



"The Gryphon never stretched her wings to the winds when she loath any sickle feathers; yet have not ventured to present our exercises before your judgments when we knew them full well of much matter; yielding ourselves to the currents which we have ever found them to the practices which we ought to fear."—LITIS.

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No. 1.



ONCE again the *Gryphon* makes his bow to the public; also once again under new management. His manly heart is bursting with pardonable pride, for it is rumoured that that parliament of parliaments, the British Universities Congress, contains some representatives who consider him first among British University journals. Cardiac palpitations became so marked on receipt of the news that he consulted his medical adviser. After which pleasant acknowledgment of the decided good taste of others, let us to business.

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We greet with great cordiality the noble army of freshmen who have invaded our sacred precincts, they seem both in quality and quantity quite up to the standard of past generations. We trust they are fulfilling all their duties both inside and outside the classroom, and are trying to live up to the standard outlined by the Chairman of the Union at the Freshers' Smoker. In our opinion, that speech should be the "oriflamme" of every student in our *Alma Mater*,

and if there be one student in this place who could have heard it and did not, let us consign him to a recumbent position among departed males.

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We hear with much satisfaction that the Council has let the contract for the erection of a Fives Court within the College Road grounds. As many of our readers are aware, the scheme has materialised through the munificence of Professor Stroud, from whose pockets the bulk of the necessary funds proceeds. The plans have been prepared by Professor Goodman, who has taken the Court at the Leeds Grammar School as his model. We believe that the Council found some difficulty in carrying out their part in this beneficent plan, that of assigning a suitable site; but the problem has been satisfactorily solved by placing it in the corner behind the Gymnasium and the Mining building, where it is not likely to be disturbed in any future schemes of building extension, and where—as the Chairman of the House Committee states—there is room for a second Court. We cannot say when the Court will be completed, but we understand that the work is to be put in hand at once, so that not many months will elapse before we see another tangible and enduring proof of Professor Stroud's affection for this University.

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That much debated subject, the Departmental Representation Scheme, is being discussed by the Union Committee. No doubt something tangible will result. Thus, while this is a burning question, it is not a very illuminating one. We commend it as a suitable subject to the Debating Society.

During the long vacation certain members of our Staff have forsaken single blessedness. To these we offer our sincere congratulations from the security of a bachelor's den. An old army toast to married men used to be, "Here's to the Lost Battalion," but we are not in the army, and consequently wish health, long life and happiness to these gentlemen and their better halves.

We should like to refer to the decided improvement this year in the Freshmen's Handbook. It has been brought right up-to-date, and, while a useful book in previous years, is now a downright necessity in the outfit of every freshman. A past editor bewailed the fact of its lowly appearance, likening it unto a threepenny pocket hymn book. Perhaps, if every pocket hymn book were filled with such a store of general information of a highly useful character, there would be more pockets filled with hymn books.

We beg to draw the attention of our readers to an article on Adelaide University, contributed to this number by that public-spirited member of the Senate, Professor Bragg. This will be the first of a series of six, which will be published throughout the year, among the others being McGill, Michigan, and Heidelberg, contributed by residents of those Universities. We trust that these glimpses of life in other seats of learning will broaden our outlook, and perhaps suggest alterations, additions, and improvements in our own social life.

Rarely has a session been ushered in by such an outburst of "keenness" on all hands. The Union Committee met on the second day of the term, an absolutely unprecedented occurrence; since when it has met early and often. We also understand that more men are turning out for the various games than ever before. It is also reported that men have retired from outside clubs in order to help their University. We hope and believe that the *esprit de corps* shown by these gentlemen will be rewarded by the increased success of our teams.

The question of a mid-week half-holiday is still, apparently, in course of being "considered" by the Senate. With all due respect to these gentlemen, we should like to reiterate the statement of our predecessors that if, on the one hand, we are to shine in the academic world, and, on the other, to join the Officers' Training Corps and also maintain ourselves in the athletic world, in short, as Mr. Micawber would say, if we are to do our duty to our University, our country, and our generation, a mid-week half-holiday is a necessity.

Before we lay down our editorial pen another worthy and more national object must claim our attention. An Officers' Training Corps has been established in our midst, with headquarters at Woodhouse Lodge. As is well known, an enthusiastic and most capable Commanding Officer has been secured in the person of Captain Kitson Clark. In these days of wars and rumours of wars, no words of ours should be needed to commend this departure to our readers.

We understand that seventy-two men have already been enrolled, and no doubt by the time these lines appear in print the coveted century will have been reached. While being far from an alarmist, and disliking, with the intense dislike of a peace-loving mind, the tendency towards a blatant form of patriotism, so prevalent in our country to-day, we cannot help welcoming in the warmest terms such a practical form of affection for our Motherland, and we rejoice in the fact that, should the necessity arise, Leeds University men will not be behind their comrades of other Universities in fighting for, and, if necessary, dying for their country.

The New Year.

If Heraclitus had lived in the twentieth century A.D., he could have found no apter illustration of his principle that to be is to change, than in the life of a University. Year by year, as the Long Vacation recurs, the doors are opened to admit a stream of new members and to send forth a large part of the old into wider waters. At this season the *Gryphon*, as Recorder to the University of Leeds, takes up his pen to note the changes in its *personnel* that the new academic year has brought.

This year the University has suffered a unique loss by the death of its honoured Chancellor, who, in his long connection with it as the Yorkshire College, and, later, under its present constitution, has gained the affection and esteem of all its members. We miss also the figure of one who, during the short time in which he was a member of the Teaching Staff, made his influence widely felt. Appreciations of the late Marquess of Ripon and of the late Professor Matthews will be found in other columns of the present issue.

To those who, in the ordinary course of events, have passed from within the walls of the University to other spheres of activity, the *Gryphon* wishes success, and expresses the hope that they will continue to show an interest in the affairs of their *Alma Mater* by subscribing to—and contributing to the columns of, its journal.

To all new members of the University we offer a hearty greeting. The social life of the University is now wide and varied; we feel confident that they will one and all find a congenial place in this social life and strive to promote it, each according to his ability.

The most numerous—from the financial and many other points of view the most important—class, the Freshmen and Freshwomen, will accept our apology for not welcoming them individually by name. We have not the space. On inquiry at the office, we learn that their numbers amount to some 280, of whom about half have entered for full degree courses. The balance of profit and loss shows a gain of some 20 students over the number in residence last session. We offer a special welcome to the ten gentlemen whom the fame of the University has brought from distant India.

We trust that Dr. Stiasny, who has left an important post in the Imperial Royal Research Institute for Leather Industries at Vienna to take up the duties of

Assistant Professor of Leather Industries, will find that the North has nothing inhospitable about it except its climate.

We offer our congratulations to Dr. Derryhouse on his appointment as head of the Geological Department at the University of Belfast, and to Mr. Galigan on his consequent promotion.

We are glad to see Mr. A. J. Monahan, recently a valued contributor to our columns, occupying the new role of Assistant Master of Method, and we look forward to more articles from his pen, now that he has joined the more leisureed Upper House of our constitution.

As newcomers on the staff we welcome Mr. A. H. Noble, B.A., of Queen's College, Cambridge, Demonstrator in Geology; Mr. W. Gibbs Lloyd, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., Liverpool, Demonstrator in Physiology; Mr. H. H. Gray, M.Sc., Manchester, Demonstrator and Research Assistant in Fuel and Metallurgy; Mr. D. Boyce, Assistant in Mining.

Among the various influences through which the circle of University life is widened, imitation must be reckoned not the least potent. The example so happily set in high quarters has been followed in the Long Vacation by no less than three respected members of the Staff. The *Gryphon* lifts his glass in honour of the accessions to our membership, which are signalled in the following (condensed) extracts from the advertisement columns of the daily press:

CONNAL-MATTHEWS. July 20th, Benjamin Michael Connal, Professor of Classics in the University of Leeds, to Clara Winifred Matthews, Head Mistress of Dulwich High School.

GRÜNBAUM-STEWART. August 26th, Albert Sidney Frankau Grünbaum, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Pathology in the University of Leeds, to Helen Gertrude Stewart, M.D.

PERKINS-DAVIES. September 4th, William Hughes Perkins, to May Louise Rhys Davids.

Finally, we congratulate the Master of Method on his recently acquired opportunity for studying the growth of the child-mind from its earliest stages. We confess that we somewhat envy Miss Welpton (born 22st July, 1909) her rare advantage in possessing, as her intellectual sponsors, recognised authorities on the manifold bases of education; we were not so fortunate.

Sister Universities.

[We are glad to have the opportunity of introducing in our readers the following article by Professor Hoag. This most interesting article is the first of a series of six, which will appear throughout the year. Next number we hope to present an article on that great American College, Michigan University, among whose officers is the publication of a daily paper. The *Gryphon* will only be published twice terms so usual.]

AN Australian University is no new plant; it is essentially a British growth flourishing in another soil. Australians cling hard to the customs and ideals of their old country, which still in daily conversation they call "home." They cannot even give up the Christmas dinner, and though it be 105° in the shade, they will ask for a second help of plum-pudding, hoping for better luck with the ring or the sixpence than they had at first. Perhaps it is natural for Englishmen on the other side of the world to be a

little sentimental when they come to the reproduction of the institutions they still cherish in their memories; and since *Alma Mater* is always accorded a double share of sentiment, it is no wonder that the founders of the Australian Universities built as closely to the old models as was in their power. It is true that the Universities, trying to meet the new wants of a new country, have somewhat lost their early resemblance to the old foundations of Oxford and Cambridge, but the change has only made them more akin to the new foundations of the English provincial cities. If, therefore, I am to interest the student of the University of Leeds by a description of the life of his Australian cousin in Adelaide, I have no strong contrasts on which to rely. I must rather speak of the independent efforts to solve the problems of young Universities, and of the attempts of the students to foster the corporate spirit, and encourage the true student ideals.

Yet there are differences: subtle perhaps, and hard to define with accuracy. I think they are mainly the effect of environment, and of no more fundamental cause. An Australian city is very isolated, even from the capitals of the other states, and far more of course from the old world. Books and papers take long to come, and still longer to order. If a student sends for a book at the beginning of one term, it may or may not arrive in time for the next. The questions of the day are the questions of yesterday by the time that the news crosses the world. The constant personal interchange that keeps the Universities of the old world fresh and up-to-date is greatly wanting; and visitors from other Universities are rare. Moreover the country is young and without traditions. There are no memories of a famous past, no links with the making of history. The English student has at his hand numberless centres of interest, historical, artistic, literary, scientific; the Australian student has few such advantages. He must depend on books, maps, reproductions of pictures and his teachers' accounts of things in the old world. It is some compensation that the position is well understood, and that Government, helped by private generosity, have done their best to remedy its defects. There are few cities in England that possess libraries, picture galleries and museums surpassing those of the Australian capitals.

The isolation has perhaps something to be set in compensation. A capital city is a capital city however small it may be. The whole of the population of South Australia, with its million square miles or thereabouts, is less than that of Leeds. One-third of it is gathered in Adelaide, for the whole of the development of the colony has been from the beginning based on the one city. Most of the work of the colony is done there, except of course such as is inseparable from the land. The one University stands in the one place of government and administration of every kind; the staff and the students tend more and more to be in close touch with all the machinery of the state.

Nor must it be forgotten that the very newness of the country has its attractive side for the students of certain of the sciences. There is an immense variety of new problems, geological, metallurgical, botanical, and biological which give interest to the students' work, and tempt them to many happy excursions.

The metallurgists have a host of questions to investigate in the working of gold, silver and copper ores; and the mining students spend long days on journeys to the Broken Hill silver mines, or the copper mines of Moonta and Wallaroo. The richness of the field of enquiry which is open to the advanced student, and the ease with which it is possible to break new ground in it give much reality and attractiveness to the University courses. There is something exhilarating also in the feeling that all is new, and that the classrooms and laboratories, the University and the whole city were undreamt of not so many years ago; and that less than a lifetime back the busy place was peopled only by a few scattered aboriginal tribes, and there was only the bush with its kangaroos and screaming parrots. It is the front of the advance of the race; and in the position there is always a certain freedom and pride.

Again there is the influence of climate, which no doubt would modify the Britisher's habits more than it does were he not so extremely conservative. It does not affect the student materially, for the academic year excludes the four months, December to March, during which the country is liable to violent bursts of heat, when it lies yellow and bare beneath the blazing sun. In the winter it is cold enough, and one feels it all the more because the public buildings have not always been designed to meet it. The students who try to read in the University library during the winter months are quite as chilly as they could ever desire to be, and it is far more pleasant round the fire in the Union room. It is often warmer outside in some bright corner than in the heavy lecture theatres; and the Union chairs wander out into the courts, where the undergraduates may sit with their books in the sun. Later on in the year the shade of the pepper trees will be the desirable thing; but it is only in October and November that the sun may be really unkind; only as the annual examinations come on does the student anxiously forecast the weather and fear lest the thermometer should go flying above 100° in the shade. For most of the year the skies are a brilliant blue, fogs and snow are unknown, and even the dirt is white, in comparison with Leeds at any rate.

Now as to the details of the student's life: and first briefly as to his work—very briefly, for there is little more to say than that books and courses, lectures and laboratory work are much the same as in England. Perhaps the University is of necessity more self-contained and independent than at home; and there is less appeal to outside examiners, because fortunately or unfortunately there are fewer outside examiners to be had. The isolation has allowed the University to work out its own schemes, less influenced from without, and there is a considerable tendency to elasticity in the choice of the student's course. His compulsory subjects are few, and provided his studies are followed in their natural sequence and are sufficient, nothing is asked as to when or in how long a time he passes any one of them. The medical courses are, however, more strictly directed.

The Australian student is on the whole a keen sportsman and often a very able one. First and foremost in interest to the Adelaide student comes

the rowing; and the chief athletic event of the year is the Inter-University boat-race. Some years ago, Dr. Warre, the well-known headmaster of Eton, induced a number of Oxford and Cambridge men to present a magnificent challenge cup to be rowed for by the three Australian Universities of the time, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide; and though Sydney is 500 miles on one side of Melbourne, and Adelaide an equal distance on the other, there is each year a hard struggle in one or other of the three cities. All of them have good waters, Sydney especially. The standard of rowing is certainly high. Adelaide men have the advantage of learning from Rev. H. Girdlestone, who twice stroked the Oxford boat. One of his boys was in the Oxford boat this year. Next to rowing comes lacrosse, in which the Adelaide students excel; in fact they can put into the field one of the best teams in Australia. Cricket and football they play, of course; but not systematically hitherto. That may seem surprising, but the absence of a ground has been one great difficulty in the way. Within the last two years they have at last realised a long postponed ambition. They have obtained a twenty years' lease of a beautiful ground, situated close to the University on the Park Lands, which run, a quarter of a mile wide, all round the mile-square city. Ten good friends gave £100 apiece for the pavilion, another £750 for their boathouse on the river hard by, and they have raised some hundreds more by general subscription. Probably they will now be in a better position to attack the other great obstacle in their way, the non-recognition of their teams by the principal leagues. They have good players enough both at cricket and football; was not an Adelaide graduate in a recent Australian eleven, and is not another playing for Oxford this year? But the best men have been playing for other clubs, and naturally have felt it hard to stand down from first-class games. Was they have a good ground of their own to which they can welcome visitors, the situation is nearer to amendment. In fact they have already secured, after much opposition, an entry to the cricket league; and doubtless the football will follow. In Melbourne all the good players amongst the students passed a well-denying ordinance that they would play for no other teams than those of the University; and I understand that this turned the scale in favour of official recognition. Many, I am sure, will think that their position was a sound one.

It would hardly be possible to end this brief account of the student's life without reference to one great event of his year, the carnival at its close. All the year round his conduct is irreproachable, for it appears that a pretty keen sense of humour is not incompatible with a full appreciation of the business side of his University course. Only on Commemoration Day does he throw away restraint and appear in some guise or other in the University Procession. With the permission of the town authorities, the traffic of certain main streets is held up for a time, during which the undergraduates, no longer recognisable as such, march, awfully arrayed in more senses than one, and satirize the events of the day, political or social, and are drawn along on drays, acting their meaning with appropriate costumes and stage properties. They

rarely forget a possible caricature, and generally bear the authorities of the University to kindly remembrance. When they fail in opportunities for this form of wit, they dress up as bushrangers, knights in armour, police troopers, or as personalities of the hour. Extraordinary looking marshals gallop up and down on stout cart horses, arranging or disarranging everybody, and bogus members of the force try to take the real article into custody.

Then the academic year ends, and the students scatter far and wide. The Rhodes scholar and certain lucky graduates go home to Oxford or Cambridge; others presently set out to practice their callings in the city or the township, the bank blocks or the remote mining camps. But I think they rarely fail to carry away with them happy memories of University life and the hope to keep up the old associations as best they may.

In Congregation.

THE following speeches were made by members of the Senate at two Congregations held last year. The *Gryphon*, therefore, desires to place on record the eloquence of his Senate.

Speech by Professor Phillips in introducing the Archbishop of York.

"Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

I present to you for the degree of Doctor of Laws, a distinguished man, who carries fewer years than honours, and who yet would say with S. Austin, 'What I have is finite, what I seek is infinite.' Born in the manse, educated in the Universities of Glasgow and Oxford, he showed whilst still a student that he possessed that *caterva basilica et abilitate* with which Erasmus declared that a man might fight demons, and avoid that sorest of all human ills, to abound in knowledge and to have no power over action. From the time that he was elected to be President of the Oxford Union, he has made evident, whether from the pulpit of S. Paul's or of his University Church, or from the platforms of great halls, an influence over masses of men, an influence due both to his cultured eloquence and to his belief that in respect of the eternal verities his fellow-countrymen are like the magnetic needle, shaky but steadfast.

A member of the Inner Temple, and qualified by a brilliant examination for admission to the Bar, like a law student of old, he was stopped in the way, and was not disobedient to the heavenly vision.

I would recall, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, that the degree of Doctor of Laws implied that he upon whom it was conferred was learned in both the Canon and the Civil Law, and attested the primitive connection between *lex* and *fas*, between kingship and priesthood, and a race of lawyer priests and of priests whose knowledge was of things human and divine. Thus six centuries ago, there was born in Brittany, one who was destined to become a lawyer and a saint. *Advocatus et non laicus, Rex servans populo*, and so S. Ivo wrote on the eve of his ordination, "The law was my schoolmaster to bring me to Christ," and towards the end of his life

he testified, 'To me as to S. Peter the Lord appeared, and when I asked "Quo vadis?" he replied, "To stand by thy side whilst thou judgest."' For S. Ivo was parish priest and advocate and judge. The great forces which shape human society have rent far apart the Church and the Civil jurisdictions, and a man must elect to serve God in either Church or State, but the law which is within and that which is without are both manifestations of that eternal righteousness which Richard Hooker declared had its dwelling-place in the bosom of God.

To this city, in which he was faithful over a very little, Cosmo Gordon Lang returns after many years, having authority over ten cities.

I present to you, the Right Reverend Father in God, Cosmo, the Lord Archbishop of York."

Professor Phillips, in presenting Colonel Harding, said:—

"Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

I present to you for the degree of Doctor of Laws, the President of the Health Congress now being held in this city, the freedom of which he has purchased with a great sum of public service. Thomas Walter Harding is a man so urbane that with Cicero we may rejoice that the orator does not become rusticus good *urbis exiti et senis causa sua amissus* Alet, because he has withdrawn from Leeds and become a country squire in Cambridgeshire. It is difficult, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, to compress into a few sentences the public record of one who has ever had a broad margin to his life and whose maxim appears to have been, 'The way to live is to be alive.' But when homage has been paid to his public spirit that for which he would seem to deserve the highest praise is his recognition of the fact that beauty cannot exist without health nor health without beauty. The work which he began as a member of the Library and Art Gallery Committee he magnificently completed in the City Square, where if his effigy does not appear, one is yet tempted to say, 'Si *monumentum requiris circumspice.*' The work which he commenced as Chairman of the Sewage Committee has prepared him for even more important service, for the membership of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, for the Chairmanship of the Bellast Health Commission, and of that Congress of which this Congregation may be regarded as a session. *Accus facere e cloaca*—to treat a sewer as if were a citadel was a jest to the ancients, to Colonel Harding it has been a chief care of municipal government.

Honoured by the King, by the Corporation of this City, and of the Borough of Cambridge, he now is to be admitted by you as a graduate of the University of whose Council he is already a member.

The other two recipients were presented by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the following terms:—

Sir James Crichton-Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.

"Until a century ago the only treatment in asylums for the insane was iron chains. There followed the period of treatment by relative liberty. But rational treatment with the aid of drugs, based upon actual observations of their effects, was practically unknown in this country, and hardly anything was known about

the anatomical basis of insanity at the time when no more than forty years ago, Sir James Crichton-Brown initiated at the celebrated West Riding Asylum the systematic study of the pathology of insanity and of its therapeutic treatment. The resulting conspicuous successes and discoveries are evidence of the efficiency of his youthful directorate for thirteen years. The stimulus to microscopical research, to which branch the present director, Professor Becan-Lewis, has made such brilliant contributions, and to physiological investigation, which led to Ferrier's fundamental discoveries on cerebral localization, arose with him.

As one of the original editors of *Brain*, his articles were distinguished by an admirable delineation of clinical histories and pathological findings in unique and truthful word painting.

Of permanent and conspicuous merit was his trenchant attack, in 1884, upon the educational life of boyhood, which was followed by an official report called for by the Government on overpressure in school life. Every cause in public hygiene has been greatly furthered by his efforts, and by his continuous insistence on the physiological principles of a healthy life. The familiarizing of the people with such knowledge has been a distinctive feature of the work of the Royal Institution, and due largely to the exertions of its distinguished Vice-President and Treasurer, whom I now present to you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, for admission to the degree of Doctor in Science, *honoris causâ*, in this University."

Major Ronald Ross, C.B., LL.D., F.R.S.

"Few of us realise that in India alone nearly five million lives are the annual tribute exacted by malarial fever. The task undertaken by Major Ross fifteen years ago was, therefore, no mean one—to discover how malaria passed from man to man, and how it might be stopped. After five years of patient labour, despite imperfect tools and lack of books, despite arbitrary removals from one end of India to the other, and despite numerous official hindrances and discouragements he reached his goal. The mere systematic examination of the whole of many hundreds of mosquitoes in itself is no small feat: to do so fruitlessly and in the face of long drawn disappointment, yet with intuitive hope, patience and consciousness of ultimate success, are characteristics of the true investigator, found only in those pioneers of knowledge of whom each century produces but a handful. Well might he say, with Ovid, '*Adhuc sudorare / sed nulla nixa ardua vitæ*,' truly may we say, with Bacon, of him that 'to try things oft and never to give over, doth wonders.'

No less energy has Major Ross displayed in the practical application of his discovery. To these efforts the reduction of malaria and yellow fever—in many places almost to the vanishing point—bears eloquent testimony.

Genius is ever many sided. A powerful novelist, a dramatist, an accomplished musician, further, a profound mathematician, as well as an epoch-making discoverer—such is the man whom I present to you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, for admission to the degree of Doctor in Science, *honoris causâ*, in this University."

Nam uxorem sibi iunxet.

P enitential
R esignation
O f your single blessedness,
F orth commands our
E xultation,
S tirs our wish of happiness,
S uperficial
O steriation
R eally can't that wish express.
C are's connubial
O verwhelming
N ever may they cloud your days,
N ew-found joys and
A ll-enduring
L et them rest with you always.—K.K.K.

Euclid for Suffragettes.

A police witness is that which lies evenly on all points.

A "rush" has magnitude but no point.

A plain figure about which a circle has gathered is any given square is probably a suffragette.

A woman who is equal to three months in Holloway is equal to anything.

A demonstration consists of a series of plain figures bounded by no laws, to whom all wrangles are right wrangles.

During a raid a policeman may be drawn from one point to any other point.

If a Socialist and a suffragette say the same thing their sentences are unequal.

A martyr is a plain figure bound for Holloway.

—*Yorkshire Evening Post*.

A Critic of Leeds University Students' Dress.

The Leeds correspondent of the *Tailor and Cutter* writes:—"In all ages and in all countries the 'Varsity man seems to have led the fashion in wearing apparel. The students of the Leeds University are no exception to the rule, as they set the style to the local *jeanose* *dovee*. The 'Varsity fashion is at present in favour of the gold cap with an exaggerated bulge in the crown; a tweed jacket, after the Norfolk shape, with what might be described as an abbreviated belt in the shape of a strap behind, like what used to be worn on Ulster coats long ago; wide trousers, with a monumental turnup at the bottoms, showing several inches of glaring hose, which seem to be the pride and glory of the wearer, the more brilliant and eye-compelling the colour of this hose the greater the 'swank' of the wearer; low cut shoes of the loafer type, complete the costume of the Leeds University man of to-day."

Obituary.

The late Marquess of Ripon.

During the last term the members of the University heard with regret of the falling health of the Marquess of Ripon, who had been for many years so keenly interested in the Yorkshire College and the University of Leeds, and, when we heard on Saturday, July 20th, that his Lordship had passed away on the previous evening, we knew that we had lost an ardent and capable Chancellor, that Yorkshire was bereft of one of her finest, most noble and most worthy sons, and that England was the poorer by the loss of a most experienced and high-minded statesman and servant.

One can most aptly summarise Lord Ripon's connection with our University by quoting from a speech made by the Vice-Chancellor on the occasion of the unveiling of a portrait of our late Chancellor, on June 16th. It was twenty-seven years, he said, since Lord Ripon was invited to become President of the Yorkshire College, on a vacancy being created by the tragic death of Lord Frederick Cavendish. No fitter successor among Yorkshiremen—he might even say among Englishmen—could have been found. Lord Ripon had then held high office for many years. He had sat in Cabinets with men of great historic name like Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell. He had been Chairman of the Joint Commission which sat to adjust the Alabama claims, and so rendered great service to two nations and to humanity by the adjustment—largely due to his conciliatory and statesmanlike temper—which terminated that bitter controversy and laid the foundation of that solid and enduring friendship between this nation and the United States, which was one of the great securities of the peace of the world.

Lord Ripon was holding the great office of Viceroy of India when invited to become President of the College. There was no cause that was dearer to him than the cause of Education. Along with another great Yorkshireman, Mr. W. E. Foster, he had carried that great measure, which for the first time recognised the education of the people as the duty of the State, and among the measures of his Indian administration none were more important in his eyes than those which related to Education. All that wealth of experience his Lordship, when invited, was ready to place at the disposal of the Yorkshire College, and in accepting the invitation, he wrote that he hoped to show by his zeal how greatly he appreciated the honour which the College had done him. With Lord Ripon those words meant solid work and continuous interest in our concerns. Scarcely had he come from India when the important question of incorporating the College in the federal Victoria University arose. Difficulties occurred, but Lord Ripon was at the helm, and when the incorporation was accomplished, all recognised that it was largely due to his most important counsel and assistance.

On the occasion of the disunion of the Victoria University, difficulties again arose, and only those who were behind the scenes could imagine the amount of time and trouble Lord Ripon gave to our affairs during those troubled months, and nobody, except those intimately connected with the work of the

University could realise the relief it was to feel that they had at their constant command the advice and help of one of the most experienced European statesmen. It was not only what Lord Ripon had done that endeared him, it was the manner in which he had done it. As long as his strength served, and the institution was sufficiently small to make it possible, Lord Ripon was personally known to every member of the Staff, and took the most friendly interest in what they were doing.

Such was the Vice-Chancellor's summary of Lord Ripon's associations with our University, and all must realise the difficulty of the work he did for us and the kindly way in which all his assistance and advice were given.

Of his many services to his country and the honours his country conferred on him, other papers have reported in full. We, who have been connected with the University, have had every reason to be proud of our late Chancellor, sincerely deploring the fate which has taken him from us. Yet, we hope that the work which has been so nobly helped forward by the late Lord Ripon, will be ably carried on by his successors, that the institution in which he has interested himself may grow into a great and lasting memorial of its first Chancellor.

His name will never be forgotten in later generations; his work is his monument; and that monument lives in the heart of the English people, and especially in the hearts of those who have been connected with the University of Leeds.

In response to a letter of condolence and sympathy sent to the present Marquis of Ripon, by the Chairman of the Union, the following reply was received:—

STUDLEY ROYAL,
RIPON,
14th July, 1909.

DEAR SIR,

Will you express to the Students of the University of Leeds my deep appreciation of their sympathy, and I am deeply touched by your letter.

I am,
Yours truly,
RIPON.

The late Professor Matthews.

The death of Professor F. H. Matthews, at the early age of 48, after a long and painful illness, has removed from the University circle one whose genial character, great intellectual powers, and varied experience as a teacher had gained the affection and esteem of all.

Professor Matthews entered Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1880. After graduating with a First Class in the Final School of Literæ Humaniores, he entered upon educational work, and after seven years' work as Assistant Master at King's School, Canterbury, and the Royal Naval College, Eltham, he became Headmaster of the Bolton Grammar School. Thence he proceeded to Blair Lodge School, Polmont, as Vice-Principal and Headmaster. In 1905 he came to the West Riding as Organizing Master of Evening

Classes to the County Council, and in the summer of 1908 was appointed Assistant Professor of Education at the University of Leeds.

During the session in which Professor Matthews was connected with the University he endeared himself to all the students with whom he came in contact, and they, as well as his colleagues, feel that they have lost a friend. He was known to them as a quiet worker, thoroughly well versed in the theory of Education, and well equipped by long and varied experience to give them practical assistance.

He was always willing to help individual students; and help and advice were always given with the truest kindness and sympathy. All who came under him will think with regret of one who was ever earnest in work, kindly and gentle in manner and gifted with a quiet vein of humour which, characteristically his own, appealed to his hearers in and out of academic hours.

Who's Who on the Union Committee.

"Thirteen good men and true."

The Chairman has been described as the champion contentionist of the age, he orates in a fiery Socialist manner which, although appealing most strongly to some, is too vigorous for ordinary people. Once brushed his hair, but now regards himself as sacrosanct, not to be touched at any price.

The Secretary may claim your sympathies, for he is truly a busy youth, scribbling all day long. Cheer-up H-r-n-l-l, it'll improve your writing! Once attended an O.T.C. meeting, and being asked to divide 30 by 4, used his slide-rule, worthy Engineer! A quick-change artist, going from "landlady of a little country pub" to Rigger full-back.

The Union Rooms Secretary, the personification of a "sport," who thoroughly looks the character, to such an extent that one ingenious fresher, on October 4th, accosted him with "Professor R-g-r-s, sir?" Dooch shook hands with him. Constantly appeals to your pockets, rarely seen mimis his receipt-book. Has been looking rather worried lately owing to a man refusing him eightpence for the Gryph.

The Entertainment Secretary solemnly promised to curtail his *cliches*, but, like most Election baits, he shows little signs of fulfilling his promise. He comes fra' Driffield, where he hopes one day to establish a branch Coll. Is to be congratulated on the success of the Freshers' Smoker, altho' his gramophone record went on strike at the end of the first verse of his pathetic love-ballad.

The Tennis Representative having now doffed his responsibility as Chairman, thinks himself worthy of an old-age pension. Wears a brazenous waistcoat, to match his proverbial "beam." Enthusiastic and keen, he will be hard to replace when he has gained, without taking correspondence classes, his Final. Good-bye, Hoppie! N.B.—Beware of making rash promises of financial aid, there are too many of us in need of it.

The Athletics Secretary should have been a lion-tamer. Possesses quick feet, as many half-backs have discovered, and a quicker tongue, although his temper is rarely roused. Hardly takes life seriously enough, once even daring to cut a lecture. Keeps a paternal eye on youthful Soccerites, but is a mere critic.

The Gym Representative, a methodical, even, moving-with-machine-like precision personage, a valuable man, but suffering from shyness, a most matter-of-fact chap, absolutely devoid of imagination, but a sound thorough workman. Wears a Lab. overall which makes him look like an out-of-work sculptor.

The "Gryphon" Representative is developing into a hermit, everlastingly Dysejing. The success of any function is guaranteed if his name appears on the bill, and it is only at such affairs that he comes out of his shell. We possess a Smoke-room, A.E.W., to which you are heartily welcome. Wilt favour us with a little more of your presence?

The Swimming Representative, A chemist of the first water. Rumour has it that he thinks the Senate should convert the Leather Quod into an open-air Swimming Bath, that his great ideal—the conquest of M-nch-st-r—may be an accomplished fact, since then, he could get chaps together to practise. Spends his time in the Organic Lab. from men till night.

The Association Football Representative is rejoicing in that fact that sixty Freshers are playing Soccer; works and plays religiously. His great base is the man who will play for outside teams. Lacks swank, and doesn't like it on the footer field. Swears by the Grasshoppers.

The Agricultural Representative, shure an he's a broth of a boy! determined to make a great effort to carry the Inter-Departmental Trophy into the "Third Floor Back." Convenes Society Meetings, not in the Lecture Room, or even in the Refec., but, sensible man, in the Smokeroom.

The O.T.C. Representative, the baby of the Committee in age, but not in enthusiasm. Poses as Marcus Aurelius. Says he will dye with anyone for the good of the Varsity. Cribbed the colour of his waistcoat from the Swimming Poster.

The remaining Representative imitates the late Chairman's beam and displays a shining countenance to every corner. Considers it *infra dig* to sit on the seat in the Smoke-room, so uses the Chess table, Plays Rugger, and loves a really dirty pitch. Loves to be thought of as a mud-bark.

FYNALYSTE.

Spread of the Early Closing Movement.

THE Senate, in conjunction with the Licensing Committee, have recently enacted that all children under age, living in registered lodgings, must be in by 11 p.m. The penalty for disobedience of the rule is that the offending party shall be reported to the Authorities. As a natural consequence, a *cosette* movement is in process of formation. This is supported by the General Federation of Trades Unions, and the Proprietors of the Empire, Hippodrome and Grand Café.

Initiation.

Come with me, O youthful Fresher,
Come with me, for I would show thee
Wondrous sights and tell thee stories,
Stories of thy *Aissa Mater*.
Dost thou see those sun-kissed towers
Really glowing in the sunlight?
Dost thou see those tinted windows?
Dost thou see that welcome portal?
Once before these gates, O Fresher,
Flamed a mighty conflagration;
Flamed up high among the pine trees,
Ask not how—I could not tell thee.
Ebaldy clad they strove to quench it,
Sternly grim they strove to quench it,
White their pale and hard-set faces
Flame-lit glittered in the darkness.

Enter now the open doorway,
Eastward turn thy curious glances.
Dost thou see that painted wigwam?
That is where the porter dwelleth.
Ask you why that eager concourse
Peer so closely in his window?
Hire they seek the news of comrades
News of uncles, and of—lovers.
You might well be shocked, O Fresher,
Past the Porter's gates the "passidge"
Leads you where the learned lecture;
Where they work the white man's magic,
Where they blend the weirdest perfumes.
Perhaps they'll tell thee how, O Fresher.

Now, behold! this is the Temple,
Sacred to the Book-God's worship.
Hold thy breath for not a whisper
Must disturb the painful stillness.
Those are books thou see'st around thee,
Books where empty minds find learning.
See them there at those great tables
Knowledge lighting up their faces.
No. Not one uplifts his visage
They are lost in worlds of book-dom.
There surrounded by the book-shelves
Is the shrine where sits the Priestess,
Sits the Priestess of the Temple,
Look! a trembling wretch approaches.
See! he holds a book before her,
How appealing are his glances,
As he scans her face!—but listen.
Hear the words the Priestess speaketh—
"No you can't." The poor wretch shivers,
Turns away towards the book-shelf,
Puts the volume on the book-shelf.
Sad his steps and sad his visage.
Stay,—he comes again towards her,
Still another book he carries,
Whilst he holds a slip of paper
To her eyes so she can see it.
Look, he sees the Priestess smiling
How his joyful heart is bounding!
Radiant joy spreads o'er his features,
Turns away with lightsome footsteps,
Hugs the volume to his bosom,
Tenderly he hugs it closer,

Hastily he seeks the doorway
Lest the Priestess should recall him.
Ain't you glad he's got it, Fresher?
Ain't you glad that he is happy?
Come, we've had enough of Temples,
Let us seek the heights above us,
Up the broad and lofty stairway.
This is where degrees are given,
Where the students chant their war-songs,
Where they hold examinations,
Where the weekly Thursday pow-wow
Drives the Temple folk to madness.
Do not gaze too long, O Fresher,
Leave a few things until Christmas,
When you'll have a full three hours
To devote to clock and pictures.
Let us seek the lower regions.
Hark! I hear the sound of voices,
Scent the perfume of the peace-pipe,
In thou goest, and peace be with thee.

K. K. K.

Education Department.

THE annual inaugural Smoker of educational males took place on Thursday, October 21st. Eighty men turned up, and after partaking of tea, they settled down to the musical part of the programme. Mr. Hopkins took the chair, and was supported, metaphorically, by Mr. A. H. C. Ellis, and the following gentlemen assisted in amusingly the company:—Messrs. Billam, Purdon, Pearson, Preece, Curtis, Hinkley, Gould, and many others. Messrs. Hopkins and Ellis, after much persuasion, were prevailed upon to speak.

All good things must come to an end, and acting under the provisions of the early closing rule of this department, the Chairman constrained most of the members to retire homewards about 8.30 p.m.

Our Entertainments.

The Freshers' Smoker.

THIS interesting function took place in the Refectory on Friday, October 8th. The attendance was a most gratifying one, being a record for any students' gathering at the University.

OF course, the first item was tea. This useful commodity disappeared with phenomenal rapidity, the supply just meeting the demand. The Students' Dining Room at the Refectory could not possibly hold all the 248 hungry communicants, so overflow meetings to discuss the victuals took place in the Smoker-room and in the Professors' Room.

TEA being over, we got to business, and our worthy Chairman of the Union endeavoured to inculcate some of the correct University principles into the minds of the guests. His vigorous and excellent speech was well received.

AS the real work of the evening was done by the orators, we think it only right to deal with them first.

MR. J. M. Foord, Captain of the XV., introduced the Rugger Club in a speech characterised by much sound good sense. He spoke of the want of combination in the team, which could only be cured by practice. He asked all Freshers, who played the

game, to turn out next day, and show what they could do.

Mr. P. Hincley spoke much to the same effect as the previous speaker, but on behalf of the Soccer Club, of which he is the Secretary. He informed the meeting that Inter-Departmental Soccer games would be played.

Mr. C. H. J. Little condescended to advise the meeting not to play either of the two above games, but to play Hockey.

All the above mentioned speakers had the same grievance about playing for outside teams. Mr. E. A. Hopkins spoke for the new Officers' Training Corps, but Mr. H. W. Dudley, on behalf of the Scientific Society, was hardly heard at all. Mr. A. Seymour-Jones, with a few well-chosen words, recommended the delightful periodical which you now hold, to the notice of all.

Mr. F. A. Hyde, known to his intimates by a name signifying one of his marked personal charms, was given a more or less polite hearing, when speaking for both the Literary and Historical Society and the Christian Union, but the Debating Society representative roused the ire of many by his fatherly remarks. Other speakers were Mr. J. S. Bainbridge, Captain of the Gymnastic Club, and Mr. L. O. Brekke, Secretary of the Swimming Club.

Of those contributing to the more æsthetic joys of the Smoker, Mr. J. Precox was one of the most popular, his violin selection from the "Bohemian Girl" being received with much enthusiasm.

One of the star turns was Mr. A. O. Pardon, who sang a painful ditty called "The Village Pump," with great feeling. For an encore, he gave a recitation, "The Jabberwock," with much histrionic skill, and from a somewhat elevated position.

Another great success was Mr. D. H. Craven, who joyfully sang of the awful effects of the sea, and who sang almost sadly of the pleasures of going out with Mr. Charles Brown. Mr. F. W. Smith sang a pathetic ballad entitled "Little Willie's Wild Woodbine," for which he was encored. Mr. "Gib," Walker sang "Down among the Dead Men," and Mr. E. A. Hopkins sang a peculiar foreign drinking song. Mr. F. A. Hyde delighted the audience with a song, and then was somewhat forcibly constrained to give an imitation of a gramophone. Messrs. Matthews, C. J. Bocknall, R. Bullock and J. R. Witty also contributed songs to the programme.

We cannot pass on without mentioning Mr. Billam's performance on the piano, which was of a different type to that of another performer we need not mention. He brought down the house with his solo "The Teddy-Bears' Picnic," and he accompanied most sympathetically the whole way through. It was an omission that a vote of thanks to him was not put to the audience, as it would have been passed unanimously.

Judging by the applause with which every item was received, the Smoker was a great success; all the Freshmen we have asked seemed charmed with its many attractions, and as it was the Freshers' Smoker, we should be satisfied if they were pleased. We can only hope that we get an equally large "house" when other Smokers are held, and when there is a trifling sum to be paid for admission.

OUR SOCIETIES.

Union Committee Proceedings.

THE second meeting of the Union Committee took place on October 5th.

Mr. A. H. C. Ellis in the chair.

Present.—Professor Connel, Mr. Gillespie, Miss Wilson, Miss Gray, Miss Bentley, Messrs. Appleyard, Bainbridge, Curtis, Duchesne, Hartnell, Hincley, Hopkins, Hyde, Rowe, Stainsby, Woodhead.

A letter of sympathy was sent to the relatives of the late Professor Matthews.

Mr. A. Seymour-Jones was appointed Editor of the *Gryphon* for the session 1909-10.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. A. E. Woodhead, F. M. Rowe, E. A. Hopkins, was appointed in connection with the Officers' Training Corps.

It was decided that Messrs. Bentley & Co. should take the place of Messrs. Hyam & Co. as University Outfitters. The Chairman and Secretary were asked to deal with the transference of Messrs. Hyam's stock of materials.

The question of ordering some more note paper was raised. Some difficulty has arisen about the University Arms to be stamped on the paper. Although the College of Heraldry granted the use of a design to the University, two others have come into use.

Until the correct design has been decided upon, only a very small quantity of paper has been ordered.

C. HARTSELL, Hon. Sec.

Engineering Society.

THE first meeting of the Society was held on Monday, October 11th, in the Engineering Lecture Theatre.

Mr. Alfred Towler, M.I.Mech.E., read a paper, "Steam-driven Pumping Plant for Deep Wells and Boreholes."

Mr. Towler had prepared some excellent wall diagrams, and these were of great help in following the paper.

An interesting discussion took place at the end, with regard to the construction of the various types of Engines shown for Pumping.

There was a very good attendance of members, 83 being present.

C. H.

The Agricultural Society.

THIS Society held its opening meeting for the present session on Wednesday evening, October 20th, Dr. Crowther in the chair.

The motion "That Nationalisation of the Land of this Country is imperative in the interests of Agriculture" was proposed by Mr. Hickey and opposed by Mr. Pownall, and a very enthusiastic discussion ensued.

In opening the debate, Mr. Hickey asked his audience to consider the question simply as it affected the agricultural industry of Britain, and not as an item in the programme of any political party. He said he did not believe in any form of robbery, but was, nevertheless, convinced that our present system for the ownership of land is a bad one. He said it was perfectly legitimate for the State to acquire complete possession of the land by compulsory purchase, and

quoted several authorities to show that absolute ownership of English soil by man is foreign to our Law, all land being, theoretically, held directly from the Crown.

The advantages of nationalisation he discussed under three heads: (1) Fixity of tenure; (2) Fair rent; (3) Free sale. The landlord might be compensated by either of two methods: (1) Government annuities terminable in a definite number of years; (2) Government Land Bonds.

Mr. Pownall, in opposition, claimed that compulsory purchase was interference with the rights of the landowner. He said that it was also an impossibility if full value was to be paid for the land so taken, as it would require £5,700,000,000 to compensate all the landlords of this country. He was strongly opposed to such a large addition to the national liabilities. He mentioned the case of the small land owner who had actually purchased the soil he cultivated, and asked if it would be just to expropriate him. He then referred to the Colonies, where the State had made grants of land to individuals.

All the advantages claimed for nationalisation by the proposer he held could be, and were being, secured by legislation.

Messrs. Dry, Howie, Soby, Walbank and Wood spoke in favour of the motion. The points brought out by these speakers were—

- (1) The political and religious sway exercised by the landlord over his tenantry;
- (2) That the tenant has, at present, to pay increased rent for improvements made by himself;
- (3) That nationalisation would give the people a deeper interest in the land.

Professor Seton, Messrs. Bowes, Crawford, Marshall and Siddall spoke in opposition, and they brought out the following:—

- (1) That nationalisation of land would burden farmers with "red tape";
- (2) That the State ought not to interfere in business concerns;
- (3) That the State would not have the sentimental leniency which the landlord has on behalf of any unfortunate tenant who may be unable to meet his rent demands.

On being put to the vote, the motion was defeated.
J. R. BOSS, Hon. Sec.

Christian Union.

THE first meeting of the Christian Union, held on Wednesday, October 13th, was a very promising commencement of the session. The meeting was a joint affair between the Men's and Women's branches of the Christian Union, and about 120 assembled in the Rectory after the usual tea.

Mr. A. H. C. Ellis, Student-President of the Christian Union, occupied the chair, and in the name of the students welcomed the Bishop of Ripon, who has only just returned to his duties after the breakdown in his health.

The Bishop gave an inspiring address on the necessity of having a purpose in life—an address which might well have been heard by other members of the University besides those belonging to the C.U.

Mr. Wilder, M.A., Travelling Secretary of the Christian Student Movement, gave a vivid account of his experiences of foreign branches, and explained generally the objects of the federation.

Mr. Ellis, in thanking the speakers, said how keenly he felt the responsibility of belonging to the Christian Union. The work and purpose of the Union should appeal to every member of the University, and no one should fail to give it due support.

Two other meetings, addressed by Mr. Wilder, on October 14th and October 18th, were fairly well attended, though the numbers were somewhat disappointing.

Debating Society.

THE first meeting of this Society was held in the Rectory on Monday, October 18th, and the "turn-up" was quite equal to that of previous years.

Professor Garstang was in the chair.
Mr. E. Worsnop moved the following resolution:—"That this house considers the present government has lost the confidence of the people." Mr. Worsnop directed his attack from many points, accusing the government of leaving election promises unfulfilled, of courting the favour of the various sections in Parliament, by class legislation, of neglecting our national defence, of attacking capital and property, and of general mal-administration and wanton extravagance.

Mr. H. Heaton, in opposing the motion, surveyed the range of the government's activity, showing that the charges brought against the Liberal Party were unfounded. Having reviewed the work of the last Conservative Ministry, he outlined the home, foreign, and Colonial policy, of the past four years, and showed that they had brought peace in Europe, stronger ties of friendship with our Colonies, and substantial measures of social reform at home. He also dwelt on the Budget, as being a measure which held the unbounded confidence and approval of the people.

Mr. Carter seconded the motion, alleging that the government had gone on a most unwholesome principle, that of administering "sops" to the various classes which constituted its supporters, whilst Mr. B. Hickson seconded the opposition.

A vigorous discussion ensued, led chiefly by Messrs. Craven, Poocey, Brodie and Clarke; the motion was finally defeated by a considerable majority.

Scientific Society.

THE Scientific Society held its first meeting in the Rectory on Tuesday, October 26th. There was a large attendance, over 100 members being present. Dr. Bone, the retiring President, took the chair at 5.30 p.m. After the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer on the work and finances of the Society during last session had been read, Dr. Bone introduced his successor, Prof. Smithells, with a brief but happy reference to the pleasure which he had experienced during his tenure of office. He then vacated the chair in favour of the new President, who was received with applause.

Prof. Smithells then delivered the Presidential Address, which took the form of a brief historical survey of the development of the social life of the College and University during the last twenty-three years, and a more elaborate treatment of the development of Natural Science in the same period.

Prof. Smithells said that it was now twenty-three years since he had first addressed the Society, which is now called the Scientific Society. Looking back over that period he was pleased to see that in every department of social activity there had been "a steady unerring progress." With regard to the Scientific Society, since by virtue of its name, it claimed all Natural Science as its own, he proposed to say a few words about science in general.

There followed a most interesting account of the progress of scientific thought and activity. Thirty years ago Darwinism and the researches of the chemist Pasteur revolutionised the biological sciences. In Geology at that time the new science of micro-petrography was opening up vast and unexplored fields of research. In Physics and Chemistry what were regarded as the fundamental facts had been well established, and there was a feeling abroad that there was nothing of first rate importance left to discover. Thirty years ago anyone who questioned what were the fundamental concepts of physics was looked upon with suspicion.

This dull, or quiescent period in physical science has now passed away. The development of the electronic theory, leading to the conception of atomic disintegration, and the discovery of the new gases of the atmosphere have greatly stimulated the scientific world.

One of the most fascinating conceptions of science is that of the ether. "Ether used to be anything but matter; now matter is nothing but ether." "It is because the ether is at present the seat of our ultimate gropings for rays of intellectual light that it is so profoundly interesting."

Intra-atomic exploration is the thing of surpassing interest in present-day physical science, and no one can tell what a day may bring forth in this new field of research. We are indeed fortunate in having as a member of our Society Prof. Braag, one of the foremost workers on this fascinating subject.

In conclusion, there should never be discord between pure and applied science. This Society and this University set a true example of the comradeship which should exist between these two phases of science.

True breadth of outlook should always be maintained, and "we should take care that our specialised study of science does not lead us to be one-sided also, and allow us to think that our little store of special knowledge entitles us to go about as if we alone were the elect upon this earth."

Dr. Crowther, aptly describing the address as "characteristically interesting and masterly," proposed, and Mr. Shorter seconded, a vote of thanks to Prof. Smithells, which was carried with acclamation.

The attention of members is directed to the fact that Prof. Braag has kindly undertaken to give a lecture before the Society on "Röntgen Rays," which will be delivered at an extraordinary meeting on Tuesday, November 30th.

H. W. D.

Do You Know?

Who will be in by 11 now?
 What will happen to our teams at Birmingham, Durham and Liverpool?
 Will they send a member of the Staff with them?
 That conduct marks are given in the Leather Lab?
 If we shall be kept in, if we fail to obtain enough?
 How many lines is the penalty?
 There is a new epidemic?
 It is very infectious?
 It means wedding presents?
 That the Smoker was a record?
 There has been an accident?
 The Second Rugger have won a match?
 Have you heard the Soccer Goalkeeper play?
 Who would like to run the First Soccer Team?
 Who the Grasshoppers are?
 The new Rule for the C.U.—Second prayer prays low, third prayer prays high?
 Of our banglary at the Pav.
 Whose the pants were?
 The Gryphon has an office staff and medical adviser?
 J.A.P.

Athletics. Association. First Eleven.

ASSOCIATION prospects for the forthcoming season are very bright. The 1st XI. have six of last year's team available—Messrs. Burcknell, Elliott, Hinckley, Metcalfe, Reinhardt and Stainby. L. G. White, A. Sowden, J. E. Preese, H. E. Dixon and W. Evers have shown good form with the 1st XI. A little more confidence and practice together should build up a good team.

The practice match on October 9th was a great success. About 40 players turned out, many of whom show promise of developing into 1st XI. men. There is no difficulty in the way of raising two 2nd XI. teams as far as players are concerned. Unfortunately we have only one ground.

This season we shall probably lose more matches than last season in 1st XI. matches; but we are playing against a much better class of teams, and much better games should result. The Inter-Varsity matches are now approaching, and we hope to render a good account of ourselves in them.

The match with Sheffield University on October 7th had to be postponed to December 2nd. Sheffield were unable to play on the first date owing to their new ground not being completed. Bradford City Reserves have also arranged to play the University on October 27th at Bradford.

The following two matches have been played:—
 October 16th. v. NORTHERN FOXES.

At Headingley. Result, 4-0. A rather easy victory for the University. All the backs played well. Stainby and Sowden were the pick of the forwards.

SCORERS.—Stainby (2), Evers (1), Sowden (1).
 October 20th. v. LEADS TRAINING COLLEGE.

The University was very weakly represented, only three of the regular 1st XI. were playing. Lost, 3-0.
 P. H.

Second Eleven.

We hope to be able to continue the two Second teams throughout the season.

October 16th. v. POOLE (away).
The 'Varsity managed to draw, 2-2, Carmouche and Wilson scoring.

v. MIFFIELD COLL. 2nd (away).
Played with the ground of a triacle consistency. 'Varsity was the better side, but only won 3-2, owing to hesitancy in front of goal. Henderson (2) and Bond scored.

October 20th. v. ILKLEY G.S. (home).
Although a mixed 'Varsity team, the School was outweighed and outplayed, and the 'Varsity won 7-1.

Hockey.

THE present season's prospects are very bright, for though we have lost the services of W. C. Cooper at centre-half, and D. J. Law at centre-forward, the team will be strengthened by the inclusion of the brothers Keswick (from the Ben Rhydding Club) and H. C. Day (Sandall).

The fixture list this year is perhaps the best that has so far been arranged; besides matches with many of the first-class Clubs in Yorkshire, it includes Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield and Durham Universities.

At the commencement of the season considerable doubts were felt as to whether we should be able to raise a 2nd XI., but the turn-up and the form shown in the trial match (held on October 9th) reassured us on this point. There are one or two very good recruits, and the 1st XI. will have ample material to draw from in the absence of any of the regular players.

First Eleven.

October 23rd. v. HOLBECK (away).
The first half of this, the first match of the season, was of rather a scrappy nature; the ground being sodden and slippery it was difficult to keep control of the ball. G. V. Stockdale scored early on for the University, Holbeck equalising before half-time. During the second half Leeds pulled themselves together and the result was 4-1 in our favour.

Second Eleven.

October 16th. v. Y.M.C.A. SECONDS.
The University reserve team had it all their own way in this match. The combination was far from being all that it might have been, but it will no doubt improve in future matches. Result—Leeds University 2nd, 5 goals; Y.M.C.A. 2nd, 2 goals.

P. D.

Ladies' Hockey Club.

THE Club this year promises to be a very flourishing one owing to the number of enthusiastic fresh players who have come up. Therefore since our numbers have so increased we have decided to form another "A" XI. for which we hope soon to arrange fixtures.

Miss McMillan is still our captain, and we are fortunate in retaining many of our last year's teams, so that these, with the addition of some of the Freshers, should prove a really good 1st XI.

Our first match against Newton Ladies on Saturday, October 15th, resulted in a draw, the score being 1-1.

The following are the fixtures of the 1st XI. for this term:—

Oct. 16	Newton Ladies ..	Home	Draw
" 23	Fulneck Girls' School	Away	
" 30	Pollard Ladies ..	Away	
Nov. 6	Newton Ladies ..	Away	
" 13	Ripon Training College	Home	
" 27	Kensington Ladies ..	Home	
Dec. 4	Adel Ladies	Home	

D. M. K.

Leeds University C.C.**Season 1909.**

THE Cricket season 1909 was undoubtedly the best the University has had for a good many years. This is borne out not merely by reference to the highly satisfactory list of results, but by the general standard of play maintained throughout the season.

Now the Cricket Club has grave difficulties to contend with that are not nearly so pronounced in other departments of University sport. The summer term in the first place, is examination term, and very few men are regularly able to give their services to the Club. Last season it may truthfully be said that men made especial efforts to respond to the calls made upon them by the Cricket Club, but even then the difficulty of raising a really representative team was often keenly felt by the Committee. Again the playing of a cricket match takes a considerable time, and an away match generally means a whole day's absence from work for the players. So that for this reason men are difficult to get, especially for away matches.

The difficulty of getting men was especially noticeable in the 2nd XI., and the inconsistency of results is largely due to the fact that on hardly any two occasions did the same second team do service.

As regards the first team the results were seven wins, three losses, and eight drawn games. In view of the above-mentioned difficulties these results must be regarded as very good indeed.

The batting of the team was exceptionally strong all through. If the earlier batsmen failed, the later men could generally be relied upon to step into the breach. This quality probably constituted the real strength of the team.

As regards individual performances, W. C. Cooper's 102 not out against Manchester University at Manchester was a splendid piece of work, though undoubtedly the finest innings played for the University was T. D. W. Bannister's 112 not out on the County ground at Headingley. The bowling, though not so strong as the batting, was generally dangerous.

J. O. Martin bore the brunt of the work in this department, and is undoubtedly an excellent bowler, with fine command of his length. In fielding, the team generally maintained a fairly high level. At all events few catches were missed.

It is worthy of note that the University did not lose an Inter-Varsity match, and a little more luck in the matter of weather—we were undoubtedly robbed of victory at Liverpool by rain—should have bracketed

us first with Manchester for the Mayo-Robson Cup. As it was, we had to be content with second place, the results reading—

Manchester 2 wins, 2 draws, 0 losses—6 points.

Leeds 1 " 3 " 0 " —5 "

Liverpool 0 " 1 " 3 " —1 "

Next year the University will be without the services of four very valuable men in J. O. Martin, W. C. Cooper, T. D. W. Bannister, and J. C. Calvert, who have gone down.

But should the cricketing abilities of Freshmen be as good as they were last year, the team should have a very good season in prospect.

Let us hope that the Inter-Varsity matches will be favoured by better weather than was the case last season, and then the team may—or rather should—gain the coveted cup.

G. W. S., Hon. Sec.

The Most Eventful Day of My Life.

Being an account of a Freshner's first day at College.

8.30 A.M.: Leave the bosom of my family with mind full of moral maxims and saintly ideals. Enter third smoker for Leeds.

9.30 A.M.: Arrive Leeds. Curious place. Directed to University.

10.0 A.M.: Arrive at University. See a lady student. Meditate on life in general. Shall I go in. Hesitate and tremble. At length go in and find Hall Porter (sorry, Mr. Editor?). Shown way to Hall. Enter. See Professors and Lecturers in all their glory, an edifying spectacle. Meditate on intellect displayed.

10.10 A.M.: Asked to subscribe to the *Gryphon*. Wonder what the *Gryphon* is. Tell the fellow I do not believe in supporting such objects.

10.15 A.M.: Find out which is my Professor. Join a long "queue" and await my turn to interview him. Meditate again on life in general and Universities and Gryphons in particular.

10.30 A.M.: Asked to subscribe to the *Gryphon*.

10.45 A.M.: Asked to accept a free ticket to the Christian Union tea; do so with alacrity; pleased to find that there are Christians in this place; wonder if the Christian Union is the same thing as the *Gryphon*.

11.0 A.M.: Reach the Professor. Upset a chair owing to nervousness. Have a little chat. Manage to make him know what I want.

11.15 A.M.: Shake hands with Sir Nathan Bodington. (How I will swank at home now that I have shaken hands with a real knight!). Make a profound impression on the Vice-Chancellor.

11.20 A.M.: Wander aimlessly about the room. Asked by another man to subscribe to the *Gryphon*. Think uncomplimentary things about Gryphons. Bump into pretty lady student. She smokes. Leeds not such a bad place after all.

11.30 A.M.: An awe-struck second year man points out to me the Chairman and Ex-Chairman of the Union. What joy! And I also am to be a Leeds University man!

11.45 A.M.: Make my way to pay desk. Pay fees. The clerk indignantly refuses the tip I offer him. Receive a huge bill called a class ticket. Leave the Hall after taking a last look at the Professors on view.

11.46 A.M.: Meet a man who tells me that the *Gryphon* is a magazine, of which he is the Editor. Succumb to his sweet pleading and subscribe.

11.50 A.M.: Enter Common Room. Smoke a Woodbine, and think of girl who smiled at me. Will she attend any of my lectures? I hope so!

12.30 P.M.: Go to Refectory. Directed by a humorist to the Professors' Refectory. Asked if I am a new member of the staff. Reply in the negative. A kind fatherly gentleman shows me where to go.

12.35 P.M.: Dine. Compare dinner with my mother's cooking. Shall go home for tea.

1.30 P.M.: Set out to view the sights of Leeds. The Black Prince, the Physics Laboratory, Woodhouse Moor, the Empire, etc.

4.45 P.M.: Train for home.

5.45 P.M.: Arrive home and give graphic account of my experiences at the University. Tell my people how I have astonished the Professors with my learning, how I was elected captain of the "Rugger" team, and other apocryphal anecdotes. My sisters think that I am a great man.

9.30 P.M.: Go to bed exhausted. Dream of the pretty girl as a beautiful angel coming to protect me from a terrible Gryphon which is about to devour me.

W.A.T.

Calendar.

Nov. 9—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Moorman on "The Merchant of Venice."

Nov. 10—Scientific Society. Mr. S. H. Shorter, B.Sc., on "Foam."

A.F.C. v. Liverpool University.

Nov. 12—Education Society. Address by Mr. Arthur Rowntree, Headmaster of Bootham School.

Nov. 12—Musical Evening in honour of Prof. Connal. R.F.C. v. Liverpool University.

H.C. v. Liverpool University.

Nov. 19—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Chapman on "Rural and Urban District Councils."

Nov. 22—Literary and Historical Society. Prof. Herford on "Ibsen."

Nov. 23—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Moorman on "As You Like It."

Nov. 24—Scientific Society. A. Seymour-Jones on "Poisons."

R.F.C. v. Manchester University.

Nov. 30—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Moorman on "Richard II."

Dec. 1—H.C. v. Sheffield University.

Dec. 3—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Chapman on "The County Council."

Dec. 6—Literary and Historical Society. Mr. P. H. Speight on "Gypsies."

Dec. 8—Scientific Society. Mr. L. Lloyd on "Protection and Mimicry in Insects."

R.F.C. v. Durham University.

Dec. 14—Philosophical Lecture. Dr. Moorman on "Hamlet."

Dec. 17—Philosophical Lecture. Dr. Chapman on "The Town Council."

Dec. 18—A.F.C. v. Birmingham University.

Dec. 21—Philosophical Lecture by Dr. Moorman on "King Lear."

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

Throughout last session there were two subjects which insisted on coming to the fore—departmental representation and the question of changing the University colours. Both of these would seem to be as insistent as ever, but it is with the second only that the writer proposes to deal. In an article of moderate views in the May number of the *Gryphon*, and in a very incorrect and misleading letter in the June number, the *con* side of the question was brought out. The object of this letter is to throw some light on the *pro* side.

The question of colours is, in its entirety, a complicated one, and divides itself into two sections—athletic and general, the latter section including all colours worn by students as a corporate whole, opposed to those worn only by members of various teams. In view of the fact that the athletic colours appear to give entire satisfaction, the Union Committee, at the general meeting held last session to consider the subject, recommended that no alteration be attempted—a course which met with general approval. In the case of the second class of colours—which may be styled, for want of a better term, Union colours, since every member of the Students' Union is entitled to wear them—an effort was made, in view of the unanimity with which the present design was decreed, to effect a change. At that meeting, unfortunately, comparatively few students turned up, or the *fiasco* which followed would never have taken place. One department, which shall be nameless, and which had, or thought it had, grounds for regarding the Union Committee with but little favour, turned out a goodly proportion of its numbers, and, voting solidly against the motion, succeeded in defeating it. Of the twenty-three students who voted against the motion, eighteen, on the admission of one of their own leaders, were of this particular department. The view the College as a whole took of such action was shown immediately afterwards at the elections, when not a man from the department was elected.

The proposal made at that meeting was that the Union colours (hat-band, tie, muffler and scarf), as distinct from the athletic colours, should consist of maroon, green, and white—that is, should consist of the athletic colours, maroon and white, with the addition of the academic colour, green, so summing up in one band the various sections of the University. The green in the design was not mere haphazard choice but is the heraldic colour of the University coat of arms—in which, by the way, maroon has no place. Perhaps it is not out of place to point out that the maroon is a relic of the days when Leeds and Manchester formed part of the Victoria University, and had both maroon and white colours—from which Manchester changed when constituted a separate University. Those at the meeting who were opposed to any alteration based their opposition on one main ground—that traditional colours are difficult to build up under the best of circumstances, and that the more alterations are made, the more difficult becomes the

task. Now this is a very fair ground on which to make a stand, and the point is one which received considerable attention on the part of those who drew up the scheme. The point finally driven home to them was this—was it better to retain colours which never would become traditional, because public opinion was so much against them that they were but little worn, or was it better to start afresh and try to shape something rather less like a tramway system in appearance, which would stand at least a fair chance of becoming popular. When viewed from such a standpoint, there can be no doubt which way any thinking man will vote. In this connection there is also another matter worthy of note, and that is, that, strictly speaking, the University of Leeds has not, and never has had, a distinctive hat-band, since the one at present used was originated in Yorkshire College days, before the inauguration of the University, so that in one sense it is true to say that we have no traditional colours to lose.

In conclusion, the writer would urge the present Union Committee once more to take up the question and to ascertain from a really representative meeting of students the exact feeling of the College as a whole on this subject, one which is bound, sooner or later, to come up again, and which, in the interests of everyone connected with the University should be definitely settled, one way or another, as soon as possible.

Believe me, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

"LEODIENSIS."

Answers to Correspondence.

E. A. H.—No, we do not recommend that style of hosiery. Our "Fashions" department is at present conducted by the Medical Editor.

F. W. D.—No doubt you are perfectly right, but we have a Union Rooms Secretary who attends to such grievances, and we have handed your epistle to him.

Dook.—Yes, we think you deserve an old-age pension.

Ladybird.—Tut! tut!

We regret that owing to demands on our space, a number of really desirable articles are held over until our next number.

Congratulations to our Association team—

Bradford City Reserves 2 goals

'Varsity 1 goal.

Our opponents' team included several of their First team men. Where was the *Gryphon* special reporter?

A most successful Swimming Gala was held by the University Club on Tuesday evening, October 26th. All events were hotly contested, and the Textiles won the Departmental Championship and with it the "Cohen" Shield. Our champion swimmer for the year is Mr. Rhodes.

De Rebus Medicalibus.

Medical Gossip.

We must, like our fellows of College Road, start this article with a welcome to Freshers.

In past years those who come down to the Medical School in October as Freshmen had already spent one year "upstairs" as College Road Freshers. By the new regulations these embryo-Medicals make their first appearance in the Dissecting Room at the beginning of their first summer term. This seems to us a great improvement on the old system of spending three terms cutting up frogs and dog-fish, and chasing (and talking very quietly to) the chive—under the microscope. Our welcome, therefore, is confined to those who, we hope, will come down (do not misunderstand) here next summer, and who have this term started the first year course.

The future being, as a rule, of greater interest than the past, let us first see what the coming months have in store for us—so far as the mere Medical student may presume to suggest—the course of events. The S.R.C. has been elected, with a competent and enthusiastic chairman at its head to lead it through the paths of peace or trouble. Some seem to think that this Council is formed expressly to give them the opportunity of asking, "What is the S.R.C. for?" and we hope they will reform their views.

The first Smoker of the session is to be held on Thursday, November 11th. We would point out to the above mentioned Freshmen that their presence is most welcome, and in fact earnestly desired, at all our Medical School Social functions. The concert will be preceded by the first meeting of the Debating Society. We hope every Medical from first year to fifteenth year will attend.

In days past and done with—may we never see them again!—there was an unaccountable, though none the less strong, feud between Medical School and College Road. This, we are glad to say, has quite disappeared, and we live together in friendliness, brotherly love now being out of fashion. A series of inter-departmental soccer games is to be played for a shield, for which we hope to turn out a representative team; and though we have just lost the swimming shield to the Textiles (accept our congratulations!) yet let us do our best to regain the sports trophy.

So little of the term is past that we can say our say on the subject in very few words. Lord Justice Fletcher Moulton opened the session on October 1st, and presented prizes. We were exceedingly honoured in the presence of a man so learned in law and so evidently interested in matters Medical. On October 13th, Mr. B. S. A. Moynton, F.R.C.S., read us a most interesting and amusing paper on "The Medical Aspect of Dickens," and there was naturally a large attendance to hear him. He painted us, with many quotations, the life and character of the doctor and medical student of Dickens' days, and our conclusions were that, though the life of the follower of medicine was a merry one, that of the patient was not.

In conclusion, we would point out to those who deplore the lack of social life at the School, that a

peep into certain two rooms at most hours of the day (one room suffers in popularity somewhat from having no fire), would possibly help them change their views. Also one cannot but remark that Medicals do their share towards filling the various teams; and surely this, rather than any kind of meeting in any room, forms the social life of an institution.

Will Medicals please note that the *Gryphon* is the magazine of the University, and that all contributions, whether bearing on the Medical side or no, are most welcome. Should a key be found for the *Gryphon* box in the smoke room, all MSS. should be placed therein.
C. J. H. L.

Medical Charivaria.

It is with great pleasure that we see the work of Mr. J. K. Jamieson and Mr. J. F. Dobson brought before the notice of the world of Medical Students. The latest edition of *Gray's Anatomy*, most widely used of books on that subject, contains several illustrations from the work of the above gentlemen on the Lymphatics of the Abdomen.

* * *

No frequenter of the Dissecting Room will doubt the statement that Mr. J. K. J. is a "man of many parts."

* * *

It is suggested that, on visiting days at the Infirmary the word "Private," seen on the entrance doors to the Operating Theatres should be augmented by a card informing the curious that the Department is "Closed for Repairs."

* * *

It is stated that numerous flies have been seen in the Operating Theatres, regardless of the very obvious fact that they were better elsewhere. But, surely, they might at any rate conform to the printed regulations, and don sterilised white coats.

* * *

The chicken crosses the road to get to the other side. Not so the Leeds Medical Student. The proverb about the "longest way round" apparently appeals to the L.G.I. Authorities, for though there is a large entrance to the Infirmary across the road from the School, yet the poor tired-out med. is required to walk a hundred yards down the road and fifty up the drive before he may enter therein. Modest as we are, we cannot avoid the conclusion that the Board sees with eyes equal to those of Mr. Moynton, agreeing with him that the Modern Medical is "manly and good to look upon"—and therefore that the Public should be allowed a good view of him as he does his "long way round," instead of the fleeting glimpse they would get as he scuttled across the road.

* * *

The average tortoise could cross from the Medical School to the Infirmary in half-an-hour, yet it takes the ordinary Med. three years.

EDMUNDSE.