



*"The Gryphon never stretches her wings in the house where she
hath any close feathers: yet have we ventured to present our exercises
before your judgments who we knew them full well of weak matter;
yielding ourselves to the criticism which we have ever found them to
the proficiences which we ought to fear."—LXXV.*

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No. 4.



ANOTHER *Conversazione* has come and gone, and again the previous records have been broken. The indefatigable Secretaries report that about nine hundred people were present, which certainly constitutes a record. The usual, but pleasant, complaint has to be made that there was too much to see, but, as every entertainment was more than crowded, the requirements and individual tastes of our guests were probably satisfied to repletion, and what more could be desired? We have to congratulate the hard-working Secretaries on a successful issue to their labours. It is not all bovine and biscuits being secretary of the *conversazione*. Let the 1910 representatives be satisfied with the *Gryphon's* approbation, the blessing and thanks of our undergraduates as a body are hard to obtain, and when obtained are usually grudgingly given.

We would like to remind our readers that the firms who utilise our advertising columns are more worthy of our support than those who do not. University athletic groups should insist on being photographed

by a photographer who advertises in this journal. Books, both academic and of a lighter nature, should always be obtained from those booksellers who have a practical faith in the *Gryphon* as an advertising medium. The same principle applies generally. Do not imagine that when you have paid over your fifty francs for a copy of this excellent periodical that you have to any extent paid full cost price. Each number of our last issue cost us thirty-three per cent. more than we charged our subscribers. Consequently it is evident that it is the advertising and its consequent fees which keep the *Gryphon* out of bankruptcy, and we wish all students to realise that it is "up to" them to make this magazine a good advertising medium by generously patronising our advertisers.

We published in our last issue an article which unfavourably compared this abode of learning with a technical school. We have since been making careful enquiry as to how far a grievance in this direction existed. We have found that there is considerable feeling on this point among students of all departments. Continental students have compared our methods of conducting our University with their own, and have found them sadly inferior. We have pondered deeply over this question and have arrived, we think, at the root of the trouble. When a man comes up to the University he has usually reached an age when he is to be trusted. Do the staff trust the students at Leeds? Is not the paternal spirit, arising no doubt from a sincere desire for our own good, carried rather too far? Is there not too much of the schoolmaster and too little of the philosopher about the actions of the staff as a whole? We fully

recognise the need of discipline in a University, but it should be applied in the right direction. In all humbleness we offer the opinion that whereas discipline at school should be preventative, at a University it should only be punitive. We are, or should be, an assembly of gentlemen, and consequently worthy of trust. Should an individual violate that trust, then he is no gentleman, and discipline should step in and remove him from our midst. The idea that for a certain offence you may be given so many lines, or that blind obedience must be given to regulations, the reason for which is locked up in the minds of the Senate, creates a defiant spirit in the sufferers, and the old warfare between boy and master is revived. With all respect we suggest to the staff that an inspection of the students as a body will convince them that a large proportion of us have reached an age at which we are to be trusted, and are gentlemen of honour. An extension of this principle of trust is what is required to create a university spirit in the place, and a full measure of it will remove for ever the taint of a technical school.

So much for the relationship between staff and students. Now for the government of the students by the students. At present we have a Union Committee as our elected house of representatives, and this body is subject to a fair amount of interference from the authorities. A representative from the staff has a seat on the committee, and watches the proceedings on their behalf. The gentleman occupying this position has never interfered within our memory, but we often wonder if he has a right of veto, which is left in abeyance so long as the committee behaves itself. On the other hand the Vice-Chancellor has on sundry occasions felt it his duty to interfere. Now we hold rightly or wrongly that the men and women of Leeds University are capable of managing their own affairs, but so long as the governing body meets on property belonging to university authorities by courtesy of the same, so long will the latter have a right to dictate to a certain extent the policy adopted by the Union Committee.

The remedy for all this is soon found. We have a Union Committee, but no Union or Union buildings. In every University save our own, the word Union is taken to mean a large club house from which the affairs of the students may be administered. What have we at Leeds to represent this? There's better left unsaid. We suggest that an appeal should be issued to all old students for funds to build such a club house, from which a future Union Committee may direct the affairs of the community, whilst enjoying the confidence of both staff and students, and free from interference.

Oyez ! Oyez ! Oyez !

Grand Prize Competition.

It is proposed to commence a series of competitions in the Gryphon, which will provide an outlet for the surplus energy of our readers. The best efforts will be published herein, so that the names of winners may pass down to fame, which is assured, as copies of this

periodical appear on the shelves in the British Museum.

It is hoped to make the competitions alternately serious and comic. The first efforts shall be directed to providing us with suitable words for a Leeds University song, similar to those already possessed by most other Universities. A full licence is granted to all would be poet-laureates.

Last day for sending in: May 1st.

Judges: The Gryphon Committee.

Prizes: To be announced later. Should note of the efforts reach a high enough standard, no award will be made.

The Conversazione.

On Friday, February 18th, after partaking of his usual frugal mid-day meal, the Gryphon proceeded to investigate certain peculiar phenomena observable in and around University Hall. In the Hall itself were ladies, hard at work as usual, decanting and arranging for some social function to be held that evening. Upon judicious, but cautious enquiry, the information was obtained that a Conversazione was to be held in and throughout the University buildings. "Ha! a Conversazione," says the Gryphon, "probably some new fangled name for liquid refreshment." "Not so, quite otherwise," chorus R-e and H-I plaintively. "a Conversazione, being interpreted, meaneth a Soiree." "A swarr!" says the Gryphon, "indeed! look you! I have it on the authority of my late lamented but nevertheless accurate friend, Samuel Weller, Esq., that a swarr is the Saxen for roast duck and green peas." "Fish Tush!" says R-e, to which illuminating thought an addition is made by our beloved Cuthbert, who slowly ejaculates "Pooh bah!"

Elem, however, to change the conversation, says, "Gorasticket preisartadoller," or words to that effect. The Gryphon is then constrained by a joint hostile demonstration on the part of the wicked robbers to place his paw in his pocket and extract four sixpences, one threepenny bit, two pennies, and four halfpence, which small fortune the wicked miscreant immediately annex, and return to the poor saint a dirty bit of pasteboard, yclept y-e tickit.

After which severe reverse, the Gryphon retires to a corner to ruminate. The ladies work hard, also some males are working. This makes the Gryphes ruminate much harder. A rude awakening is, however, at hand. Hard hearted H-I roars in his ear "Kleeroutgedrestenbambakhoerbievevewerwantederfeedloakz." The long-suffering animal meekly obeys, and proceeds to his lonely layer. Having donned a new skin and a new pair of wings (made by the firm of Bleriot and Latham, of Paris) he returns to the charge. In College Road, he is nearly run over by one of the army of motors, the horrid man who is driving says things which scorch the tips of the new pair of wings; he is probably an engineer.

Within, all is a scene of splendour. Cuthbert, now all beams and smiles, pins a rosette on the manly breast of our Gryphon, who is then instructed to

stewardize. At the entrance to the Hall he is most graciously received by the Lady President, Miss Wilson, and A. H. C. Ellis, Esq., Chairman of the Union, who immediately put him at his ease with kind enquiries as to the state of his health. We have forgotten to state, however, that the formal introduction ceremony was performed by a well-known martial figure, in uniform, on the left of the door.

After a strenuous half-hour spent in feeding the five thousand and listening to the strains of an excellent string band, it is ordained that the Gryphon shall proceed to the various sources of entertainment and duly chronicle them.

A hurried visit is first of all paid to the Textile Industries and Dyeing Departments, where were on view all branches of these subjects from worsted yarn manufacture to ancient methods of producing patterns on fabrics. The Zoological Department is also a fruitful source of entertainment, a large number of living marine and other animals being on view.

Hearing that Professor Bragg was giving a demonstration on X Rays, the Gryphon made a flying dash for the Physics Lecture Theatre, only to be met by the notice "House full. No available standing room." Later in the evening, the Professor gave a second house, when the Gryphon was fully able to appreciate the excellent physical fare provided. He expresses his undying admiration for the Professor's gift of smile, and wishes he studied a subject which lent itself to such visualization.

The lecture on "Insectivorous Plants," by Professor Blackman, was excellent and most interesting. The Professor had gone to the trouble of placing some living specimens on view. The vivid and realistic description of the way the plants catch insects and afterwards digest them, caused a trembling and fearful Gryphon to wonder if Baby Gryphons ever mysteriously disappeared in this way. We have to congratulate the Professor on a very interesting lecture on a very interesting subject.

Messes, Shackleton and Symons were described on the programme as a Nebulous Necromancer and a Weird Wizard. In the five minutes previous to the performance, the Gryphon tried to decide if Mr. Shackleton was the Weird Wizard and Mr. Symons the Nebulous Necromancer, or vice versa. Mr. Shackleton, with many words and much ill-use of the King's English, in his endeavours to pun, performed some excellent conjuring tricks amid much applause. This we take it, was the nebulous portion of the performance.

A mysterious Signor was next introduced, and a hypnotic séance was indulged in. This was the weird part of the show. The Gryphon, with his friend, the Rabbit, timed the rounds, and saw fair play. He assures the audience there was no deception, although the ping-pong trick was so apparent to George V.

The Gymnastic Display, under the direction of Mr. Mason Clarke, was an unequalled success. The items included Indian Club Duff and Fencing by the ladies, and Fencing, horse vaulting, and parallel bar work by the men. The Gryphon liked the fencing of both sexes, the ladies were very graceful, and the gentlemen were very—shall we say courteous—to one another.

Meanwhile, the Café Chantant had been proceeding under the direction of Mr. Hoggett, and included

favourite items by favourite artists and artistes. The Gryphon would very much like to have heard the Violin, Cello, Piano Trio, contributed by Miss Middleton, and Messrs. Bearder and Preece, but, alas! he was too late.

The final item of the evening was a dramatic musical sketch, "Merrie Old England," which may be described as another triumph for that indefatigable lady, Mrs. Schüddekopf, who besides writing the sketch, undertook the whole production, and gave it that artistic finish which any musical or dramatic piece receives in her hands. We understand she was ably seconded in arranging certain details by Dr. Moesman and Mr. Hoggett.

A "Dramatic Personæ" is appended, and the Gryphon desires to thank all those ladies and gentlemen who contributed to the success of the piece. They deserved the triumph they undoubtedly obtained. The singing of the old English songs was of a high order of excellence, the Maypole was an excellent innovation, the Hobby-horse was a spirited animal, and the Morris Dance was a great athletic exhibition. Can a poor Gryphon say more?

Lastly, the Gryphon thanks those thoughtful people, who helped to straighten things up a bit at 11 p.m. at night, and to all who united in making the evening such a great success.

"Merrie Old England."

A DRAMATIC SKETCH, with

Old English Songs and Ballads, a Morris and a Maypole Dance.

(Under the direction of Mrs. SCHÜDDEKOPF.)

CHARACTERS:

Young Squire	..	..	..	H. Hewerdine
Sir John Bell	..	..	..	S. C. Layzell
Vicar of Bray	..	..	..	R. Bullock
Old Simon, the Cellarer	..	..	..	H. Heaton
Jack Tar	..	..	..	E. Priestley
Young Herchard	..	..	..	F. A. Hyde

Village Bully, and other Rascals: H. Pettis,
R. V. Pearson, P. Gould and C. A. Boden.

Mistress Joanna	..	..	..	Miss M. Coates
Lady Emily Bell	..	..	..	Miss Wright
Dame Margery	..	..	..	Miss Dawson
Cherry Girl	..	..	..	Miss J. Anderson
Mary (Jack's Sweetheart)	..	..	..	Miss L. C. Major

Village Goosips and Maidens: Misses Darden,
Putner, Hopkins, Johnson, Walker.

Scene: Village Green in front of Old Simon's Inn.

1. Part Song "It was a Lover and a Lam" .. H. Heaton
2. Solo "Simon the Cellarer" .. H. Heaton
3. Solo (with Ladies' Chorus) "Sing no more, Ladies" .. Miss Coates
4. Solo "A Hunting we will go" .. S. C. Layzell
5. "The Old Leather Bottle" .. Miss Coates
6. Solo "Cherry ripe, Cherry ripe" .. Miss Anderson
7. Solo "The Crossed" .. E. Priestley
8. Morris Dance "Trunkles" .. R. Bullock
9. Solo "Vicar of Bray" .. F. A. Hyde
10. Solo "Young Herchard" .. Miss Coates
11. Duett "Oh, no, John" .. H. Hewerdine
12. Maypole Song and Dance, "Come Lassies and Lads" .. Accompanist .. B. Bifam.
- Fiddlers .. J. E. Preece and A. S. Walker.
- Piper .. F. C. Hughes.
- Hobby Horse rides by J. R. Winty.

With Apologies to William Blake.

Whether among Leeds fogs and showers,
Where'er ye dwell—the slumbering flame
Revive, fair maids, put forth your powers,
Contribute to the *Gryphon's* fame.

Whether on Languages you dote,
On History of the kings of earth,
Or in the Chemy. Lab. remote,
Where gaseous compounds oft have birth;

Whether on crystal rocks ye rove
In regions of Geology,
Science or Arts the course you love,
Fair maids, forsaking poetry;

How have ye left the ancient lore,
The former *Gryphon* loved to use!
Melodious strains and rhymes no more
Issue from Women Students' muse.

MELISANDE.

The Paris Floods.

WE are indebted to Professor Cohen for permission to publish the following interesting letter from Mr. H. J. Hodman, a Leeds graduate and 1851 Exhibitioner, whom we also thank:—

30, RUE DE VAUGERARD,
PARIS, February 13th, 1910.

"I have intended writing you for some time, but the floods, at last, have removed all excuse for further delay. I have just been out of work a fortnight now—which is the way the business has affected me. I live close to the Luxembourg gardens, and so have always been able to reach home dryshod. But even if one suffers no personal discomforts, there is no escaping the "inondation" entirely, and in my case it is the work which has suffered. I am using, in my experiments, an electric furnace, for which I transfer city current at 110 volts, to current at 10 volts. Now, it is just the station which supplies the left bank with alternating current which has been hardest hit. They were instructed by the Government to keep the current supply going until the last minute, and they ran the machines until they were standing in water. The result is that the whole plant has to be overhauled before working again, and it is impossible to say when we shall get our current—perhaps not for weeks. I use compressed air which is furnished from public mains. That failed us three weeks ago, but there is a prospect of the renewal of the supply in a few days. We were without water—Seine water, not drinking water, for Paris has two water systems—for several days, but that has started again. We have decided to abandon the "arbit" "—at least for a time, and I shall start something new.

"I am writing as though you knew all about the flood, but I believe the English papers have reported

the incidents in great detail. In fact they have reported perhaps too well, as I imagine the notions which have got abroad are somewhat exaggerated, and the idea exists that we have all taken to boats. In Paris itself the damage is of course enormous, but as the city is built on rising ground to the north and south of the river, the floods were localised. I hear in the suburbs above and below the town that the distress is at its worst. The misery, already existing and which will arise in the suburbs, is simply enormous. There it is extremely difficult to get food to the people held up by the water.

"It was the general paralysis of city life and commerce which affected the ordinary Parisian and turned him into a man of leisure. Everybody went down and spent hours gazing at the water at interesting points. There was but little vehicular traffic in the streets, as nearly all the trams and many buses did not run. The Grand Boulevards were as dead as a suburban street for a day or two.

"The Paris Daily Mail furnished one of the most amusing incidents. It announced one morning, giving minute details of the operation, that the city engineers had blown up the Pont de l'Alma at 4.45 a.m. that morning, as it was impeding the flow of the river. The only basis of the report was a clap of thunder which the meteorological observatory reported next day.

"From an onlooker's point of view the interesting feature is the way the people and the Government co-operated to resist the flood. The manner in which the Government has dealt with a difficult situation—rendered doubly difficult by engineering mistakes of former days—is most praiseworthy, and perhaps most of all the course of preventive treatment against disease. Personally, I shall be surprised if anything of the sort occurs. I imagine the bacteria must be tough specimens which survive the deluge of disinfectant which the authorities are pouring into the affected districts. The Press seems to have conspired in carrying on a hygienic propaganda that has its amusing side in the daily reiteration of the same sanitary precautions under a different disguise. One day the *Matin* appeared with the same old story, but entitled 'The Ten Commandments of Health.'

"I have now got to feel quite at home in Paris, and find the life quite interesting. It is a place which grows on one, and I get to understand the feelings of the people who adopt Paris as a residence. Every street corner seems to have a history. It is hard to think that the streets round the Sorbonne and the Pantheon which are used daily, were the scenes of real battles so recently as 1871 in the revolution of the Communes. Even the little restaurant where I eat every day, boasts of being the resort of Thackeray when an art student in Paris; and it is still full of artists. A few doors from where I live a tablet on a house marks the spot where Foucault carried out his pendulum experiment, while a few doors further on is a disused monastery where a massacre took place during the Revolution; still a little further and there is the Impasse Ronsin—the scene of the Stenahill murder. Again, if I turn the corner in the other direction, I

come to a restaurant which Voltaire frequented, and where many a scheme was discussed by the ring-leaders of the Revolution.

"The laboratory at the Sorbonne is quite well equipped, although from my point of view the Institut at Karlsruhe was better. Le Chatelier is très gentil, and one sees as much of him as can be expected. He is extraordinarily ingenious in practical ideas. I attend his course of lectures in chemical theory, which are very original and exceedingly interesting. It is very entertaining to hear him putting forward his unorthodox views such as one finds in his book 'Carbone.'

"The chief impression these Frenchmen give is that they are ingenious workers. I do not know whether I have enough experience to judge, but I should say that these men are quite ahead of the Germans as experimenters. At the same time they have but small interest in what people do in other countries, especially Germany. I get the impression that they all think that chemistry is a French science founded by Lavoisier.

"I was reading recently a new book by Lucas, 'Wanderings in Paris,' in which I thought he drew the Parisian very well. He says, 'for the Parisian the sun rises at dawn out of the Bois de Vincennes and sets at dusk in the Bois de Boulogne.'"

Saved!

(The Women Students at the University are taking up Fencing.)—*Yorkshire Evening Post.*

The Teuton Army stealthily

Had landed on these shores

In companies, in regiments

In wholesale army corps;

And secretly on Hornsea sands

Had formed itself in foars.

It scratched and bit and massacred,

It captured every horse,

(Not to be used as cavalry,

But edibles, of course.)

Invested goals and paralysed

The workings of the Force.

And in its train of victory,

It sowed the fertile seeds,

Destroyed a certain O.T.C.,

Much easier than weeds;

And finally, exultingly,

Commenced the Siege of Leeds.

But suddenly (and seemingly

Without much common sense)

In panic, fright, confusion, it

Departed hence from thence.

The ladies of the 'Varsity—

Were learning how to fence!

Science for the Crowd.

[Daily Press please copy.]

Mrs. Houdwincke, the famous discoverer of the new element Swindium [Sw. = 226. Stas and Ramsay, J.C.S., 1910], was born in Russia some years ago. She is not yet sixty. At a very youthful age, Mme. Houdwincke performed some experiments on diamonds. On her return from Siberia, she assisted her father, a poor (but honest) professor of Nihilism, who was conducting researches on explosives. As may be surmised, violent accidents occasionally occurred, and Mme. Houdwincke made it a labour of love to pick out of her huge father the little bits of embedded glass. It was probably this studious attention to detail which led to the isolation of swindium. How she extracted .03 mg. of this revolutionising chemical phenomenon (for its chief peculiarity is that it does not exist, but only makes itself known through the immediate decrease of white mice placed anywhere near the tube of polonium-scaradium alloy containing it) from 400 deka-tons of University rock will be given in our next issue. Mrs. Houdwincke has been appointed to a chair at the Fulmeres.

Prof. Leihar, of Piggsville Univ., Pa., has recently brought out an invention which will, he guesses (and calculates), revolutionise the whole of pathological and therapeutical science in this darning country. Some years ago, he noticed that if the right ventricle were removed from the heart, the left auricle began to beat without manifesting any overtones. Prof. Leihar is now able to remove the diseased heart of any human, and replace it by an ingenious combination of metronome and Toepfer pump (with turbine attached). There are two objections, however, which the forensic ingenuity of Prof. Leihar will no doubt easily overcome. The first is that to keep the works well greased an excess of fatty compounds has to be introduced into the system, and the second, that with this wonderful mechanical substitute one cannot fall in love. Already the Puttityton (Conn.) City Council have put a heavy tax on all bachelors with tin cardiac systems. Prof. Leihar is, however, at work on the production of a vaccine which will destroy this latter objection.

The Organic Lab. at Leeds is in a state of wild intoxication over the success of a juvenile chemist, who very unassumingly manufactured some formic acid, which, according to the *Daily Mail* of March (not April) 1st, chemists cannot, and only bees can, make. Interviewed, the modest savant hesitatingly declared he had regressed it in the way usually described in the text books, and not, as might be imagined, by the slow combustion of bees under reduced pressure.

A flutter was recently caused in Physics circles by the announcement that one of Professor Bragg's pupils had isolated an atom of radium emanation in a litre flask. Observers were spell-bound when gazing at this visible proof of the kinetic theory, which darted to and fro across the flask with enormous velocity, glowing like a will o' the wisp in the artificially synthesised blackness of the darkened room. With the aid of a Wild's Polastrobrometer (worked on the

Brachysto-chrone principle) the atom was measured, and found to have a diameter of .06 μ . The flask was successively surrounded with (a) liquid air, (b) liquid Hydrogen (the H₂ of Chemistry), and (c) the latter blown upon to cause rapid evaporation, and so greater cold, a temp. of -276° C. being reached. It was observed that the atom gradually slowed down with increasing cold, coming to rest at Absolute Zero, and starting off again with a negative (-) velocity at the lowest temp., thus conclusively proving the most brilliant (except one or two) theory of the nineteenth century scientists.

Alarm has been manifested by Engineers at the announcement that on the slide rule, the product of two and two is only 3.99. We understand that on this account, Carnot has withdrawn all his most recent cycles, as of course, the determination of the three hundred and twentieth (i.e., $(n+1)M$) figure of the value of π will thus be rendered useless.

We are asked to deny that Professor Proctor has recently invented a rubber substitute. The specimen observed on the famous Leather Lab. bench was, it seems, a piece of Selectory Veal and Ham Pie crust which the Professor intended to try and soften.

PROTYLE.

Do You Know?

Who sent the half-time score from Liverpool?
What we would like to have done with him?
Hurchard?
That they wouldn't let him have a wig?
Who encored the Morris Dance?
How the dancers felt when they had "da-capo-ed" it?
That it was only kemonade?
That the leather bottle was empty all the time?
That W. H. P. wouldn't risk the moonlight this time?
Where the Scientific Society went for a ramble?
What happened there?

A Learned Dinner Party.

(With Apologies to Charles Lamb).

I ARRIVED, at the invitation of my learned friend, Logic, rather before the other guests of the evening. The first guest to arrive was Mr. Syllo Geism and his party—much dispute was waged as to the necessity of his appearance at all. The Major, too, was a doubtful guest, and he made his appearance still less acceptable by bringing his ward, who was a Minor; the excuse he gave for this conduct was that although the Minor was not expressed on the invitation card, it had to be inferred. The General (who enjoys a Universal reputation) was there too, in all his scarlet and gold lace, and how anyone could doubt his existence is a question which could well be discussed.

The Church was represented by several Canon, foremost amongst which was the Canon of Hamilton.

During the reception the "New Organ" played, but was held to be out of date. We then went in to supper, a meal which was lacking neither in Quantity nor Quality; two Singular dishes are of Particular note, one was a *Plat o' Bacon*, and a second a *Pair o' Ducks*, after which (tell it not in Gath) *Physics* and *Moin Physics* were greatly needed to recover from the shock.

After supper, I saw *Di Lennu* go off with *Any Stalle*. I am ashamed to say I followed them, for *Any Stalle* cut a *Perfect Figure*, and I wanted to see them safely out of the way. I saw them. I say this with luted breath. He went down on his knees and "begged the question," and what is more, his *Proposition* appeared to please *Di*, so I left them in happy ignorance of what the *Matter* was. No sooner had I withdrawn myself from this couple than I ran into another. *Barbara* (who is always in the same *Mood*) was going off the *Premises* with a *Subaltern*, she gave *Sufficient Reason* for her extraordinary behaviour, however, so we had to be satisfied.

Like all good things, our pleasant gathering came to a Conclusion, and all parted on the best of Terms. We had enjoyed ourselves to a great Extent (which devoted a happy evening) and we announced our Intention of forming an Association for promoting these happy evenings. Our night out had lasted well into the morning, and we left with the *First Cause* and *Final Cause* of many a crow singing in our ears.

OSWIND.

Reference Books in the Leeds University Library.

I THINK few students can comprehend the occult meaning of "Reference Books." They are not necessarily the few useful books of the Library, meant for special references and marked in red ink. Any book might pass as such if not bound up; even the sixpenny monographs, ten years old, bearing black ink inscription like ordinary books. If you are allowed to take them beyond the four walls of the Library, you "must" return them before 10 o'clock otherwise you will incur payment of fine exceeding their value. The word "must" reminds me of my school days when I came across the very same word in one of Cowper's letters, addressed to Lady Hesketh. I realised then the special stress laid on "must," as alluding to the poet when a lady says "must," that must needs no apology. Now assuming the stress in the above case to be equivalent to no less pressure, what would be the amount of stress on the "must" used by a lady in the function of a Librarian, who is preoccupied enough to repeat the word thrice?

MR. ISMAEL.

(Editorial Note.—This contribution has reference, probably, to the system of counting periodicals as reference books. We trust that if a grievance exists, that it will have the earnest attention of the Library Committee.)



Engineering Society.

PROFESSOR J. O. Arnold, Sheffield University, read a paper at the seventh meeting, on January 31st, on "The Static and Kinetic Testing of Steel."

He showed, as a result of Tests, the evil consequences of over-annealing steel, by which the elasticity is practically destroyed. He stated that, though analysis and specification may appear quite correct, the engineer does not really know what he is receiving unless he is conversant with the heat treatment of his metal. Chemical analysis would not reveal the weakness, nor does micrographic analysis, though of great service, go far enough.

This brought him to Kinetic Testing. He reviewed the Wohler test cycle of rapid alternations from tension to compression. The results from this he found to be only a reflection of the elastic limit, and nothing more. He put forward the theory that failure in metals, especially steel, is due to crystallisation of the molecules, and cleavage along certain lines. He illustrated this by an actual occurrence, in which the crystallisation and the cleavage were clearly defined.

The lecture was highly appreciated, and there was a large attendance of members.

The eighth meeting took place on February 12th. Mr. R. Lucas brought forward the subject of "Simplicity in motor car engine design." He compared the two-cycle engine and the Otto cycle engine, pointing out the defects in the former. He described in detail an improved form of two-cycle engine. In this the cylinder was bent into the form of an inverted "U," and a correct quantity of air and petrol was delivered into it by means of a special carburettor. The improvements were described in detail and illustrated by a working model and parts.

The meeting was largely attended, and a very good discussion followed.

The ninth meeting was held on February 28th. Mr. C. St. George Moore read a paper on "The use of Compressed Air for Pumping Purposes." He gave details of a pumping plant in China where compressed air was used for this purpose, and described the difficulties experienced in sinking the well.

Mr. F. W. Lanchester has postponed his paper on "Flying Machines" until Thursday, March 17th. All those who wish to attend the meeting should let the Secretary know at once.

C. H.

The Agricultural Society.

The fifth ordinary meeting was held on January 26th. Professor Seton being in the chair.

Mr. P. A. Crawford put forward the motion, "That the Small Holdings and Allotments Act of 1907 is an unnecessary and injurious measure." It was unnecessary, he said, because those capable of working Small Holdings found it more profitable not to farm for themselves; it was injurious because it was contrary to all the laws of good estate management. Mr. J. M. Siddall opposed on the grounds that there had been an overwhelming demand for Small Holdings, and that it would benefit the nation by checking rural depopulation. The motion was defeated.

The annual Dinner was held in the Refectory on February 1st, 44 members being present.

On February 9th, the sixth ordinary meeting was held, Mr. A. G. Kuston was in the chair.

Two papers were read on the present agricultural outlook. Mr. Wilkinon dealing with Mixed Farming, Mr. Roebuck with Dairy Farming.

On February 15th the Society was most hospitably entertained by the Professor and students of the Textile Department. After tea, in the Refectory, a paper on "The Development of the Wool Trade" was read, and afterwards discussed from both the Textile and the Agricultural points of view. This mutual exchange of ideas must obviously have benefited both parties concerned.

We were again favoured on March 1st by being shown over the Textile Department, and having very lucidly demonstrated to us the innumerable processes through which wool passes on its way from the farm to the cloth market.

We are very deeply indebted to the staff and students of that Department.

The seventh meeting was held on February 23rd, Mr. J. A. Hickey in the chair.

The motion, which was proposed by Mr. Morrell and opposed by Mr. Watson, was, "That the benefits to be derived from Agricultural Shows are commensurate with the labour and expense involved." Mr. Morrell claimed that the rearing of stock and the growing of crops for show purposes led to valuable improvements in breeds and varieties. Mr. Watson held that utility points had largely been sacrificed for what was fanciful, while the improvements named could be more cheaply secured by proper scientific methods. The motion was carried.

J. R. B.

Scientific Society.

On February 22d, with Mr. Pamker in the chair, Prof. G. R. Thompson delivered an interesting address on "The Safety Lamp."

A detailed historical sketch of the development of the principles involved in the construction of such lamps was given, and the rival claims of Dr. Clanny, Sir H. Davy, and other inventors of the period were discussed.

A series of admirable lantern slides, and a fine collection of safety lamps of all types were shown to illustrate the lecture.

Prof. Smithells presided at the seventh ordinary meeting of the Society, when Miss E. Parry, M.Sc., read a paper on "Soap."

After a short historical introduction, the lecturer proceeded to explain the modern method of manufacture in detail. The manufacture of ordinary household soap was first described, and then the preparation of toilet soap from "milling base" was explained. The ingredients and conditions necessary for the production of various kinds of soap were discussed, and the lecturer showed slides of modern soap-making machinery, as well as specimens of different varieties of soap.

H. W. D.

Debating Society.

A WELCOME feature of the syllabus of the Debating Society has been the assignment of two debates to the ladies, and the great success of these meetings has fully justified their inauguration as annual institutions.

The second of these debates took place in the Refectory, on Tuesday, February 7th, and there was a good attendance when Prof. Garstang took the chair at 5.15.

The subject of discussion was that cantankerous old dame, "Mrs. Grundy," and in an excellent speech, Miss I. M. Maud launched a vigorous indictment of the venerable old lady. Proceeding to answer the pertinent question, "Who is Mrs. Grundy?" Miss Maud brought forth a host of terrible accusations against the lady in question, showing her to be the High Priest (or Priestess) of Conventionality, the slayer of all originality in speech or action, the censor of manners, but not of morals, and withal a woman, shallow, purse-proud and fickle, who retires vanquished before wealth and genius, but who renders the life of the average mortal (e.g., the University student) flat, dull, conventionality-bored, "sans mirth, sans wit, sans worth, sans everything."

Miss J. C. Major vigorously took up the defence of the accused, and in sketching her long and varied career throughout the ages, showed her to be a keen rival of a certain other old lady who is "still running." Miss Major contended that in every Society, some code of morals and manners, some criterion of behaviour is essential, and conformity to some standard necessary for the smooth working of the complex machinery. Without such a standard, i.e., without Mrs. Grundy's

restraining influence, society would inevitably be plunged into a chaos of society anarchy.

Miss Briggs seconded the motion, Miss Dearden the opposition; during the discussion which followed, Miss Caldwell, Miss Wrigley, Miss Garton, Messrs Clarke, Peasey, Witty and Hedley spoke.

Finally, the vote was taken, and Mrs. Grundy condemned to imprisonment in the second division *in perpetuo*, the figures being:—

Against Mrs. Grundy 37

In favour of Mrs. Grundy 17

The eighth meeting of the session was held in the Refectory on Tuesday, February 22nd. In the unavoidable absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. H. Heaton.

Mr. H. Papworth moved that "Socialism tends to destroy the moral fibre of a nation," and contended that Socialism would destroy thrift and ambition, as well as demoralize those individuals whose lot it might alleviate.

Mr. C. D. Clarke, in opposing, argued that the present competitive system destroys the thrift and ambition of the many, whilst Socialism, by providing equality of opportunity for all, would foster individual enterprise and give opportunity for the achieving of ambitions now unfulfilled. Miss D. Johnson seconded the motion, Miss Jameson the opposition. A splendid discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Worsley, Pickering, Reakes, Klamboewski, Brown, Phillips, Carter, Peasey, Stephenson, Tomlinson, Gould, and Heaton took part. The motion was then defeated by 31 votes to 25.

H. H.

Women's Christian Union.

Visit of Travelling Secretary, Jan. 25th to Feb. 1st.

THE Women's Christian Union had the privilege of a visit from Miss Sedgwick, early this term—a visit which was made the occasion of a week-end Conference.

In the four addresses which were given during the week-end, Miss Sedgwick showed how the problem of the Need of the World resolved itself into that of the Need of the Individual. Speaking of the meaning of Discipleship—its Cross and its Crown—she pointed out the significance of the Union's basis—the challenge to Christian discipleship which it offers to every student. Doubters who came to Jesus was the subject of the closing address. Miss Sedgwick's visit has proved a source of much inspiration, and its blessing, will, it is to be hoped, reach far into the future.

O. H.

Education Society.

On Friday, February 12th, Mr. Tunnaley, H.M.I. (Drawing) gave a most interesting paper on "Drawing in Schools." Beginning with a few home-truths, he showed how the function of Education is to foster the growth of latent powers in the children, and so drawing should begin with the expression of ideas in a plastic material, e.g., clay modelling. Then, above all, the "Flat-copy business" must be avoided, as they

cannot by mere outline give any idea of form. The lecturer's quick-change blackboard sketches illustrating the points were really brilliant. He bewailed the continual use of lines in drawing, and advocated the use of crayons and mass drawing, as these show form with colour and produce a truer representation.

J. R. W.

Textile Society.

THE meetings of the Textile Society claim our first attention. At the first meeting held on November 12th, 1909, Mr. J. Aitken moved that in the opinion of this meeting the English system of carding is more advantageous than the Austrian. Mr. T. T. Eadie opposed, and many students joined in the discussion. The motion was carried by an overwhelming majority.

On December 7th, Mr. Lo read a paper on the "Woolen Industries in China," which contained a great deal of useful information. About a week later, Mr. Lo left for China, and a hearty send-off was given him at the station by a large number of students.

On January 25th, 1910, a paper was given by Mr. W. Leach, on "Automatic Looms," in which he traced their origin and development, and also showed clearly the difference between the two main systems of replenishing the warp as exemplified by the Northrop and Hattersley motions. His paper was illustrated by lantern slides.

To turn to the lighter side of student life, two successful Smokers have been held in the winter term, the second one in conjunction with the Agricultural Department.

On February 11th, 1910, the Foreign and Colonial students entertained the rest of the Department to a Tea and Smoker, which surpassed any Smoker held so far this session. A few old students were able to attend, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Prof. Beaumont presided, during the earlier part of the evening.

Arrangements are being made to return the compliment to the Foreign and Colonial students on Friday, March 4th, and no efforts are being spared to make it as enjoyable an evening as the last one.

V. CARBOUCHE, Hon. Sec.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

SIR,

As your editorial criticising the attitude of the Sub-Committee on Union Representation has created a wrong impression, I should like to state that a full account of the proceedings and report of the Committee will be issued in your May number. There is no foundation for the statement that one of our members has resigned.

Yours, etc.,

A. HAROLD C. ELLIS,

Chairman of Sub-Committee.

Athletics.

Rugby Football.

This term has proved very disastrous to us owing to injuries. S. C. Layzell, W. H. M. Rennie and C. F. Hoyle all being kept out of the team for this reason.

We hoped to beat Manchester at home, and thus win the Whitworth Challenge Shield, but after the keenest and hardest game we have taken part in, we were just beaten by 5 points to 3. Benton, the Manchester captain, seizing one of the few opportunities scored under the posts, and also kicked the goal.

The absence of Rennie, who broke a rib the Saturday before, and the injury to Boden, who, after ten minutes' play was unable to use his right arm owing to a nasty kick, no doubt weakened our back division.

We took a depleted team to Liverpool, but only just lost. Had the team played in the first quarter of an hour as they played during the second half, we should have had a different tale to tell.

S. C. Layzell, W. N. Marriott, and H. Pettit have been awarded their colours. H. F.

February 9th. V. DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

We took a weak team to Newcastle, Hinings, Foxton, Marriott, Layzell and Stötenhoff being absent, and we were beaten by 27 points to nil.

February 12th. V. WAKEFIELD.

At home, Foord kicked off, and for a time play ruled in mid-field. The Wakefield backs took the ball to our line, but Robinson saved. Our backs got going, and for a long time Wakefield were kept on their line. Marriott, after a round of passing, was held up. Shortly afterwards, Rennie had to retire, having broken a rib. Wakefield broke away in a body, and a forward dropped a goal.

Half time: Wakefield 4 pts.; Leeds nil.

We attacked in the second half, but were handicapped owing to having a man short, and could not score.

Result: Wakefield 4 pts.; Leeds nil.

February 14th. V. MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY
Whitworth Challenge Shield.

Played on the Headingley Club's ground at Kirkstall. Manchester started and were the first to attack, but our forwards led by Pettit went down the field in a body, and Manchester for a time defended. Play ruled very fast and keen, the game quickly changing from one end of the field to the other.

We were awarded a penalty for "feet up," and Hinings kicked a grand goal.

Leeds kept up the attack, and Foord and Hinings were nearly over.

Half-time: Leeds 3 pts.; Manchester nil.

Hinings restarted, and for a long time play ruled in mid-field. The Manchester forwards broke away, and Benton, seizing an opportunity, scored under the posts, the same player kicked the goal. Play was now very keen, each side attacking in turn, and the final whistle sounded with the score unaltered.

Result: Manchester 5 pts.; Leeds 3 pts.

Team:—H. W. Robinson; W. N. Marriott, C. A. Boden, F. W. Hinings, C. R. S. Richardson; H. Foxton and C. J. G. Exley; J. M. Ford, W. G. A. Walter, S. C. Layzell, H. Pettit, H. R. Partridge, H. Curtis, M. D. Cobb, R. Stoltzhoof.

February 16th. **v. LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY (away)**

We were without Ford, Hinings, Rennie, Pettit, Layzell and Robinson.

Liverpool, who were playing with a strong wind in their favour, soon attacked, and three times crossed our line. Partridge and Walter headed a rush to the Liverpool half and we attacked for some time. Marriott was nearly in after a round of passing.

Half-time: Liverpool 9 pts.; Leeds nil.

On the restart we attacked, and Calvert was held up over the line. Our forwards, who were playing a grand game, continued to have the best of matters, Walter, Partridge and Cobb making desperate efforts to get over. Our forwards now let the ball out, and Marriott made a dash for the line, but was held out by numbers.

Liverpool at this stage were greatly helped by the fine kicking of Billington. The Liverpool forwards took play to the centre, but were penalised, and Boden made a good but unsuccessful attempt at goal, the ball falling just short.

Result: Liverpool 9 pts.; Leeds nil.

February 19th. **v. YEADON (home).**

Marriott, Layzell and Rennie were unable to turn out. We started with the wind, and after a round of passing, Clarke scored, Ford failing at goal. Just on half time, Yeadon scored.

Half-time: Leeds 3 pts.; Yeadon 3 pts.

We attacked on the restart, and after a fine round of passing, Littlewood scored. Boden failed to convert. Yeadon took up the attack, and one of their halves dropped a goal. Soon afterwards Yeadon scored again, but failed to convert. Play ruled in the Yeadon half, and Ford scored a good try, for Boden to kick the goal. Just on time, Yeadon scored an unconverted try.

Result: Yeadon 13 pts.; Leeds 12 pts.

February 26th. **v. WAKEFIELD (away).**

We were without Layzell, Rennie, Cobb and Stoltzhoof. Ford lost the toss and kicked off against a strong wind. Wakefield attacked, but good defensive play kept them out. Our forwards, led by Pettit and Partridge, went down the field in a body, and Wakefield for a time had to defend. After some loose play, Clarke scored and passed to Foxton, who scored near the posts, Ford failing at goal.

Wakefield now attacked and scored, the same player kicking the goal.

Half-time: Wakefield 8 pts.; Leeds 3 pts.

Wakefield soon increased their lead by a converted try, but for the rest of the game were kept on the defensive. Pettit, Partridge, Walter and Hartnell trying hard to get over, eventually Ford scored, but Boden missed the goal. A good run by Robinson nearly ended in a score.

Result: Wakefield 13 pts.; Leeds 6 pts.

Association Football.

MANY matches at the beginning of the term had to be scratched owing to the weather. Durham were defeated by us at Durham by 5 goals to 2. Manchester also were defeated on our own ground by 6 goals to 1. Seeing that we have never defeated Durham University before on their ground, that performance was particularly meritorious. Unfortunately in the Christie Challenge Shield, we lost at Liverpool by 2 goals after a hard tussle, so losing the Christie Challenge Cup, which goes to Liverpool.

February 12th. **v. DURHAM UNIVERSITY (away).**

The University were rather "shaky" at first, but soon settled to their work. The forwards played very good football, the inside men being particularly good. Our backs were very sound. Backwell, Elliott and Preece being particularly worthy of mention. The dangerous Durham centre-forward was allowed little opportunity. Evers, Fisher, Sowden (2) and Stainsby were the scorers. Leeds University 5; Durham University 2 goals.

February 16th. **v. MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY (home.)**

Manchester arrived very late, but full time was able to be played. Manchester started a man short, but the missing man turned up before half-time. The Manchester forwards broke away and scored almost immediately. Wigglesworth equalised, his centre being carried by the wind well out of reach of the Manchester goal-keeper. Elliott scored before half-time from a penalty. The Leeds forwards had not distinguished themselves before half-time. The Manchester forwards played a dashing game, but were tired by their efforts.

In the second half Sowden scored two neat goals. The Manchester defence was completely overwhelmed by the clever play of the Leeds forwards. Wigglesworth did many good things on the left. Fisher was very fast and was fed beautifully by Sowden. Fisher shot a splendid goal at his second attempt. Just before time Stainsby scored the best goal of the match, with a tremendous shot. The score could reasonably have been heavier; the Manchester custodian played finely, saving a penalty from Elliott brilliantly. Reinhardt had little to do, but did that little well. The Leeds half-backs were good. Score: Leeds University 6; Manchester 1.

February 23rd. **v. LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY (away).**

After the Manchester match, the University looked forward with some confidence to the game at Liverpool. But our hopes were sadly disappointed. By rushing the heavy Liverpool team got 4 goals in the first twenty minutes of the game. After these reverses Leeds played up better, but could not make up the deficit. The Leeds forwards would not make ground when they had the ball. In the second half Leeds scored twice through Sowden and Stainsby. Liverpool were outplayed, but an excellent defence saved them. The game became very exciting in the last stages, but finally Leeds retired beaten. Result: Leeds 2 goals; Liverpool 4 goals.

Liverpool have a fine well-balanced team. Judging from their play at Leeds and Liverpool, they have well earned the Christie Challenge Cup.

Other Matches.

January 19th. v. LEEDS TRAINING COLLEGE (home).

The ground in wretched condition. The University were upset by the "robust," not to say dubious tactics of the visitors.

Scores: Elliott, Hinckley.

Result: University 2; Training College 3; lost.

January 22nd. v. YORK ST. JOHN'S (away).

The ground was extremely hard and really unfit for play. Hinckley was injured after ten minutes, and was unable to resume. The University players refused to take any more risks in view of the approaching cup-ties, and the game became very poor.

Result: York 2 goals; University 0; lost.

February 26th. NORTHERN FOXES (away).

Result: 7-0; won.

An easy victory for a weak University team.

March 2nd. MINFIELD COLLEGE (home).

Result: 3-0; won.

Again the University had a weak team—only three of the regular first team turning out. Stainesby (2) and G. Atkinson were the scorers.

It is unfortunate that so many players find it convenient to "scratch" towards the end of the season in important matches. This is hardly fair to the University and to the rest of the team; it is rather hard on substitutes to have to go on so many away matches instead of regular men. Manchester and Liverpool are not the only matches on the fixture card.

Second Eleven.

v. Wakefield County Hall	away	won	3-1
v. Burley-in-Wharfedale	home	lost	1-0
v. Normanton G. S.	home	won	3-1
v. Heckmondwike O.B.	away	lost	2-0
v. Training College 2nd	home	lost	2-4

J. R. W.

Cricket.

At a general meeting held on February 25th, the following were elected officers for the coming season:

Captain—J. P. Walker.

Vice-Captain—G. V. Stockdale.

Hon. Sec.—G. P. S. Crofts.

Hon. Sec. at Medical School—H. P. Shackleton.

Capt. of 2nd XI—L. Shout.

Vice-Capt. 2nd XI—F. M. Rowe.

and P. Hinckley was elected on the Committee.

Prospects for the coming season are very bright. Many of last year's team are still available, and a considerable number of likely freshmen have come into residence. For the benefit of the latter it might be well to say that the ground is open every day in the summer, so that practice can be put in at the nets at any time during any day—in the morning, afternoon or evening. This is a fact that has not been generally recognised, and of course it is quite superfluous to emphasise the absolute necessity of keeping in good practice in order to achieve anything like consistent success at cricket.

Examinations always loom large and formidable during the summer, but it is to be hoped that they are not going to interfere too much with the cricket this year. It is desirable that men should let the work slide for an afternoon now and then in order to turn out.

By the enterprise of the retiring Secretary, the week directly after the examinations will be a "Cricket Week," that is a match will be played on every day in it, if the arrangements can be completed. It is hoped that this will prove a success, so that it may be repeated in future seasons.

The team only just missed gaining the Mayo-Robson Cup last year, and since it seems quite probable that this season's team will be even stronger than last season's, we have every reason to be sanguine of success in that direction.

G. P. S. C., Hon. Sec.

Hockey.

December 18th. v. LEEDS CORINTHIANS (away).

The ground was in a muddy condition. The first half was fairly evenly contested, but in the second half the University had it all their own way, and ran out winners by 9 goals to 2. Keswick was in great form.

Scores:—Keswick (6), G. V. Stockdale (3).

January 15th. v. SALTIRE (home).

Saltire were aggressive from the start, scoring 4 goals in the first half. After the interval we played 7 hacks, and thereby managed to prevent any further score. Result: lost, 4-0.

February 5th. v. HUDDERSFIELD (away).

In this match we played ten men, being without a goalkeeper. The game was keenly contested throughout, and Huddersfield only won on time. Harvey and G. N. Stockdale were very sound at full back.

Scores: Little, Keswick, and G. V. Stockdale.

Result: 4-3.

January 22nd. v. LEEDS CORINTHIANS (home).

The ground was very hard due to the frost, and the game was not played very seriously. The University won by 3-0. Gaskell, Little and G. V. Stockdale scored.

February 12th. v. HUDDERSFIELD UNITED (away).

Another very keenly contested game. In the second half we again had to play without a goal keeper owing to an injury to Seymour-Jones.

Scores:—Little (3), Keswick (2) and Hickson.

Result: won, 6-3.

After the match, R. S. Harvey and H. C. Day were awarded their colours, both having played very well.

February 19th. v. HULL OLD BOYS (home).

The match was a runaway victory by 11 goals to 1. The team played well together.

Scores:—G. V. Stockdale (4), Keswick (3), Little (3), and Hickson.

February 24th. v. HORSFORTH (home).

We were not at full strength, and the visitors brought a very strong team; we were distinctly outplayed, losing by 7 goals to 2. Little scored both goals.

March 5th.

The game was very fast and even throughout. Leeds scored early on through G. V. Stockdale, and Ripon equalised within ten minutes of time, the game ending in a draw. Both sides missed chances of scoring, but the play was of a high standard throughout. Our defence was very sound. Seymour-Jones's kicking in goal being greatly appreciated by a large crowd of spectators.

Ladies' Hockey Club.

January 22nd.

Played on our own field. Both sides were without the full number of players, nevertheless, play was very keen, especially towards the end of the game, and the result was a victory for Leeds—5—3 goals.

February 12th.

Played on Training College ground at Headingley. Four of the University team were unable to play, so the team put on the field was necessarily a weak one. Up till half-time, however, the game was fairly even, but in the second half the Training College pressed the University hard, so that in spite of the latter's good defence, the game resulted in a victory for the Training College. 4—1 goals.

February 19th.

Played at home. Sheffield were the better team, though they did not get any advantage in the first half, and up to half-time there was no score. After changing ends, Sheffield managed to score, and though we also scored, we could never make the goals equal. Leeds defence was very good, but owing to unavoidable rearrangement of the forward and half lines, the attack was very weak.

Result: Sheffield 4 goals; Leeds 2 goals.

Inter-Varsity Gym. Competition.

WHEN in spite of the extraordinary keenness shown this year by all our Athletic Clubs the Rugby, Soccer, and Swimming Trophies had gone to other Universities, there were still many who hoped that our Gymnasts, Fencers and Boxers would be able to turn their respective events in Leeds' favour. Thus it was with high hopes that the crowd departed on February 25th to the second Inter-Varsity Gym. Competition at Manchester.

After a long journey, during which those in training watched others smoke and eat chocolates, we arrived at Manchester and were piloted to Owen's. The Photographers claimed our competitors' first attention—the pictorial dailies were quite interesting next day—and then the contest began, the ladies leading with fencing.

Leeds were represented by Misses MacMillan, Foggitt, and Wimpenny, all of whom were quite new to fencing when compared with the other teams. All the bouts were very keenly contested, Manchester winning, with Liverpool second. The Leeds ladies fenced skilfully and vigorously, Miss Foggitt's style being greatly praised by the judges, lack of experience

and consequent nervousness probably accounted for some of our losses. Gymnastics followed the fencing. Bainbridge, Mohan, Topping and Green were the Leeds representatives, none of whom had previously competed, while the Manchester team included Cox, Lantsberry and Rivera, whose fine exhibition at Leeds last year many will remember, Liverpool having the services of Huskinson, their Olympic champion.

On the rings Manchester led, Liverpool coming second. Though the Leeds men were third, it was evident that we should lose very little by that lack of training which let us down so much last year. On the parallel, in spite of a good all-round display, Leeds were declared a poor third. In the final event, the horizontal bar—three marks only separated the three teams, a correct reflex of the work done.

The final figures: Manchester — 211½
Liverpool — 205½
Leeds — 190

were rather discouraging, giving, as they do, practically the same numerical result as last year's contest. Yet it was universally acknowledged that the work done by the Leeds men was of a much higher standard. Special mention must be made of the excellent display given by Huskinson, of Liverpool, who only lost 1½ marks in the whole contest. Cox, of Manchester, who showed the same finish that was so admired last year, and Bainbridge, our "strenuous skipper."

Perhaps it would not be out of place here to pay a tribute to Mr. Mason Clarke, who, with none of last year's teams in training, was able by his enthusiastic instruction to turn out such a creditable set of competitors.

The Boxing was one of the events which Leeds hoped to secure for the second time. As before, Manchester did not compete. Guy, in the feather-weights, was outclassed by Richter, who contested the light-weight at Leeds last year. A fine exhibition was given by Wood, who easily won the light-weight. Stones, our "welter" representative, entered the ring with a black eye, to meet O'Connor—of Inter-Debate fame—who was declared victor after a most sporting contest. We were rather amused to see King, who was playing his usual waiting game, ruled out on points in the first round, Hunter easily winning the heavy-weights for Leeds, Liverpool were declared the winners by 3—1.

It was pleasing to see the excellent sportsmanship shown by all competitors, the whole contest tending greatly to raise one's opinion of the art of self-defence.

After the contest, we spent a pleasant hour (near is the word) looking at the magnificent Union Rooms of the University—would that all our students could see them! We were then entertained to supper, a sing-song completing a very pleasant day.

We would like once more to express our most hearty appreciation of the way in which Manchester entertained our numerous delegates. The day will remain a red-letter day in the college career of all who were privileged to be present. We have a vague recollection of arriving in Leeds sometime the next morning.

O. K. TEMPS.

Department of Dyeing and Tinctorial Chemistry.

Annual Dinner.

THE fifth Annual Dinner of Dyers and Tinctorial Chemists was held on Friday, January 28th, at the Hotel Metropole. As in past years, the members of the staff and present students appeared en masse, and the presence of old students was very gratifying. The chair was occupied by Prof. Green.

The Professor, in a retrospective speech, proposed "The Department." He gave a brief sketch of the numerous successes achieved by the Department, and touched upon the cosmopolitan character of the latter. Its students were gleaned from all parts of the world, and many were now occupying important posts in England and abroad. He recalled the names of past students, and in many cases indicated the course of their careers after leaving the University. In concluding, he alluded to research work now in progress in the Clothworkers' Research Laboratory.

Mr. F. C. G. Stephens, a past student of the Department, in replying, spoke of the good time which he spent there. No words of his were adequate to express his sentiments in that direction, or his feelings of attachment to the University, and to the friends formed during his course at Leeds. He made mention of those students who were, by reason of great distance, unable to be present. As to the intellectual and technical training which he had received in the University, he had found it to be of inestimable utilitarian value.

Mr. A. E. Woodhead, in submitting the toast of "The Staff," paid a hearty tribute to those genial qualities which are so conspicuous in its members. He did not intend this as a reflection upon those who preside over the destinies of students in other departments of the University. No doubt the smaller dimensions of the Dyeing Department rendered those kindly relations more noticeable there, than in the larger departments where a student was, of necessity, more or less like a part of a great mechanical whole.

Mr. A. G. Perkin replied, and spoke of the growing importance of the "Dyers' Dinner," as becoming one of the chief functions of the session. Alluding to the successes of students, past and present, he said it was a pleasure to him to reflect that none of those gentlemen had had occasion to swell the ranks of the "unemployed." He referred to the growing demand, on the part of manufacturers, for proficient young men of the "composite" type, and the increasing scarcity of such a commodity. He would like to mention, in passing, that the pyrotechnic experiments, which have hitherto invariably preceded the Annual Dinner, had, as usual, been carried out in the Research Laboratory. On this occasion he would refrain from disclosing the identity of the pyrotechnist. Mr. Perkin, in concluding, enumerated the various researches which are now being conducted in the Department.

After dinner, a varied musical programme, interspersed with humorous rhetoric, contributed to the passing of a very pleasant evening, which concluded with the singing of "Ank! Lang Syne."

E. A. BEARDER.

Springtime Meditations.

Blaw, blaw, ye wistlin' winds, blaw loud
Among the leafless trees:
Wi' bitter blast ye never fail,
To gar us boast an' sneeze.
Doon College Road sae bleak and bare
Ye gang at sic a rate,
The lassies damna cross ava,
Till ye your force abate.
"Wee sleekit, cow'ring, tim'rous beastie."
Wi' voice sae saft an' sweet,
"O what a panic's in thy breastie,"—
For a' thae curls sae neat!
"O wad some power the giffie gie us,"
At times we're apt to pray,
"Tae see ourselves as others see us."
But—shouldna we be wae!

MÉLISANDE.

Do You Know?

Whose photos were in the *Mirror*?
How to telegraphraph?
Who is going to form the Guard of Honour?
When?
Who sat on one chair with two M-nch-st-r ladies?
What the M-nch-st-r Gym. Capt. said about B-II-am's playing?
What the Liverpool Gym. Capt. said about our team?
How to weirdly wizardize?
What a success the Ladies' Teddy-Bear Picnic March was?
What the new Gym. costume is like?
That Prof. Br-gg had two full houses at the Conversaz?
Oh! no John, no John, no John, no-o-o-o-oh?
That the V.-C. was puzzled by the nebulous necon-mancers?
That he came round to the Green Room after the Ballad Concert?
What he said?
That Arts men were not allowed to go on a Scientific excursion?
Where 'twas to?
When the Relief. free-beer day was?
That the Gryphon staff were not informed?
Freddy W-riz's flow of language?
Where the Organic Lab. is?
The difference between Thio-Acetone and Eau-de-Cologne?
Who doesn't?

Idle Meditations in the Library.

AFTER some delay spent in vainly straggling with the door which wouldn't, and in finally selecting the door which would, I entered the Library one afternoon with a vague notion of doing a little work; only a vague notion, and only a little work, because I have found that whenever I am determined to do a great deal of work, heaven and earth conspire against me. And although lovers and politicians, and indeed, most desperadoes, will undertake to move both heaven and earth if they get in the way, I always find that the inertia of heaven and earth is very great, and the work done in moving them is enormous.

Having selected a book with a restful green back, I sat down at a table, and after carefully observing a man across the table for a long time, I followed his example and went peacefully to sleep. And I dreamed of many things—of Lab, and of lectures, and of last June, and next June—but always in my dreams came two strange sounds. One was as of a barber, shaving interminable chins—a monotonous scrape, scrape—and the other was a spasmodic sound, as if the barber kept stopping to take snuff. I pondered what these things could mean, and at last I woke up, and I saw, far away at a table, not a barber, but a small and sad-looking youth, who was wearily sawing away at magazine edges with a paper-knife. Poor boy, I wondered why he did that. Was it a hobby? Did he always do it? Suddenly, the man across the table woke up, and gave an angry puff at something. He seemed annoyed, and I wondered why. Then came another puff from further down the table, and I found, to my amazement, that harmless students all over the room were continually exploding in this strange manner. I wondered greatly what could be the cause of this weird behaviour. Did each puff denote a new truth imbibed? But why then did it make them angry? Perhaps they had no blotting paper, and were trying to dry their ink. Or was it just the proper thing to do, like wearing pink socks? I gave it up, and turned to my restful green book, and there I beheld the mystery. My nice green book was covered with sand. So were my hands. And I suppose, were my head and all my clothes. This sand seemed to be a gift from the gods—free as the vernal air. Well, I should have thought, if the poet had lived in Leeds, he would have said not "vernal," but "infernal."

But how and whence all this dirt? Nay, "ask of the winds, that far around with fragments strewed the deep"—the deep in question being the meditations of the present author. A few vigorous puffs sufficed to restore my book to its original living green, and I thought with sympathy of the walrus, who wept to see such heaps of sand (or was it the oysters? I forget) and

If seven maids with seven mops

Should sweep for half a year,

"Do you suppose," the walrus said,

"That they could get it clear?"

And the carpenter doubted it.

At the table next to mine sat seven fair maids, and they had seven mops. And as I looked at these mops, I doubted it too; for not in half a year could they get the Library clear. I restored my green book unopened to its shelf, and made a short circuit to the door. By a supreme effort of memory, I selected, at the first attempt, the door which would, and without further mental effort or conscious direction, I exchanged the place of sand and of mops for an ampler, purer air (well, all things are relative) half way up the stairs.

A.

To the Profs.—A Good Time Coming.

FOLLOWING up the democratic decision reported in the last issue of the *Gryphon*, it has been suggested that instead of abolishing the staff, they might be retained in virtue of their knowledge, but that they should submit to an examination set by the students. Criticism of members of the staff has already begun; a certain Professor is reported to have gone into ecstasies when on having spent 15 minutes explaining some abstruse argument, he was informed by the bright boy of the class, "There's something in it."

O profs., your day of grace is come,

And long for it you've waited.

Your day of grace at last is come,

As I above have stated.

Of course, you know, we used to come

Your lectures to attend, sirs,

We thought it was a frightful bore,

No doubt you thought so too, sirs.

But oh! of all the frightful stuff

You poured into our ears, sirs,

You really should have better known

For scholars of your years, sirs.

We didn't care a farthing brass

For all your fancy theories.

To your discoveries we'd add

Most rude remarks and queries.

But now, we've somewhat kinder grown,

We now can patronise you.

Submit to us your theories grand,

We'll willingly advise you.

We'll sit in judgement, grim and stern,

Our verdict you must win it.

When you propound anything's cute,

We'll say, "There's something in it."

And when exam. days come along,

We there will test your worth, sirs,

With happy and unholy glee,

We'll scratch you all down Fourths, sirs.

BUCEAULT.

(Editorial Note—"Frightful stuff," in spasms three is singularly appropriate.)

Answers to Correspondents.

Olympia suggests turning the Rectory into a Skating Rink to prevent overcrowding of the tennis courts during the summer months. A charge of 3d. might be made to keep the company select, and the proceeds devoted to the purchase of new Union Rooms. The corridor leading to the Arts Wing might be utilised for learners if the two steps in the middle were removed to prevent unfortunate accidents. An excellent suggestion, *Olympia*! we will forward it at once to the Union Committee.

Constitutional complains of frequent blanks in history notes, due to the lecturers exceeding the speed limit. Swot up a Pitman and send voice-pastilles to lecturer. If these measures fail, try a megaphone.

Quabus has a great love for English Literature. Should he take Honours English? By no means—take Classics.

Rasowisho.—Why not go to Mr. Hoggitt's lectures on "Gymnastics of the Jaw," on Thursdays, at 4.30. After a few lessons you would be able to read an essay on the Polish question or even on the Knights Hospitallers without experiencing any inconvenience, much less contracting lock-jaw.

Juno.—Of course the Prof. has the monopoly of Smiles at an essay class as at other lectures—unless he makes a joke, then it is your turn.

West Riding thinks the ladies ought to look after themselves at the Lit. or else have their tea before they come. It is hard lines, *West Riding*, to expect you to look after them! Why not leave the task (as heretofore) to a few Marfield men and a handful of K.S.'s. Meanwhile, grab all you can.

Tercar writes objecting to the rule which compels him to escort a lady in to the Debate Supper. "Familiarity," says he, "breeds contempt." Why have my high ideals of the fair sex ruined by too close contact with them in the free and easy (?) social functions of college life. I prefer to prosecute my acquaintance with the ladies in the Long Vacation at our Local Tennis Club." The writer goes on to suggest that in future, on such occasions, it would be more proper were each to choose a partner from his or her own sex. An excellent suggestion, *Tercar*! Debate Committee, please note!

Mr. B-I-w asks if we have ever seen a whale? No, but one has been heard of quite recently in the Hyde Park neighbourhood. Unfortunately, no observations could be taken owing to the shouts of certain lewd men of the baser sort frightening the creature away. We understand, however, that Heichald received a snapshot of one only last week. Why not apply to him for information.

Ermystrade.—It looks much nicer on top.

Joan asks for an explanation of sundry weird noises and sounds of revelry by day proceeding from the ladies' boudoir on the afternoon of Friday, March 4th? Don't be alarmed, Joan, it was only the Social Study Society getting tea ready.

FEMINA.

The Burning Question.

Why does the *Gryphon* receive and print articles deploring the lack of University tone in our *Alma Mater*? Why does every leader of opinion in the place pour out the vials of his wrath on that one of our many failings which he personally considers to be the stumbling block? We take it that an academic institution bearing the name of Leeds University has within its walls men and women of sense and determination. For three years we have had drummed into our ears in the pages of the *Gryphon*, from the chair of the Union Committee, in the meetings of the Debating Society, in fact on any and every possible occasion, our utter unworthiness. Surely the time is now past when it was necessary to tell us that something was wrong. Something is wrong, that we know well. Then what is wrong? On that opinions differ. Lack of *esprit de corps* among the students, lack of trust on the part of the staff, lack of a common meeting ground, non-residential system, in fact, everything in which we differ from the ancient Universities is cited as a cause of our defect. Suppose we are wrong on all these points, and we seek to remedy them, and yet we find nothing of the University fraternal spirit about the place, then we have at least done some good in proving that these are not our long-felt wants. But are we doing what we can to remedy these defects? It is true that the actions of the staff and the question of a residential system are not within the jurisdiction of the common or garden student, and the amazing revival in *esprit de corps* which has taken place during the last year or so, leads one to hope for a species of minor millenium; but is that all we can do?

No! there still remains one other avenue of reform, one that it should not be difficult to tread in these days when the spirit of reform is abroad. Other Universities are blessed with what is called a Union. We have no Union, no common place of meeting, no quiet place of retirement, where one could do other things than work, eat or sleep.

Granted we are a poor University, but eighteen months ago it was considered possible to raise sufficient money to build a Union building and clubhouse by an appeal to old students and graduates. Nothing very revolutionary has occurred since then, and it should still be possible. With the moral weight of the old students behind us, and ourselves in possession of a Union clubhouse, run independently of the University authorities, then, and then only, will the student body corporate have that self-respect attaching to University undergraduates. Let our motto therefore be "Action," the time for words is now past. A scheme of this nature was under discussion two years ago, and is far more important than the question of the method of election of our present Union Committee. The long enduring influence for good, which a permanent Union building would have in this University, must be apparent to all, for "men may come, and men may go, but it goes on for ever."



The Medical School Quarter Sessions.

THE Medical School Quarter Sessions were recently held in that building before a large and distinguished audience. The Presiding Magistrate was heavily disguised in splints and hot fomentations, the after-effects of the sentences passed at the last Sessions; he was therefore unrecognisable, but Messrs. Ch-dw-ck K-rt, and M-ll-s were seen on the bench. An exceptionally heavy calendar had to be dealt with, and some of the cases to be tried were very serious.

The first case to be brought forward was that of Dr. T. W. G., who was accused of giving a theatrical performance on unlicensed premises. There were no extenuating circumstances, and though the defence produced one student who had never smiled during a performance, he was found to have facial paralysis. The magistrate remarked that there was evidence of long continued offence, and regretted he must pass an exemplary sentence. Accused was ordered to insert the gluteus maximus into the great trochanter for the rest of his natural existence.

Mrs. J. K. J. and G-sk-ll were prosecuted by the Editor of M.A.P. for participating in the white corpse traffic. The Bench said it was a bad case of a methylene blue shade, and the prisoners were sentenced to be fed by the injection method for six months, with imprisonment in the third division (of the fifth).

Dr. de B. B. was accused of driving a vasomotor without a rear light. This the defendant indignantly denied, and brought corroborative evidence to show that, at the time mentioned, he was riding a hors-d-combat. He was acquitted without a stain, moral or chemical, on his character.

Dr. W. G-bis LL-d was prosecuted by the local inspector for the N.S.P.C.A., Mr. H. N. Ing-m, for teasing a muscle. A second charge was brought against defendant under the Factory Acts, namely, of keeping a small boy after working hours to look after the ringer. He was ordered to be Lock-ed up.

Messrs. Cr-th-r and R-p-r, alias William Rubin and Bill Verdin, immigrants from the land of barrel-organs, Riva-Roccis, and other disasters, next appeared in the dock. The former was charged with stealing garments, and P.C. "J. P. W." proved that, when arrested, prisoner was wearing no less than nine waist-coats. The second defendant was charged with aiding and abetting, and further with wearing dia-stase. The Magistrate said it was a warm case (laughter), and sentenced both prisoners to incineration by the Kjeldahl process. Mr. L. D-nb-r immediately stood

on a chair, and from this point of vantage stated that, as a Boy Sprout, he objected strongly to the use of foreign methods (loud cheers), whereupon the Bench considerably changed the sentence to one of drowning in the well-known B-ft-Sm-th-Bs-un manner.

G. G-r-nd was found guilty of loitering in Commercial Street with intent, and sent to a Reformatory.

J. W-r-ght received a sentence of strangulation by the Chorda Tympania for misappropriation of Refec, sauce for hisute adornment.

I. B. B., accused of selling wash leather with no license, was deported to Pudsey under the Aliens' Act.

J. A. H-dgs-n was stated to have been caught selling quack pills from a barrow. He was released on promising to be qualified by 1930 A.D.

B. W. F. W-d was accused of openly parading the streets of Wakeside carrying three swords, a revolver and a bagle. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, but considered the act justifiable in that it imbued confidence into the craven hearts of the scurvy populus (cheers). On being released, defendant lamented, but was brought round with the help of two penny-worth of Rectory biscuits.

Messrs. Gr--n and D-l-n were again before the court for card-sharpping, and several previous convictions were proved. On being asked if they had anything to say in their defence, the first prisoner remarked he would leave it to his partner, who dobled and ran.

C. W-r-d was accused of taking part in the illicit Ivory Traffic, also with scheming the double blank. He was ordered to be put on the Matt.

F. W. N-n-ry was found guilty of working. He was bound over under the First Offenders' Act, on promising not to repeat the offence.

This concluded the proceedings, and the Chairman remarked upon the unusually small number of cases dealt with. The Foreman of the Jury explained to his Benchship that this was only to be expected, as reference to the "Haley Gale" Year Book shows that as April ret approaches more of the cases go to the asylums and less appear in the courts (cheers, and a voice from the body of the court [? G. V. S.], "Absolutely pathetic!").

MERYN.

To a Sunbeam.

Herald and messenger of light thou art.

Sunbeam, lock of the great Orb's golden head.

Thou bid'st the dreary shades of night depart

O'er all the land thy brightening ray to shed.

From my sick couch I see thee bathe that tree.

It's leafless form with sweet caresses tend;

Perchance thou would'st reach out thy hand to me

Were't not but that that thou ne'er wast made to bend.

And yesterday thou can'st not to thy tree.

Nor didst thou, Sunbeam, come to brighten me.

1898.