was the last straw, and King remained silent during the rest of the dinner hour. He would not even have a pipe of B.D.V.

College Athletic News.

Rugby Football.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

There was a good attendance at the Clarence Grounds, where the above match was played (by the kind permission of the Headingley R.F.C. Committee), owing to unfit state of our grounds. We were glad to see so many College men there, though I fear ladies were but few, but they perhaps do not take so much interest in a football match as do we menfolk. After a delay of about 20 minutes, Durham kicked off, to which Auty made a fine reply, then the fun began. College were soon attacking vigorously. A brilliant bit of play by Crump and McPhail ended in a good but unsuccessful drop at goal by Auty. Soon after the restart, Crump, Auty, and Richardson took part in a passing movement which resulted in the latter planting the ball behind the dead-ball line. This was a bit of hard lines for College, but a few minutes afterwards our spirits were revived by seeing A. Richardson dash over the line in the corner. It was a good try. Auty missed a very hard shot at goal. Durham kicked out well up the field and put College on the defence, but College defended well, Lee, Vicars, and H. M. Heald, making some fine "saves," so Durham were soon driven back into their own twenty-five, and were again of the defence. Auty made a fine dash through and looked like scoring but he passed to McLaren when on the line, who, unfortunately, muffed the ball. From the scrum, Lee got over under the posts, but G. S. Richardson missed an easy shot at goal, the ball striking the crossbar. After this Durham took up the attack, but G. S. Richardson proved too good for them, repelling three splendid efforts in quick succession. Some fine play by our forwards sent them back, and Crump scored a good try, but Auty missed the shot. There was no further score up to half-time. Elliott kicked off for College, and McPhail stopped the rush made by the Durham forwards, getting possession, passed to Auty, who dashed right through the Durham defence, passed to Elliott who easily scored. Auty kicked the goal. Durham forwards were making some fine rushes. G. S. Richardson was hurt while stopping one of these rushes, but not seriously, so

the game proceeded, Lee scored from a pass by Crump. Auty failed at goal. A good rush by Crump and A. Richardson was spoilt by a forward pass. Soon afterwards Lee scored his third try, but Elliott missed the shot. Durham were in our twenty-five, when Crump and Elliott got off, a splendid run ended in Elliott scoring our seventh try. This time Auty converted. From the kick-off Durham attacked and at last scored, under the post, and easily converted. After some even play, including some fine rushes by the Durham forwards, the game was brought to a close, ending in an easy victory for College, who proved themselves much superior in the backs, and quite equal to the Durham forwards. Auty's kicking was a feature of the game. Result:—Yorkshire College, 25 points; Durham University, 5 points.

TEAM FOR COLLEGE:—Full-back, G. S. Richardson; close-quarters, H. M. Heald, J. S. Auty, E. McPhail, A. Richardson; half-backs, S. Y. Crump, H. Lee; forwards, W. H. A. Elliott (captain), B. W. Elliott, W. E. Brinley, J. N. Cameron, J. McLaren, — Ellis, J. E. Vicars, S. L. Heald. The teams met afterwards at the Medical School Refectory for Dinner.

Toasts were proposed by W. H. A. Elliott, S. T. Crump, and H. Stokoe, and Rev. H. McLaren, and responded to by C. J. H. Stock, Rev. H. T. S. Gedge, and A. W. Pullin ("Old Ebe").

After dinner an adjournment was made to the Victoria Hotel, where songs and music were given by various members of the two teams.

COLLEGE v. HULL AND EAST RIDING

On College ground, November 14th. The College were a man short during the opening stages, and the visiting forwards were the better, and kept the home side on the defence. Passing by Auty, McPhail, and Crump failed to bring about relief, and Lothhouse scored a try, which was not improved upon. At the interval the visitors were leading by 3 points to nil. Early in the second half H. Heald scored a try, which Auty converted. Directly afterwards Auty got over under the posts, and converted easily. Hull then roused themselves, and MacCormack kicked well down the field, and Whittaker scored, and also kicked a goal. H. Heald then ran finely, and J. S. Richardson added a try, which was not converted. Result:—Yorkshire College, 2 goals and 1 try (13 points); Hull and East Riding, 1 goal and 1 try (8 points).

COLLEGE TEAM:—Full-back, D. F. Dolson; close-quarters, Heald, Auty, McPhail, and Smith; half-backs, Crump and Richardson; forwards, Elliott, Elliott, Brinley, Cameron, McLaren, Lightfoot, Heald and Ellis.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. SEDGBERG SCHOOL

On November 7th, on our ground. Although it was impossible to see owing to the fog it was decided to play for a few minutes each way, the result to be a draw whatever the score.

The College XV. was as follows:—

Full-back, S. L. Heald; close-quarters, H. Duncan, E. McPhail, A. Richardson, and H. Stokoe; half-backs, J. S. Richardson and G. J. Gordon; forwards, W. H. A. Elliott, B. W. Elliott, W. E. Brinley, J. N. Cameron, J. McLaren, H. McLaren, J. E. Vicars, and J. Ellis.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. BRADFORD WANDERERS

At Shipley on October 31st, resulted in a win for the College by 9 points to 5. Early on from a penalty near the centre Auty kicked a grand goal from over half-way. The Wanderers invaded the College quarters, and the result was a try for them, which was converted. Half-time—Bradford Wanderers, 5 points; College, 3 points. Shortly after the re-start Crump got clean away, but S. L. Heald, coming up from behind, brought him down in fine style. Towards the end the College scored through Crump and Auty. The latter failing to convert. Result—College, 9 points; Wanderers, 5 points.

COLLEGE TEAM.—Full-back, Richardson; three-quarters, Heald, Auty, McPhail, and Richardson; half-backs, Crump and Richardson; forwards, Elliott, Elliott, Briscoe, Cameron, McLaren, Vicars, Heald, and Ellis.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, v. HEADINGLEY.

On College ground Saturday, November 21st. Elliott kicked off, and a good reply was made. The College forwards then got away and some good scrummages took place in the visitors' twenty-five. Hepworth ran well, and the College line was in danger. H. Heald and McPhail got the ball away, but the Headingley backs passed well. Play ruled very even, and at the interval there was no score. G. S. Richardson received an injury and had to retire early on, and took no further part in the game. After the re-start Headingley attacked strongly, and Hepworth made some good openings, but Lee passed erratically. College lost several grand chances by knocking on. Eventually Lee and Power each scored a try for Headingley, and both were converted, a good game ending with the result—Headingley, 2 goals (10 points) Yorkshire College, nil.

TEAMS.

COLLEGE.—Full-back, G. S. Richardson; three-quarters, H. M. Heald, E. McPhail, A. Richardson H. Sutcliffe; half-backs, J. S. Richardson, S. T. Crump; forwards, W. H. A. Ellis (captain), W. E. Briscoe, J. N. Cameron, I. Ellis, J. E. Vicars, J. McLaren, S. Lightfoot, and S. Heald.

HEADINGLEY.—Full-back, J. Platts; three-quarters, Dobson, Johnson, Jarman, and G. Heald; half-backs, Hepworth and Lee; forwards, H. Robinson, E. Robinson, D. Firth, Farnes, Rawlins, Allister, Kaye, and another.

Referee Mr. HIRST, Dewsbury.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. OWENS COLLEGE

On College Ground, on Wednesday, November 25th. This was the first match for the Whitworth Challenge Shield. Resulted in a fine win for the Yorkshire College. Moore started the game for the visitors, who at once attacked, and finally play on the part of H. Heald and Crump kept the home men in their quarters. Elliott broke away, and Owens were on the defence. Heald had an opening, but was again at fault. The home forwards again got away, and H. McLaren scored under the posts, and Auty converted. Auty got possession, and running gamely transferred to Sutcliffe, who ran over, but he unfortunately got too far, and crossed the dead ball line, thus spoiling a grand effort. H. Heald also got over, but was ruled back. At the interval Yorkshire

College were leading by a goal (5 points) to Owens College, nil. Elliott re-started, and the home side kept up the pressure, despite the efforts of the visitors to keep them out. Auty then put in a strong run, and getting through scored a try, which he had no difficulty in converting. Moore dribbled finely for the visiting side, but Auty and Crump retaliated, and Sutcliffe scored, but Auty failed at goal. Yorkshire College thus won by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to Owens College, nil.

TEAMS.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE.—Full-back, E. Dobson; three-quarters, H. Heald, E. McPhail, J. S. Auty, and H. Sutcliffe; half-backs, Crump and Richardson; forwards, Elliott, Cameron, Ellis, Vicars, H. McLaren, Lightfoot, S. Heald, and J. McLaren.

OWENS COLLEGE.—Full-back, White; three-quarters, McGill, Colleson, J. Crump, and Atkinson; half-backs, Stephens and Davis; forwards, Moore, Heathcote, George, Dove, Miles, Robinson, Badgley, and Hey.

Referee Mr. E. PLATTS.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE v. HEADINGLEY

On November 28th. This match was played at Clarence Field, Kirkstall, and the teams of the clubs contested the third match of the season. Oakes started the game for Headingley, and the opening play favoured the College, they getting to the home line. Then Oakes headed a strong rush, but Crump stopped the movement. From a line-out Hepworth secured, and passing to Dobson in a grand position the latter ran over with a try. Hepworth was unsuccessful at goal. The re-start showed the College in somewhat better form, and but for the smart play of J. Platts at full back, E. Dobson would have put Headingley in difficulties on several occasions before half-time, at which period the score was—Headingley, 1 try (5 points). Yorkshire College, nil. The re-start was not favourable to Headingley, as the visiting team were on their goal line in the first minute. Headingley cleared nicely by a strong rush of the forwards, and J. Platts and Johnson showing fine form, they again threatened danger. The College then showed a nice bit of passing, when J. S. Richardson secured from a scrumage. He passed out to Crump, and this enabled all the three-quarter line to have a turn, but Sutcliffe was stopped ere he could get round on the touch line. The play was now in favour of the home team, and a loose scrumage in the College half resulted in Dobson scoring a try. Hepworth kicking a goal. The College then took up the offensive, and just before time Sutcliffe scored a try with a sharp burst, the result being—Headingley, 3 goals, 1 try (8 points); Yorkshire College, 1 try (3 points).

TEAMS.

HEADINGLEY.—Full-back, J. Platts; three-quarters, E. Wales, R. C. Dobson, N. Jarman, and H. Johnson; half-backs, H. Lee and J. Hepworth; forwards, S. F. Oakes, A. E. N. Varden, E. Robinson, H. Robinson, D. Firth, C. Rawlings, W. Power, and H. Bacon.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE.—Full-back, G. Healy; three-quarters, H. M. Heald, H. Richardson, E. Dobson, and H. Sutcliffe; half-backs, S. T. Crump and J. S. Richardson; forwards, W. H. A. Ellis (captain), I. W. Ellis, S. L. Heald, S. Lightfoot, J. E. Vicars, J. McLaren, H. McLaren, and W. E. Briscoe.

Referee Mr. KINDER, Wortley.

Association Football.

3rd Match.—**BARNSELY AMATEURS.** Won, 5-4.—Play continued even until the middle of the first half when Whitlock and Whiting scored two goals in quick succession, both from good centres by Whitehead. Towards the close one of the Barnsley backs scored with a shot which took Tomlinson by surprise, half time arriving with the score 2-1 in our favour. In the second half play settled in Barnsley territory, but a series of well placed corners were all got away. Charlesworth scored a third goal with a good shot, and soon after Humble added a fourth. Barnsley, however, then attacked strongly and scored twice. Whitehead then raced past the backs and scored a fifth for the College. Just on time Barnsley scored a fourth.

TEAM.—Tomlinson, goal; Brown and Lidbetter, full-backs; Charlesworth, Skelley and Steward, half-backs; Whitehead, Hazle, Whitlock, Whiting, and Owen, forwards.

COLLEGE ROAD V. MEDICAL SCHOOL. Won, 6-0.—The College Road team included three reserves, while the Medicals had the assistance of E. R. Flint. Play remained even for some time but the College soon settled down, and Elliott in goal, was severely tested, but he brought off some good saves. Whiting opened the scoring for College and repeated the performance several minutes later, both from centres by Whitehead. Before half-time Whitlock scored a third, with a good shot. In the second half College monopolised the play and scored three more times through Whitlock and Whitehead (2).

TEAM.—Cooper, goal; Watson and Lidbetter, full-backs; Smith, Steward and Billington, half-backs; Whitehead, Thomson, Whitlock, Whiting, and Owen, forwards.

4th Match.—**THE NOMADS.** Won, 3 nil.—College lost the toss and played against the slope, but immediately attacked. The home custodian was somewhat lucky in saving a good shot from Whitlock, but the same player shortly after opened the scoring. Whitehead scored the second after a good run. In the second half the home team were completely penned in but the College could only score once more through Steward, who ran through from half-way, leaving College victorious by three goals to nil.

5th Match.—**ALEXANDRA PARK.** Won, 3-0.—College won the toss, and played with a strong wind at their backs, Whitlock soon opening the scoring with a good shot. Play continued in the Park quarters and Lidbetter scored a second with a long shot. Whiting added a third and Skelley a fourth before half-time. In the second half College, although playing against the wind, continued to have the bulk of the play, and just before the close Whitlock converted a good centre by Whitehead, thus giving us a five goals victory.

6th Match.—**O. OWENS COLLEGE.** Lost, 0-5.—Played at Manchester November 25th. Yorkshire lost the toss and started against a strong wind, but immediately attacked. The wretched state of the

ground, however, spoilt anything like accurate play. Play remained even for some time, the Owens goalkeeper twice saving well from Whitlock. Just before half-time, however, Owens scored three goals in quick succession. In the second half play still remained fairly even, but our forwards were somewhat weak in front of goal, and Owens, scoring two more rather lucky goals, won by five goals to nothing.

Cricket.

A MEETING was held on Tuesday, November 24th, to consider next season's programme. Judging from the attendance, the number of cricket enthusiasts in the College would appear to be small, only about a dozen men being present. It would afford some encouragement to the officials if those who so often feel it their duty to criticise College cricket, would recognise their duty when meetings are held, and thereby assist in the necessary work.

Mr. W. H. A. Elliott presided, and stated that a good list of fixtures for next season had now been arranged.

The following officers were elected:—
1st XI. Captain .. J. S. ACTY.
2nd XI. Captain .. R. WILKINSON.
Secretaries (College) J. FERGUSON.
Secretaries (School) .. S. R. GLOVCE (re-elected)

A suggestion from the Colours Committee of the Students' Union was brought forward, viz.—that the cricket club should add a third colour to the ordinary College colours, in order to make the cricket colours distinguishable from those of the football, tennis, etc. A resolution to this effect was passed, and chocolate was suggested as the third colour.

S. R. G.

Literary & Historical Society.

A most charming and instructive paper was read by Miss G. Wilson at a meeting of the above society held on Monday, November 23rd. It dealt with the life and works of Beethoven, and gave the audience quite an insight into the character of the great musician. After the reading of the paper Miss Scruton played a slow movement, and Miss Raven "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata." It is sincerely hoped that it will not be long before the society has such another enjoyable musical evening.

A meeting of the above society was held on Monday November 9th, at which an interesting paper was read by Miss Conyers on "Shakespeare's Heroines." After stating that it would be an impossibility to deal with all Shakespeare's heroines in this one paper, Miss Conyers gave her attention to the tragic heroines only, and proceeded to examine in detail the characters of Lady Macbeth, Ophelia, Desdemona, Cordelia, Juliet, and others, whose deaths were for the most part due not to themselves, but to the circumstances in which they were placed. The paper was concluded by a quotation from Ruskin's "Queens' Gardens"—"Shakespeare has no heroes; he has only heroines." And since few agreed with this

statement it gave rise to an amusing discussion on the relative merits of men and women. Mr. Connal, the President, expressed a wish that at some future time Miss Conyers would give a paper on the heroines of Shakespeare's great comedies—a wish in which everyone present heartily joined.

Women's Debating Society.

The first meeting of the session was held on Wednesday October 21st, the chair being taken by the President at 5.15. The first business, before the meeting, was the election of a Treasurer for the year, it being the custom to leave this office to be filled by one of the first year students. Miss M. Hastings was elected. The meeting then proceeded to draw up a set of rules for the conduct of the society. This being done the meeting closed by a few words of welcome to Freshers present, by the President.

The first debate took place on November 4th when the subject under discussion was "Visiversion." After the minutes had been read and confirmed Miss Cardozo spoke in favour of vivisection, taking as the basis of her speech the law licensing and regulating vivisection, and pointing out how carefully this was framed to secure a maximum of progress with a minimum of pain to the animals, and then went on to show how useful vivisection had been in extending medical science in the past, and how necessary it would be for further development of our physiological knowledge. Miss Hilary followed Miss Cardozo and took the opposite position, speaking feelingly against all experiments performed on living animals. She described the sufferings which the animals undergo, contending that all this suffering was entirely unnecessary, since no discoveries which had in any way advanced medical or physiological science had been made by means of vivisection; and also pointed out that such a practice must tend to brutalise those engaging in it. Miss Standing spoke first in the general discussion maintaining that much discretion in such matters ought to be allowed to those most distinguished in the particular branches of science affected, and stated her belief that these points could not be fully understood by those knowing little of physiology. Miss Goodson vividly described the entire cooperation of the animals under treatment with their vivisectors and their intense delight in being vivisected, and stated that the professors were only too glad for respectable people to visit their laboratories and see this for themselves. Miss Halliday raised the point of whether human beings had any right at all to give animals pain, the advantages of which were not for themselves, and Miss Perritt, Miss Skinner, Miss Macoby, and Miss Frank followed with short speeches. The President quoted a little Bacon in an attempt to show how the inductive method of research ought to be applied to vivisection, and then called on Miss Hilary to reply. When Miss

Cardozo had also again spoken the votes were taken, the numbers being:—

For Vivisection	..	..	..	20
Against	..	..	..	8
Neutral	..	..	..	2

The third meeting was held November 18th, the President in the chair. After some business arising in connection with the rules had been dealt with, Miss Lishman was called on to propose, "that Universal Thrift is not desirable." Miss Lishman's definition of thrift implied saving money and doing without all comfort and luxuries, in fact without everything not absolutely necessary, and she showed how these principles universally applied would bring about a decrease in manufactures, trade, and the productive power of the world. Miss Claridge opposed the motion, pointing out the identity of root in the words-thrift and thrive, and drew a clear distinction between the miser and the thrifty person. She then took the bee, ant, and squirrel as examples of the utility of making provision for a rainy day, saying that the very act of so doing is ennobling to character. Miss Perritt remarked that she had never to her knowledge met a thrifty person, but that most people were neither one thing nor the other; and that thrift was not practised in such a way as to enoble character, but merely for selfish ends. She also considered that it was impossible to draw moral examples from nature. Miss Cardozo said she was not against thrift but against its being put down as a principle of conduct. Universal thrift she considered absurd; a poor man had no chance to be thrifty, and then followed a little calculation to prove that if the present earnings of any man were x , if all became thrifty this would be reduced to $\frac{x}{10}$. Miss Conyers next spoke asking if anyone knew what thrift was. Surely a poor man had as much chance to be thrifty as a rich man, since, to her, thrifty people were those who strove for better things. Miss Neville gave the instance of the immense use to the world of the products of Mr. Carnegie's thrift, and stated her opinion that thrift did not consist in the same decimals to all. Things which would be luxuries to some were of high educational value to others. Miss Cardozo then rose saying she felt so fearful that she must ask the meeting to allow her an extra speech. She stated that she had nothing against millionaires in particular, but considered them as legal swindlers. Miss Jackson considered that thrift did not imply living on a minimum, while Miss Martin, on the contrary, thought that universal thrift would narrow us down to the exclusion of scientific research. The President wound up the discussion by giving her definition of thrift as the putting to good account things which would otherwise be wasted, and stated her opinion that there was enough work in the world, without wasting, merely to give people work in replacing the wasted material. After Miss Claridge and Miss Lishman had replied the votes were taken, which were:—

For	..	..	..	..	7
Against	..	..	..	..	23
Neutral	..	..	..	..	2

E. B. B.

Textile Society.

ON Tuesday, November 17th, Professor Clapham lectured to the Society on "The International Wool Trade and the Wool Markets." Starting from the condition of the trade as it was about 1840 he traced the great changes in its character and in the method of conducting it that occurred during the reign of Queen Victoria. In 1840, he explained, the chief source of our imported wool was Germany, Spain, who had once supplied us having fallen behind in the race. But Australia and the Cape were already coming to the front, and with the rise of Australia the London wool market became the centre of the world's trade. For many years almost every pound of Australian or New Zealand wool, and most of the Cape wool, came to London; and to London came also the foreign buyers. After 1850 Germany began to buy more than she sold, and so did France, and they were bound to go to London for their supplies of colonial wool. Professor Clapham also dealt with the methods of buying and selling in vogue in the early days of the Australian trade, and showed how modern methods grew up after the laying of submarine cables, the introduction of steamers, and the cutting of the Suez Canal brought the Australian and the European markets into closer touch with one another. He traced the history of the South American wool trade and showed how here also a great change had taken place in the last twenty or thirty years. That change was the growth of more direct methods of trading, the natural result of improved means of communication. First English merchants and spinners began to buy in Australia instead of at the London sales; then foreigners began to do the same. The growth of a direct trade between Australia and the continent was encouraged by the introduction of regular foreign steamship lines to Australian ports. This took place in the '60's. At the same time Germany began to give up buying her South American wool in Antwerp, as she had previously done, and to import it more and more direct.

The result had been a relative decline in the importance of the London and the Antwerp markets among others; and though the London market was still the greatest in the world it had no longer a monopoly of the colonial wools. In all probability as time went on it would decline further; a fact which though to be regretted, was not to be deplored, seeing that it was the result of an inevitable tendency in all commerce—the tendency to get rid of the middleman and bring consumer and producer into closer touch with one another.

Scientific Society.

THE second meeting of the Society took place on November 12th in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, when Mr. Meyrick Booth read a paper on "Explosives."

In spite of the danger he incurred by his proximity to the lecture bench, Dr. Patterson fulfilled his duties as chairman with all the heroism of the race that "ha'e wi' Wallace bled."

The first arrivals were three ladies, who seated themselves in the remote background, amidst what were apparently salvos of musketry, due to some waggish student having bestrewn the floor with nitrogen iodide.

Mr. Booth began with the history of the subject, and, after showing how the discovery of gunpowder was wrapped in obscurity, laid stress on the immense influence its introduction into England had exerted over the destinies of our nation, and on the fact that the use of explosives for warfare is becoming less and less important compared with their industrial applications.

He next described detonators and their uses, exploding a little fulminate of mercury on a tray [hasty transit of chairman to extreme end of platform]. This on the way to a brief outline of the leading modern explosives; blasting gelatin, tonite, the various dynamites, etc. These were illustrated by real specimens and by experiments, the latter being watched with interest by a good attendance—confined almost exclusively to the back benches, except a few intrepid individuals on the third row.

Mr. Booth evoked much laughter by his reminiscences of a machine he made for testing explosives—and used once.

Passing on to blasting and kindred topics, he gave an account of the blasting of a tunnel, illustrating the procedure by slides which had been taken by magnesium light in such a tunnel.

After further remarks on this branch of his subject and on ammunition, the lecturer pointed out (without approving either of war itself or the use of explosives therein) that the employment of firearms had done a very great share in handing over the power of the world to the civilised races.

He concluded by laying stress on the enormous importance of explosives to-day, the construction of canals, railways, mines, etc., being practically impossible without them.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Shorter, who asked to what the force of an explosion was due.

Mr. Jenkins seconded the vote, which was carried unanimously.

The lecturer in replying said that the force of an explosion was due to one of three factors. The duration of the explosion; the volume of gases liberated; and thirdly, the temperature of the explosion.

The meeting terminated at 6.30.

Agricultural Society.

THE general meeting was held on October 15th, when office bearers were elected, and a statement of accounts given, which showed a balance in hand of £t 8s. 3d.

A syllabus was afterwards drawn up, and fortnightly meetings arranged for the whole of the winter session.

The first ordinary meeting was held in the Smoke-room on Wednesday, October 28th, Professor Seton occupied the chair. The subject of debate was "That the education provided in the Elementary and ordinary Secondary Schools is sufficient for one who intends to become a farmer."

Mr. R. C. Gant took the affirmative and Mr. J. G. Stewart, M.A., B.Sc., took the negative side of the question.

After these two speeches, a strong discussion followed in which Messrs. White, Bridges, Severs, Osborne, Earle, J. T. Hutchinson, Elgey, J. K. Earle, Irving, Hird, and Alexander took part.

On putting to the vote 2 voted in the affirmative and 11 voted in the negative.

There were 35 members present.

The meeting closed at 8.45.

Owing to the illness of Mr. J. E. Bridges, the meeting arranged for November 11th, at which a paper on "Agricultural Co-operation" was to have been read by him, is postponed till after the Christmas holidays.

The second ordinary meeting was held on November 25th, with Mr. J. G. Stewart in the chair.

The subject of debate was "That an alteration in the Fiscal Policy of the country is necessary in the interests of the farmer." Affirmative, Mr. J. Black. Negative, Dr. C. Crowther.

The Negative should have been taken by Mr. R. E. Severs, who, however, was suffering from influenza and unable to attend.

In the discussion which followed several members took part, including Professor Seton, Dr. Smith, Messrs. Bywater, Irving, Conner, White, J. Earle, J. K. Earle, Gant, and Elgey.

15 voted for the motion, and

16 .. against the motion.

There were 40 members present.

Votes of thanks were passed to the speakers and the chairman, and the meeting then closed at 9.15.

R. H. A., Hon. Sec.

Education Notes.

Now, gentlemen of the 1st year, I see that some of you are not smoking. That's the first thing you must attend to. The Smoke Room was made to encourage the practice of this noble art, as everybody knows. Go and buy a set of weapons and take private lessons at once. A few hours a day of steady practice and a good doctor will work miracles. After having perfected yourself in this necessary requirement, you may safely proceed to other things of even greater importance. You may, by summoning up a little courage, venture to go into the Smoke Room, when there's a debate going on. If you are particularly brave, you might put in an occasional hour at the Gym; but this I admit needs a lot of courage. Oh, if only you would bear a hand in help of our institutions! You ought to do so, it is your duty. And bear this in mind, that these social institutions were formed for the benefit of every student who is willing to place himself under their influence. You must be patriotic and loyal enough to do something for your College, which does so much for you. Your duty is plain, therefore put self aside now and again in the interest of College life, and acquit yourselves like men. Make it your aim to be good all-round men, of some use, and do not become one-sided;

there are it must be admitted, too many book-worms creeping about the place, useless creatures, obstacles standing in the way of social progress. Spare forbids any further extension of this subject, so I will pass on to other matters.

The ladies of the Department, who have left the College, remained on Saturday, 14th November. From all accounts it gave much pleasure to have an opportunity of reviving old associations in such a pleasant way.

The Education Society has been reorganised, thanks to somebody. It has been decided to hold four meetings per session, two in the first term, and two in the second. There is no entrance fee at all. Each student will, of course, be required to pay a small sum for tea, which precedes the reading of the paper. No efforts will be spared to secure the best men of the district to give papers. We hope that all Freshmen who take an active interest in the workings of the society will do their utmost to be present at the first meeting, so as to give it a good start. We shall, too, be especially glad to welcome all old students. The following have been elected officers:—

President ..	Mr. W. P. WELFTON, B.Sc.
Vice-President ..	Miss EMMERSON.
Hon. Secretary ..	Mr. F. B. FISHER.
Committee ..	Miss ALLAN, Mr. KAYE, Miss WILSON, Mr. DENBIGH.

College Ceremonies.

(In reply to "A.J.G.").

In the last issue of the *Gryphon* an excellent article appeared on college ceremonies, from the pen of "A.J.G." The writer most wisely pointed out that there is so more fitting time for considering, and, if necessary, reorganising their functions than at present, a time when Yorkshire College is at the eye of a new era in its history. First of all to deal with the ceremony which has chiefly been in the hands of the Council and Senate, viz., "Prize Giving." I think every student who has attended this function will agree with me if I say it is far from what it might be. The question as to whether prizes should be handed to the respective winners formally as at present or otherwise as in the older Universities, is one to which it is difficult to give a definite answer. Personally I see no reason why it should not continue, but in connection with a more suitable function. I cannot help feeling that the reception of Associates should take place on Degree Day after the various degrees have been conferred, as this ceremony only affects those who have in the past taken some degree.

"A.J.G." goes on to speak of the address "all about nothing," and advocates the establishment of a kind of Rectorial address, such as is given in Scotch Universities. This point I would strongly recommend to my fellow students. Let us have some prominent man to address us and let him speak on a subject from which we can derive some benefit to carry us into the professional or commercial battle in the

outside world which many of us are about to enter; assuming that all science students have had their practical training before coming to college (as they should have had).

Let the address be on some great commercial topic of the day, as a vast percentage of us are destined to enter a manufacturer's career, and hope in this sphere to be of some use to our fellow men. It has been said that matters relating to commerce and business organisation are matters which are beneath the dignity of University students. All I can say to this is the sooner such a student (if he exists) has a thousand a year left him from some dear relative, the sooner he will be able to provide his own bread and cheese.

Let "Prize Giving" day continue, but let these prizes be distributed by some eminent man who shall (perhaps in reply to a vote of thanks for having distributed them) address us on a subject which shall be of some service to the mass of students. At such a ceremony the speaker would get an excellent audience, all students being only too anxious to hear what he has to say, and, if only such a function could be started, the first as "A.J.G." says would be the foundation of many valuable and instructive ceremonies.

In the first part of his article, "A.J.G." states that there is not the dignity in College life as found in the older Universities and Colleges. With him I quite agree. Last year and this year I have heard "Freshers" remark extensively on the lack of prestige and general University customs in the College. I wish something might be done to keep the average student more continuously acquainted with the fact, both in and out of College, that he has the honour to be a student of one of the most up-to-date Universities in the kingdom. The question as to whether "Cap and Gown" would aid us in this matter I leave to the Debating Society to decide.

May I in conclusion heartily support the idea that all chairmen of the Union should have their photographs framed and hung in one of the Union Rooms. We go into the Council Chamber and see the portraits of great dignitaries frowning down on us from the walls. Why should the Union not have its gallery of celebrities? Why should not the benign countenances of past chairmen smile down upon and encourage their successors, who are endeavouring to follow faithfully in their footsteps to keep up and improve the standard of social and athletic life at "Good Old Yorkshire College!"

A HUMBLE STUDENT.

Students' Union Committee.

THE fourth meeting of the Committee was held in the Committee Room on Thursday, 5th November, 1903.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. H. McLaren proposed, and Mr. F. A. Battle seconded, a motion that the Secretary be empowered to purchase a hektograph for the use of Union officials. Carried.

A suggestion was also made that a block press be purchased, but the matter was postponed.

The balance sheet was then read by the Treasurer. Mr. Connal proposed that a grant of £3 be made to the W.R.C. for the promotion of hockey among the women students. This was seconded by Mr. F. A. Battle and carried.

A question was asked as to the Union's attitude on the occasion of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Leeds. The general opinion was that the Union could do nothing unless Mr. Chamberlain made an official visit to the College. The Chairman and Secretary were requested to wait upon the Principal for information as to the Council's attitude in the matter.

The fifth meeting of the Committee was held on Friday, 27th November, 1903, at 12.30 p.m.

The minutes were read and passed.

The Handbook Sub-Committee submitted the following agreement for ratification by the Committee:—

We agree to print the Students' Handbook, reproducing it in type similar to your copy with about 104 pages, paper of similar quality as 1902-3 and cover cloth as 1902-3 book, to be bound in gold as at present; an advertisement to appear on the cover, we to undertake all advertisements, and for the sum we receive for them to print the handbook free for three years, this agreement to last three years.

Only eight full-page advertisements to appear in the centre amongst leading trades.

All copy to be supplied to us before middle of August, the book to be ready by 1st October.

You to give us all information and orders you at present hold for this year's book.

Dated, July 31st, 1903.

J. W. BEAN & SONS.

The agreement was formally ratified by the Committee.

A grant of £2 20s. was made to the Victoria University A.F.C. It was also proposed that a grant be made to the Northern Universities R.F.C., but the matter was postponed for further consideration.

A proposal was also made that a piano should be purchased by the Union. The Committee finally decided that the necessity was not sufficiently great to justify the expenditure.

J. H. WAITE, Hon. Sec.

Sonnet.

On hearing a Nocturne of Chopin.

I heard a changeful voice that seemed to tell
In varied accents wondrous soft and clear,
Whispering to me from some unknown sphere,
Legends no words could frame, of things that dwell
Not in the mind, but in the heart. A spell
Was cast upon me. I could see and hear
As in a dream, whose hazy atmosphere
Is all its charm. As on the heaving swell
The moonbeams lightly break, the accents fell
Rippling upon my ear. Within my breast
Joy, hope, and sorrow were in turn expressed
In harmonies on my heart-strings. Who can tell
From whence they come, whose fingers touched the
Chords.

Whose language is of passions, not of words?

HACTUS.

General Meeting.

A GENERAL MEETING was held on Friday, 20th November, 1903, in the Chemical Lecture Theatre, at 12.30 p.m.

There was a surprisingly small attendance of members, only about 50 being present.

Mr. P. Davies moved the deletion of the following section from the rules of the Union: "In the fourth week of the first term in each session the Union Chairman and Secretary (College Road) shall call a meeting of first year men only and elect by ballot at that meeting two of them as representatives on the Union Committee." In a short speech Mr. Davies remarked that this section was added to the rules some years ago in order that Freshmen should be represented, and that such elected persons would thus receive a training in the work of the Committee. The experiment had, however, been an obvious failure. The Freshmen were not interested in the election, and they neither desired nor needed representation on the Committee. Besides, no one was competent enough to decide in four weeks who would be the best men to serve on the Committee. The voting in these elections was always strictly departmental, because sufficient time had not elapsed for Freshmen to know members of other departments. The motion was seconded by Mr. A. C. Ward.

Mr. Fisher proposed "That the consideration of the question be postponed indefinitely until the whole question of Union representation had been deliberated on."

This motion, however, was not seconded.

The Chairman intimated that the motion involved the alteration of Rule 5—"The Representation shall be as follows, viz.:—College Road Department, 28 representatives (viz., 3 women and 15 men, of whom two shall be first year men elected in the first term of each session")—and suggested the alteration of "18" to "26" and "15" to "13" and the deletion of the subsequent sentences. Mr. P. Davies then embodied the suggestion in his original motion, which was put to the meeting and carried *non. con.*

The Treasurer then directed the attention of the members to the balance sheet, and invited questions on any items. Mr. Hutchinson requested information about the expenditure on "timber burnt, 12." Mr. Connal informed the members that this account had been made by Mr. Husband for timber burnt on the celebration by the students of the proclamation of peace; the assessment, had, however, not been made by a licensed valuer.

The Chairman moved the adoption and also a vote of thanks to Mr. Connal for his management of the Union finance. This was seconded by Mr. Hutchinson and carried unanimously. Mr. Hutchinson then suggested that a piano should be purchased by the Union.

Mr. F. A. Battie proposed that Mr. F. B. Fisher be appointed Secretary to the Gryphon in succession to Mr. G. H. Elliott. This was seconded by Miss Holgate and carried.

No other business being announced, the meeting was then adjourned.

The Christian Union (Men's).

THE second general meeting of the Men's Union was held at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 30th of October, Mr. Bennett, the Student President, being in the chair. After opening the meeting with prayer Mr. A. Jordan was called upon for his paper upon "Self Deception." The speaker dealt with the nature of his subject, the fact that it is easy to deceive ourselves but that we can never deceive God—"Whatsoever a man sow that shall he reap." Illustrations were obtained from the Bible, notably that of the "Five Wise and Five Foolish." In conclusion Christian workers were urged not to despair if results should ever seem unsatisfactory, but to trust the result to God. The paper was followed by a short discussion.

The Travelling Secretary of the British College Christian Union, Mr. A. H. Davies, visited College for the three days beginning November 16th, affording us much useful help in our work. On Wednesday noon he addressed a large general meeting upon the aims and method of C.U. work. The C.U., he said, is especially important in a non-religious foundation like our own, where the field for such work is empty, but for the Union. The responsibility of each member is therefore great and the work must not be left merely in the hands of the committee, or the sphere of influence becomes too narrow. Each man must rather do his part both by prayer and work to induce other men to place their lives where they shall be most useful to God. Missionary work is a branch of this spirit; without it, it is impossible to realise the fullness of the work. The New Year Edinburgh Conference is to be held with an idea of promoting this spirit, though we do not state that every member should become a Missionary. That is of course impossible, but let us remember that going or staying the work and preparation is the same, and be ready to follow the future direction of our life as we are called to do.

J.E.A.

The Visit of the Bishop of Richmond.

THE United Christian Unions of the College made their great effort of the term on Tuesday, November 17th, when they were honoured by the presence of the Bishop of Richmond. The meeting was held in the Chemical Lecture Theatre, Dr. Hartley, President of the Medical C.U. being in the chair. After a few moments had been spent in silent thought the Bishop commenced his address. He carried us back to his own college days, remarking upon the many changes which have taken place there in the spiritual life being as pronounced as any. But some things, said he, will always remain the same; there will always be men and women striving to live a better life, to take their share in the conflict with sin, to endeavour to obey God's call when it shall come to them, hoping to understand what is wanted of them in the future. How does the call come to us? We think of school fellows who have distinguished themselves upon the field of battle, we hear of them

working among the savages of Africa, and there we see them in a vision and long to do likewise. Gradually the visions become more and more distinct, with a wider application. We see the heroes of the present and the past, the missionaries of foreign lands, or of the slums of home, and yet we are content to go on thus—satisfied with ourselves—living our lives with ourselves, till a voice is heard, "Who will go with me?" the thought is awakened that life is a mission in one way or another, and the answer is given, "Here am I, send me." This is the beginning of the next step—the vision is first seen, then comes the going up into the Mount of God to learn, like Moses, the life which is before one. God's pattern is given as it was to the Young Ruler, but though it was too much for him, it has not been to many since. Christ is the pattern given to us and the two questions come, "What wilt Thou have me to do?" "What wilt Thou have me to be?" To the first there are many answers, to the second but one, "Be ye perfect even as your Father in Heaven is perfect." The Mount of God with this thought itself changes and becomes the Mount of Transfiguration, the soul shines forth in its full glory, the future pathway is revealed, and now can the soul journey on fulfilling those purposes intended for it by its Creator, God.

J.E.A.

Ora Pro Nobis.

Scene, Room 65. Time, Any Tuesday or Wednesday morning at 10.40.

Persons Dramatis. Mr. A.—Senior Agricultural Students.

(Enter Mr. A., red in the face, and very much out of breath. He blows dust off desk in a series of gasps). Mr. A.—Sorry (puff) to keep (puff, puff) you waiting (puff) gentlemen.

G—t (aside).—Don't mention it.

Mr. A. hunts vainly for dust, in his pockets, and elsewhere.

Fl—t.—It was here before the lecture.

After some delay, it is at length produced by Hu—ch—n—on.

Mr. A.—Oh! it's been in your pocket, has it? Well, then —er— last time we were discussing the changes which occur in milk. By—s, what have you got to say about the size of bacteria?

By—s (profound silence).

Mr. A. spends a considerable time in trying to elicit an answer from the class, but in vain.

Mr. A.—Oh! well, —er—it is not of much importance, but it can be illustrated in rather an original way. A cheese-mite—I suppose you all know what a cheese-mite is. Br—w, do you know?

Br—w (promptly).—Oh, yes!

Mr. A.—Well then —er— a cheese-mite, which is about the smallest thing the eye can see, might have a watch chain made of bacteria, and wear it without any inconvenience (derisive laughter and applause from students). I must impress upon you that I do not in any way guarantee this statement, but I hope to work it out some time (more applause).

To proceed with our subject, what is the colour of milk due to —ch—ch— Bash!—r—h.

Bash!—r—h (after deep study).—Osmosis.

Mr. A.—There now, you see, one never knows what questions are worth asking. I don't know what you men learn in your first year! Fl—t! what do you say the colour is due to?

Fl—t (after a pause).—Well —er— I hardly think I do know.

Mr. A. (sighs).—Well, you know, this is very sad. As I say, I am not here to teach you Physics, indeed I always deplore the fact that my education in this subject was so lamentably deficient; anyway, this is a thing you all ought to know. Its colour is due to the fact that it reflects all the light rays.

This book is red because it only reflects red rays. A—w—r—ng.—But what becomes of the absorbed rays?

Mr. A. (looks puzzled).—Well —er— (happy thought strikes him) I suppose they are turned into heat. That right, G—t?

G—t.—I dunno. I once knew but I've forgot.

Mr. A.—Anyway, the probability is—but here again I don't guarantee this—the probability is, they are changed into something.

(Students seem impressed. Voice—Very likely).

Mr. A. (hastily changing subject).—To come back to our subject, putrefactive, or "muck" bacteria—I think "muck" bacteria expresses it very well—"muck" bacteria were first isolated by Bacon or Shakespeare in 1620—Again I won't guarantee any of my statements. By the way, R—b—r—s, do you know who was reigning in 1620?

R—b—r—s.—No, I don't know.

Mr. A.—You don't know! Fl—t, you tell us. Oh! I say, don't you really know though, R—b—r—s? This is sad. Fl—t!

Fl—t.—I —er—er—I rather think it was Richard V. Mr. A.—Very probably; I will accept anybody but Queen Victoria!

After discussing various subjects, more or less instructive, including spelling, centislog, the care and management of children (with special reference to scarlet fever), the bell rings, and to everyone's relief, the lecture on Dairying (?) is ended for another day.

C—r—r is seen to stir as if awaking from sleep.

Curtain.

A VICTIM.

The College Charivari.

It is rumoured that a prominent member of the staff is going to head the Chamberlain procession, riding on a donkey and playing selections from Beethoven on a Jew's-harp. Myself, I think the rumour is groundless.

I have been assured that in the smoke room a short time ago Mr. Knoble offered to give the sum of £1,000 to the new University, if 99 other students would do the same. It is commonly believed that the above-mentioned gentleman saved Mr. Carnegie's life last year. The multi-millionaire was drowning in Loch Lomond when the gallant Mr. Knoble sprang

into the water with the irresistible impetus of an avalanche, displacing all the water and leaving Mr. Carnegie on dry land. He's a fine feller!

You are entirely wrong. Our Mrs. Bar. is just the composer of "What is the use of loving a girl," and he is not related to George R. Sims.

DEAR MR. JIGGER,

I have a high bicycle (95 inches) and a pea-shooter for sale. Send me the addresses of probable purchasers.

Yrs. ty,

T. URBINS.

Answer.—Send the bicycle to Geological Department, Yorkshire College, Leeds, Utopia.

Send the pea-shooter to the "War Office," England (near the Scilly Islands).

No, you are not mistaken. Our liberal candidate does play chess and you are quite correct in the other matter. Mr. Horn did check-mate Mr. Christie in three moves with his rook's pawn and his King.

No, sir; you are making an alarming mistake. No man would be foolishly enough to open a window of the smoke room. Such a thing has not been done for years.

DEAR MR. JIGGER,

What should you have done if you was me? A student gave me a letter to take to the porter. It gave him instructions to kick bearer. I received a kick.

Yours affectionately,

THOMAS MICROBE.

Answer.—I should not have borne it.

The Debating Society recently decided that "It is a duty to obey the law under any circumstances." Thus the death-blow to Passive Resistance has been struck.

The same society has also settled the question of motor cars, and thinks they are worthy of encouragement. The motorists of the country will feel much relieved and magistrates should now be more lenient in their treatment of offenders in the matter of speed.

There is an item in the expenditure side of the Union Balance Sheet—"Pavilion Repairs, Hose, Sundries, £9 19s. 24d. ; probably most of this sum was expended on Repairs and Sundries, as the outlay on the second particular could not have been very great.

Why should Haberdashery be mixed up with Repairs and Sundries?

Yours sincerely,

"OLIVER JIGGER."

Smoker Whiffs and other Jottings.

We regret to learn that Mr. C. I. Swanson has been ordered abroad for the winter on account of his ill-health.

It is mooted that Baby was asked to sing in the second part, but that someone declined for him.

There is a young person called B—nny,

Who really (at times) is quite funny,

But let him beware

Of the curl of his hair

Should he tread on the toes of J—m S—nny.

We were glad to see back again in our midst, and in as good voice as ever, Mr. Reed—"Loved long since, and lost awhile."

We hear that Mr. Baker is getting on well at Liverpool; we hope to hear of him soon finding his way to hearts and prize lists as successfully as he did in Leeds, for he is much missed, both at the School and "across the way."

The following appears to be a smokerian compilation of Acute Fiscalitis, though attributed by its author to "Mental Notes."—

A—st—m C. (with complacency and satisfaction), cantat—

I'm following in father's footsteps,

I'm following the dear old dad;

He's trotting round with bread-loaves two,

To show folks what a tax will do,

I'm sure he must convince them,

And when he's done so I'll be glad,

For he's getting old is papa so,

I'll stick to "the dear old dad."

A—th—r B—lf—r (with resignation), cantat—

I'm following in Joseph's footsteps,

I must follow A—st—m's dad,

Because, you know, there's the d—ce to play

If Brummy Joe doesn't get his way;

I can't see why our Tariffs

Should alter to suit his dad,

But being convinced of his doctrines now,

I'm following "the dear old dad."

L.—d R—s—b—ry (with a weary look of pity), cantat—

I won't follow Joseph's footsteps,

His mental state is sad,

He's touring round with food-on-the-brain;

The fever he's in quite gives one pain;

I can't see how it's ending,

But of the crisis I'll be glad,

For it makes one weary following

The figures of "the dear old dad."

Medical School Notes.

The Medical Society.

THE first meeting of the session was held in the Refectory on Tuesday evening, November 17th. Mr. Collinson being in the chair. Before the business of the meeting was proceeded with a vote of censure was passed upon the Vice-President for his absence. Mr. Elliott then proposed and Mr. Gloyne seconded, that the Secretary be instructed to "Send a letter to Lord Kitchener sympathising with him in his recent accident, and offering to send out a competent dresser (viz., Mr. Elliott) from the Leeds School to attend to him." This proposition was carried with acclamation.

The chairman then called upon Mr. Sedgwick to introduce his proposition "That the present system of Medical Education is adequate." Mr. Sedgwick proceeded in a very lucid and entertaining manner to show that the present Medical Curriculum, although perhaps not perfect, was quite adequate. He laid great stress on the teaching of the subjects of the Preliminary Scientific year, and held that no Medical man's education could be considered perfect without a sound knowledge of the fundamental principles of Biology and the allied sciences. Mr. Bertram Hill then spoke against the proposition. He endeavoured to show that the average student, upon qualifying, had not sufficient experience to warrant him taking charge of a general practice; and in order to overcome this difficulty he proposed that the subjects of the first year should be taken at school in order that students should thereby obtain an extra year of Hospital work.

A keen discussion then took place, Messrs. Dobson, Legge, Elliott, Crawford, Gloyne, Smailes, Tomlin, and Whalley taking part in the debate. The President, having also stated his views upon the subject, put the proposition to the meeting, when there voted:-

For the motion	..	..	..	14
Against ..	..	..	..	3
Majority	..	..	..	11

Medical School Notes.

SINCE our last issue, an important advance has been made in the course of our evolution towards University rank. The raising of £100,000 now stands between us and our Charter. This raised, it is almost unnecessary to say that much more will be required. May we appeal to all the present students and to such of the past students of the Leeds School of Medicine as may see this journal, to make an effort to help on these funds by as liberal contributions as they themselves can make, and by interesting their relations

and friends in the same direction. What higher honour than to have achieved the endowment of the chairs of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology, for instance?

That our first smoking concert this winter was a great success is testified to not only by all those who had the good fortune—and good sense—to be there, but also by the amount of literary (!) outpouring it has directly or indirectly called forth.

In fact, non-smokerites may find this *Gryphon* scarcely satisfying; that is their own fault, firstly, for not coming to the smoker, and in the second place for not sending us a greater variety of articles. This leads us on to speak of the poor support the *Gryphon* receives at the School. The medicals, noted in most respects for their public spirit—witness their enthusiasm in College Athletics—signally fail at this point. Except for a very few, those who do not totally despise and refuse to have anything to do with the magazine of their College, the medicals treat it with the utmost apathy, and if they take it at all, do so as an unwelcome duty. Out of 280 men on the School Register, 20 subscribe to the *Gryphon*, and a few more than this number can be persuaded to reluctantly take the separate numbers as they come out. It should be a shameful reflection to us students that there are as many subscribers on the staff of the Infirmary as amongst ourselves. The chief reason for refusal to support the *Gryphon* is that it is a College magazine, and not of sufficient interest to medicals. Many who have raised this transparent excuse as a cloak for their slackness and lack of active interest in public affairs have been robbed of their only formidable objection when it has been pointed out to them that the Medical Department has allotted to it a share of the *Gryphon* much larger than any other department, a share quite out of proportion to the number of its students. Whatever may be the reason of this, we ought to be well content with our allowance of space, and instead of grumbling, do our best to fill it in the best possible way. That is chiefly what is wanted, for once secure a good magazine at every issue, and the sale will come of itself. Let every man make a point of writing something for the *Gryphon* in the course of the year, and not all for the sixth number; and let the articles thus written be of interest, not only to ourselves but to all into whose hands the *Gryphon* may fall, so that the medicals may escape the odious charge of having no interests outside their own groove, and that the *Gryphon* may come to occupy the place to which it is entitled as the magazine of a great—University.

We would remind students that the competition for the last award of the Main-Nichol prize still remains open. The scope is ample: "any subject of medical interest" may be the subject of the essay.

On Friday, November 27th, the Board of the Medical School made a final and mighty deliberation on the subject of allowing or vetoing the Ball. On Saturday, the 28th, it became known, to the delight of all who heard it, that the decision was favourable. To the everlasting credit of the Ball Committee he said that by Monday morning, November 30th, all the invitations were out! We trust that the number of subscriptions will be great enough to more than justify the decision of the Board, and to ensure a brilliant success on December 18th.

The Dinner, too, is close upon us. The number of tickets sold, the popularity of the chairman and the list of speakers all point to a most successful function. We promise a good account of it in the next number.

On the resignation by Messrs. Sykes and Hood of their positions on the Smokers' and Entertainments Committee, Messrs. Hackworth and J. Dixon, the next on the voting list were appointed in their place.

In the Dissecting Room.

THE dissecting room is not devoted solely to dissection, tutorials and the like, as Professor G— fondly imagines; for there, at times, may be found the goddesses—wit and argument. One is very apt to become wearied with dissecting, and then it is that one turns to lighter things, such as "getting at" a man on his pet subject. We were in such a frame of mind, when a report was brought to us that Dr. J— had upset Darwin's theories. This opportunity could not be missed and we joyfully rushed to tell T—, a strong—I might almost say, a fierce—supporter of that great theorist. Naturally, he was somewhat nettled and was in the midst of a terrific denunciation of all Darwin's opposers, when E— strolled up and politely informed him that the report was untrue. This soothed T—'s choler a little, but he was too excited to let the matter drop. By this time no less than fourteen students encircled the unfortunate T—, each leading him on to further eulogies of his hero. The meeting was adjourned at 4.45 by the advent of the faithful and trusted G—r to "clear away."

Some of us were fortunate enough to be present at a junior demonstration of wit—ce ignorance—the other day. P—y had, as he thought, completed the dissection of the Axilla space, and, in his worthy desire to advance in learning, begged B—y to come and "blow those clouds away" from his befogged brain. The senior readily assented and commenced, as is usually necessary in such cases, to clear the space up and "finish it off." I am afraid the junior's attention wandered slightly from the space, but at intervals he gazed with wonder and awe at the revelation before him. In one of these fits of wonder, his spirit urged him to enquire "Have you found the Axilla yet?" in all seriousness.

Those of us who know B—y will be able to imagine his expression. It was one of absolute incredulity that such ignorance could exist. When he had recovered somewhat from this terrible blow he managed to gasp out, "what?" his expression of voice just matching that on his face. Evidently P—y had not seen the humour of the situation, for he repeated his question, "Have you found the Axilla yet?" "This space is the Axilla, of course." "Why, I thought the Axilla was a muscle."

There is also a veil of mystery over the dissecting room. At 4 p.m., or thereabouts, our worthy Dem. suddenly vanishes into thin air, so to speak. No one has seen him leave the dissecting room nor does anyone know where he goes to. At about 4.20 p.m. he reappears the same as ever, looking much refreshed and ready to battle with the remaining half-hour's work. This mystery is the source of much speculation and it has been rumoured that B—y once met him with Dr. C—k going down to the Refectory. I wonder if this would explain the mystery.

"ENACK."

Infirmiry Notes.

THE Gryphon offers its sincere sympathy to Mr. W. H. Brown in his present illness, and hopes to see him back amongst us soon—by Christmas, even if not at the ball.

J. A. Coupland has been appointed Resident Casualty Officer, and C. J. Hrierley is to take his place as Mr. Littlewood's H.-S.

We would point out to juniors just "coming across" that Mr. Walter Thompson is the newly appointed Secretary of the Infirmiry Faculty, whom they should see with regard to the entrance of their names on the Hospital register.

That the medical students of the Leeds School of Medicine do not reap from their work at the infirmiry by any means as much good as with a little rearrangement they might, is manifest to all who have done such work. We therefore hail with delight a forecast Mr. Collinson made the other night at the Medical Society; the vision was that of a Clinical ward full of patients whose cases were especially interesting and instructive. To this the senior students had access, not as clerks or dressers in the ordinary sense of the terms, but as Clinical assistants, free from the ordinary time-filling routine duties which become so wearisome in one's later student-days.

One great advantage of the Leeds General Infirmiry is so obvious that it is scarcely noticed or valued at the right estimate, and it needs men from other Schools to point it out to us. This is the convenience incident to the aggregation and concentration of all manner of diseases under one roof. One has not to

make long excursions out to reach our Hospital for Children, our Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, our Gynaecological Hospital, and so on. The children's wards particularly are weedy, so we are told on good authority, of much more attention than they at present receive.

Even official notices may be humorous at times, though usually clear of the charge of any such intention. Such is the case with one which has now been hanging for several years in a certain glass case in the Infirmary, carefully preserved as a marvel and a puzzle. "It is only necessary to point out that Ambulance attendance is one of the dressers' hospital duties, and it should be discontinued." It remains for present students to regret that further action has not been taken in the matter. Think of the waste of good Saturday afternoons during all this time!

Some curious coincidences in names have been noticed lately. Thus it may surprise some not familiar with all the current Infirmary appointments to know that Mr. Walker and Mr. Whitehead are at present—among their other work—clerking as Medical Outpatients for Dr. Trevelyan. The strangest of all, is that one of these gentlemen bears the honoured initials, A.L.—but it is the wrong one!

Again, we heard called out, in succession, for entry in the clinical lecture attendance book not so long since, two names which made a very familiar sound—"Flint and Steele."

A little patient, a charming boy in V, gave us the other day the following diagnosis of his case—"A piece of systolic brewery, and a second sound."

To W. O. Greenwood our congratulations are due on his success in the recent London M.B. Examination.

We trust Parkinson will soon tire of his new role as patient, and return to his natural avocation.

Hospital for Women and Children at Leeds.

THE Gryphon has received, for notice, the beautiful and carefully prepared pamphlet of the history of this Institution, with the description of the present buildings, which was prepared for the occasion of the opening of the latter on October 30th, by The Right Hon. The Viscountess Mountgarret. The occasion was an auspicious one, as this year marks the Jubilee of the Institution, started in a house in East Parade. In 1801 the Springfield Lodge Estate was bought, and the house so modified as to serve the purposes of a hospital. This has been used up to the present time, though the increase in the work of the Institution, and the requirements of

modern surgery have of late years added responsibilities which it has been found unable to meet.

The new buildings, skilfully adapted to every need of a modern hospital, present a bold and striking feature in the neighbourhood. They include administrative and out-patient departments, and a model operating theatre. Besides the two main wards of 20 beds each, there are several small private wards, and a small, though most valuable Maternity Department, itself, we hope, the nucleus in its turn, of a Maternity Hospital to take up the relation to Midwifery, which the hospital at present under consideration so efficiently does to Gynecology.

Medical Smoker.

THE first "Smoker" of the session was held in the Refectory on Tuesday, November 17th. At 7.30, Mr. W. H. Brown, who had kindly undertaken the duties of Chairman, walked to his seat amidst a perfect storm of applause. After a few remarks from the chairman, who read a telegram from Mr. Fred Reynolds, the atmosphere soon began to thicken and the glasses to chink, and the proceedings were opened by Teddy with "The Giddy little I.O.M." He was followed by Mr. Radcliffe, who gave us a treat on his violin, in "Romanza." Mr. Reed then sang us a "sentimental" song, which he remarked was more suited to his present frame of mind than a "comic"—although it was noticed that he gave us an old favourite later in the evening. Next came Mr. W. L. Crawford, with "There is a Tavern in the Town," which, judging from the chorus, "struck home." He was followed by Mr. J. Dixon, with "Rolling over the Foam," the chorus of which was mighty. Mr. Bradshaw's "Song of Sleep" was much appreciated. At this point we had a ten minutes' interval, during which Mr. Scargill enlivened us by turning on his phonograph.

After the interval Mr. J. S. Crawford made an attempt to propose a vote of thanks to the chairman. At first, however, this attempt was frustrated by some evidently hungry members of the audience singing (sic) something about "Sunny Jim." At length this subsided and after Mr. Smalles had seconded, the vote was carried with much acclamation. At 9.30 Mr. Brown had to leave us for duties "more profitable though less pleasant." Dr. Jamieson (the Immaculate), took up the duties of chairman, which he performed in a most able manner. To detail the second part of the programme would take up too much of our limited space, so suffice it to say that a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Jamieson for acting as chairman, and to Mr. Smalles, the accompanist, terminated a very enjoyable meeting.

Any account could not be complete without expressing our great indebtedness to Mr. Brown and Mr. Fred Reynolds, the former for his presidency and his munificent gift of cigars, the latter for his great kindness in presenting us with such excellent programmes.

The attendance of both Staff and students, in spite of a Philharmonic Concert on the same evening, was good, the Refectory being comfortably full.

Answers to Medical Correspondents.

Editorial.—We are pleased to report that the services of X and Y, whose replies gave such widespread satisfaction last year, have been re-secured, though at enormous cost, in view of the great responsibilities and dangers of their position.

Grievous—Bones.—(1) Yes, we agree with you entirely—that it should be publicly criticised in the wards is scarcely the return you deserved for your hard work.

(2) Merely a habit, of course, an eccentricity of genius, but still, somewhat liable to misconstruction.

Ophthalmoskiocharyngologist.—We, too, noticed the two striking entries on a recent operating list.

3. Anterior Synoch for wound of Cornea.

4. Tumour of Nasal Larynx.

As we were unfortunately unable to be present at the operations, and had not an opportunity for rummaging them to ground in the wards, we can give you no further information. We expect the cases to be published in *extenso* in the *Lancet* shortly, especially since, as you say, the archives of Surgery have been searched in vain to find similar cases.

President.—Yes, the senior dresser or clerk, we believe at any rate he is asked first.

Junior Casualty Dresser.—The list you send us of the dressings you have done in the last three weeks, though showing, as you say, what a latter-day casualty dresser may be called upon to do, can scarcely be sufficiently interesting or important to anyone but yourself to justify us in publishing it in full.

Aspirant at the College.—No; the human body is not dissected under water.

G.H.H.—We fear the damages you claim are far in excess of anything the *Gryphon's* funds are at present capable of satisfying.

Walbert.—Yes, why did they laugh? The mouth certainly is a commoner site in which to find permanent teeth than dermoid cysts, which we suppose your audience must have forgotten. We can assure you you would have had the sympathy of Dr. H. could he have heard your answer. As it was, all that reached him was a sound of laughter, such that he thought Dr. G. must have made a joke.

point, the last "Smoker" received scandalously little support from the students. It was not the foggy night which reduced the attendance. From the start the tickets did not go as they ought to have done. Ticket-vendors found that their advances were in many cases regarded as positive insults, while a look of vacuous innocence bespiced the countenances of others, when approached.

It is the duty of every student to attend the College Smokers under ordinary circumstances. The last concert was, in quality, one of the best ever held by the Union, and it is a great pity that the efforts of the performers were appreciated by such a small percentage—less than 10 per cent. of students. In conclusion, let me appeal to all students to attend the next Union "Smoker."

I am,

Yours etc.,

VEXATUS.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

An article in your last issue draws the attention of the Students' Union to the necessity for some definite organisation of College ceremonies. In this connection the question of old students arises. It may be difficult or impossible to arrange a "ceremony" which would reunite annually the former students of all departments of the College, but surely the present state of things is undesirable. College societies form a means of connection for such former students as reside in or near the city, and, in one department at least, there is an annual reunion of old students. These, however, touch but a small number of that large body of former students, now without any connection with the Students' Union. Some attempt should be made to remedy this.

Two things seem to be needful—in suitable ways to widen the scope and broaden the interests of the Students' Union itself; and to preserve as far as possible the association with the Union of all old students.

A students' register has already been suggested. A small annual subscription, giving access to the privileges of membership, might be added.

Perhaps others of your readers have suggestions to offer.

Yours sincerely,

AN OLD STUDENT.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

If you would kindly allow me a small space in your columns I should like to make a few remarks about your journal.

In your last issue there is a noticeable absence of correspondence of a complaining nature. I write this letter partly in complaint and partly in the hope of instituting a reform movement. For a period of two years I have been a contributor to the *Gryphon*. During that time very few numbers have afforded

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

This letter is doing service for three or four which would have been written, had not an arrangement been made. The dearth of correspondence in your last issue was not due to any lack of grievances on the part of Union officials. The rank and file of Union members may indeed be satisfied with an inert and sluggish state of things. To come to the

me the elevation and gratification which one naturally expects from the perusal of a *sixpenny* magazine.

I am not a Japanese law student but still I think the *Gryphon* is published at much too high a price. It is not exactly big value for the money that is desirable but a less elaborate magazine, produced at less expense. Considering the amount of literature we find in one number of the *Gryphon*, I think a magazine of far less dimensions and having much less substantial paper would be quite efficient.

The price could then be reasonably reduced from sixpence to threepence or even twopence. I feel sure that this alteration, if carried out, would result in a largely increased sale and a financially more profitable magazine. At present several students content themselves with a glance at a confrère's copy.

Students at College, both rich and poor, very soon find out that there is a more or less continuous disbursement during their entire sojourn therein.

As for myself there is nothing from which I receive less satisfaction for my money than from the College magazine.

A meeting should be called to consider the question of a reduction in price, and I am sure the voting would be in favour of such reduction.

Of course, I am quite aware that this matter requires as much careful consideration as did the proposed changing of the College colours.

However, other students to whom this letter appeals will perhaps see that the proper officials look into the matter, and, if possible, have a meeting convened. Hoping to be excused for using so much of your valuable space.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

R. B. N.

[The necessarily limited circulation causes the cost per copy to work out comparatively high. Lowering the quality of the paper or reducing the size of the magazine would not reduce the cost of production by 1d. per copy; the cost of the paper is very little indeed compared with the cost of setting the type. And surely 2s. 6d. per annum is not beyond the means of any student. Perhaps our correspondent would think he got more value for his money if we hid a £10 note somewhere in the College, and gave clues to the hiding place in the *Gryphon*; or, if a lady, perhaps a paper pattern given away with each number might content her.—Editor.]

