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THE GRYPHON

The Journal of the University of Leeds



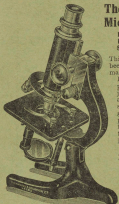
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VOL. 10, No. 4

FEBRUARY, 1929

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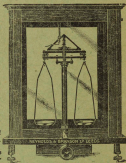


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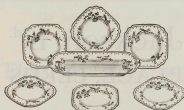
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THE GRYPHON.

THE JOURNAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

"The Gryphon weaver spreadeth her wings in the exercise when she hath any sickle feathers; yet have we ventured to present our exercises before your judgements when we know them full well of weak matter; yielding ourselves to the courtesy which we have ever found than to the preciseness which we ought to fear."—LXIV.

Editorial.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

- 1.—"This is not altogether fool, my lord." *King Lear*.
- 2.—"In many of the great industrial towns the muse is in a degenerate state, and you search vainly through the *Gryphon* (Leeds). —, —, and —, for verse of moderate inspiration." (*Ronald Gillanders*, in *The University*).
- 3.—"But at any rate I have loved the season
Of Art's spring birth, so dim and dewy,
My sculptor is Nicolo the Pisan,
My painter, who but Cimabue?" *Browning*.
- 4.—"Happiness consists in the multiplicity of agreeable consciousness." *Dr. Johnson*.
- 5.—"Bring me wine, but wine that never grew
In the belly of the grape...." *Ralph Waldo Emerson*.

There are many uses for copious quotations, not the least important of which is that they enable us to get half-way down the first page of the *Gryphon* without having to write a word of our own. Moreover, having occasion to quote from that dignified and excellent journal, *The University*, we feel that the opportunity for a polite orgy of quotationising was too good to be missed. As for the first quotation, it is, of course, easily recognisable as the shameless device of one, who, driven to mere frippery through a paucity of ideas and intelligence would have the world suspect not unkindly that with a little effort, he really could tell a hawk from a handsaw.

To quotation two, however, we can only, alas, plead guilty, in the hope that extenuating circumstances will at least secure for us a strong recommendation to (or is it "for"?) mercy. Mr. Gillanders analyses in a very interesting manner the chief qualities of University verse, and then proceeds to comment on the verse in the different Universities, with the above mentioned reference to Leeds. Our muse, indeed, except for occasional brighter intervals is in a rather low state, and, as the retired insurance-agent said when he was found sitting on his brother-in-law's head in a tea shop near the Tottenham Court Road,²⁵ "There is a reason for everything." The reason in this case, we would submit, lies deeper than at first appears, and, indeed, is inextricably bound up with the problems of collective apathy, narrowness of outlook, degree-worship and sheer inertia, which are reiterated *ad nauseam* by the still, small voices in our midst. A University cannot create, or even destroy, poets, but it is not unreasonable to expect that a cultural atmosphere, encouraging intellectual flexibility as well as emotional discipline, should foster the expression in verse of the finer shades of that sensitiveness which is inseparably bound up with imagination under favourable

conditions. We must assume, therefore, either an almost complete lack of the imaginative faculty tempered by emotional discipline, or the stifling of such faculty in a definitely intolerant atmosphere. Indeed there is nothing so characteristic of a sound and profitable educational system, especially from an industrial point of view, as a mistrustful attitude to all imaginative manifestations. When one is concentrating on learning how to hand on information rather than acquire knowledge, to master the forensic use of words, rather than the significance of their meanings, or to patch up in a more or less experimental fashion the physical deficiencies apparently inseparable from the march of progress, one would be ill-advised to allow too much play to the imaginative faculties. Our soil is not kind to the seeds of imagination, which, in a plot designed to yield a satisfactory return with little risk, may prove after all, but weeds. It would seem that, to reverse Arnold's dictum, it is better to follow the light we have, than to enquire whether that light were not light, but darkness. Elsewhere in *The University*, a writer suggests that one should not be allowed to specialise in a University until some time has been spent quietly acquiring a real education in the University itself; someone else has said that the extension of the life of man will enable him to begin his career at the age of thirty; it all points to the same evil, that specialised professional training is not an education, that the conscious or unconscious stifling of the imaginative faculty is perhaps not as profitable as it may appear, that in fact,.... However, we are becoming morbid, and this will not do,.... so we call your attention to our third quotation, which was chosen for no particular reason, but which has this one thing in its favour, than when once you have seen "Pisan" rhyming with season "and "Cimabue" with "dewy," you will be able to move amongst the most Arty of folk without fearing to make a pronounciatory *faux pas*, which, however, means that you too will become Arty, and when that once happens, there is no release but death. Even that, nevertheless, has its compensations, as is evidenced by the student of French, who reading in Sir Thomas More that "In Eternity there is no distinction of Tenses," murmured softly, "O Death, where is thy sting?"

The quotation from Dr. Johnson merely serves the same purpose as the piece of sponge cake in a trifle, and as for the last quotation, we can only say that it shows in a truly awful and we hope, salutary manner, how even the most noble and elevated of human minds may, in the mistaken cause of realism, allow itself so much latitude as to introduce, in the sacred and crystal stream of pure poesy, a direct reference to the abdominal region of the grape (if such exist, which we gravely doubt), a reference couched in such terms as cannot fail to cause acute discomfort to the delicate, and truly poetical mind.

Thank you.

Notes and Comments.

The Annual General Meeting.

One thing is pre-eminently clear from the Annual General Meeting, and that is, that one of the causes of our collective apathy, and of our lack of corporate enthusiasm, lies in the fact that the stage in the Great Hall is much further from the gallery than is conducive to a seemly attention to the business in hand. The gallery is there to be used, unless it is insisted that all students occupy the body of the Hall, and since it would not be practicable to bring the stage nearer to the gallery, it is up to the speakers to make certain that they will be heard. We were indeed grateful to Miss Whittaker, who succeeded not only in making herself heard, but also in making her audience listen; no mean feat when the youngsters are in a frolicsome mood, and when some among them even insist on

bringing their toys. The aloofness of the platform may be invested with a certain amount of dignity, but, from the point of view of the success of Union Meetings (including Debates, and such functions), it might be advantageous if the principal speakers were to occupy the centre of the Hall, with the audience well within hearing distance. It is only when one has contemplated from the Gallery the officials of the Union seated afar off, that one can fully appreciate the solitude of greatness.

The Union as a whole showed itself nobly willing to make the great sacrifice, and to sanction an attempt to raise the Union fee for the benefit of our successors, and there was a certain amount of discussion on the Gown question. By the time this appears the ballot will have affected some sort of settlement, which may mean that the future will add the atmospheric disturbance caused by the Gowns of hurrying students to the existing draughts which infest the entrance Hall. Whatever the decision, it will have been reached by the sanction of the Union as a whole, and in view of the opportunities which have been given for the discussion of this problem, it is not unreasonable to expect that there will be no bickering or petulance when the question has been settled.

Barlow chosen for an England Fencing Team.

The Honorary Secretary of the Union, Mr. S. H. Barlow, was invited to visit Scotland as a member of an England Fencing Team to meet the Scottish Fencing Club. Congratulations, Sal.

The Employees' Appeal Effort.

The University Employees' appeal dance was held on February 22nd. If, writing on February 15th, we may be permitted to make a retrospective prophesy, we would be confident of the success of this effort, which in offering a Great Hall Dance for 1/-, is a fine achievement on the part of its organisers, to whom we are extremely grateful.

Our Contributors.

Our contributors continue to indulge in their little foibles. They send in copy several days after the closing date, and expect it to appear; they send articles on December topics to the February *Gryphon*; they still write on both sides of the paper, (although in future such copy will not be considered); they write illegibly, and they scour the earth for inspiration which lies within their own doors. And, we can forgive them much, for they are would-be contributors; for the rest, we can only say, that if you have found nothing in University life sufficiently interesting to be committed to paper, you might have another look round.

Agricola's letter arrived too late to be printed. We are, however, pleased to know that the Science people are "so busy doing things and getting the world on," and yet we suspect that it required a scientific mind to find six ways of describing "a period of study extending over four years." We regret not having space for the letter in full, as it was, after all, only five days late.

"Rotten Row" is to be commended for its sketch of a phase of University life, but we would be more happy about it if there were more coherence, and, perhaps, something of a point.

The only sins that "Truth" committed were sending in copy after the closing date and omitting to give his name. Otherwise, we are not ill-disposed towards him, although we are doubtful whether a first-class Honours man's conversation with a married woman is really interesting; not as "Truth" recorded it, at any rate.

To the authors of the "Ode to a Brief Storm," and "The moon and Peace," we would strongly recommend the article on "Verse in the Universities" in the Lent issue of the *University*. "The Moon and Peace" indeed, indicates sensitiveness and it is to be hoped that its author will try to master some of the technical details of his medium, as the imaginative power is undoubtedly present.

As for the author of the revised version of "In the Lecture Room," we could say a great deal, but since indulgence in monologues is said to be indicative of failing mental powers, we will content ourselves with a quiet blush.

And that, I think, is all. You may go.

There will be two issues of the *Gryphon* next term, and the date of the first will be announced after the Easter vac. Meanwhile, get busy.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Editor acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following magazines:—

Die Stellenbosse Student; *The Hugenot*, Cape Town; *Natal University College Magazine*; *The Serpent*; *Leeds Girls' High School Magazine*; *Vocador*, Transvaal University College; *The Torch*, University College, Hull; *The Trail*, Alberta; *G.U.M.*; *Ygorra*, the *Glasgow Rag Magazine*; *The University Gazette*, Birmingham; *The Mask*.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.



University Buildings.

IN December, 1927, the University Council approved the plan submitted by the architect for the extension of the Medical School. The extension forms the fourth side of a quadrangular building enclosing the courtyard and follows the line of the east side of St. George's Road. The work was commenced in the course of the summer.

It was found necessary to recast the existing system of heating and ventilating the whole Medical School in the interests of the present building and to meet the requirements of the new wing.

Negotiations have been in progress with a view to acquiring land so as to make more effective use of the site of the St. George's Road houses for the purpose of the prospective Pathological Institute. The proposal to rectify the west boundary of the St. George's Road houses by the transfer of a portion of ground

belonging to the authorities in exchange for a certain area of land belonging to the University was approved of by the Council last July. The arrangements to give effect to this proposal have not yet been completed. In view of the possibility of making a start with the building in the near future, an elevation has been prepared by the Architect and accepted by the Council.

In November, 1927, steps were taken for the erection of the buildings for Physics and Chemistry so as to free the site for the Library at the earliest possible date. By the end of the summer the plans for the former were well advanced, the site chosen being adjacent to the present Electrical Engineering Department. It had originally been intended to house the Physics and Chemistry Departments in the same section of the building, but it was found that there was insufficient accommodation for both in the section as planned. A separate site had therefore to be chosen for Physics. The site chosen has hitherto been partially occupied by the Educational Department. This Department was transferred during the summer vacation to new temporary quarters in Beech Grove House, pending the erection of the future Arts wing. It is hoped to obtain tenders and to proceed with the Physics building as soon as De Grey Road or a portion of it is closed for the purpose. These steps will clear the way for the Library Building which presents such an urgent problem for the University.

Following the Board of Education's proposal that Training Colleges and the Universities should in future be responsible for the final examinations of the students of the Training Colleges, and their asking the Universities to co-operate with the Colleges in setting up an internal final examination in the place of the external examination, the Yorkshire Education Authorities approached the University Authorities with a plan to put this into operation. An agreement has been reached and a Board of Administration has been set up to take general oversight of the final examination in the Yorkshire area and to deal with the necessary financial arrangements: separate Boards of Studies have been instituted: a Board of Examiners has been set up and a general Advisory Council appointed.

It is not possible to foresee the full effect of this arrangement, which is not simply a change of administration procedure by the Board of Education, but involves a change of educational policy in the Board's relations with the Training Colleges.

Fr. Hugh Pope.

Fr. Hugh Pope, Regent of studies at Hawkesyard Priory, Rugeley, since 1920, has been selected by the University to deliver an important course of lectures on the "Fundamental Principles in Bible Study."

Father Hugh Pope, an authority on Bible study, and formerly Professor of New Testament Exegesis at the Dominican College at Rome, is a product of the Oratory School, Birmingham. Born in 1869, he entered the Order of Dominicans in 1891, and became Priest in 1896. He was a Professor at Hawkesyard Priory from 1898 to 1909, and he is also well known as having been Prior of the Dominican Novitiate House, Woodchester (Gloucester), from 1914 to 1920.

The first two lectures by Father Pope on "What is the Bible, and why should we believe it?" and "Biblical Inspiration," have been attended by large interested audiences.

Mr. Plunket Green.

Mr. Plunket Green is an artist who by his own interpretation and by his book "Interpretation in Song," has shown to vocalists the better way of singing. In the lecture-recital which he gave in the Great Hall on February 11th, he managed

to convey some valuable hints on the art of the singer. He advocated especially the absence of effort, saying that the less breath employed the more beautiful the tone. Among his helpful aphorisms may be quoted "sing as you speak," "Sing mentally through your rests," and "Don't go to sleep whilst the accompanist has his little interlude," "Never stop the march of the song," illustrating this by the "Gentle Maiden," both with and without breaks between the phrases and by *tempo rubato*, in which the rhythm may slacken, but is never lost.

His songs were admirably chosen to illustrate his lecture. Schubert's "Hurdy-gurdy" and Stanford's "Fairy Lough" for their sense of atmosphere, Purcell's "Bad Bess" for a succession of contrasted feverish moods, Wood's "Ethiopia Saluting the Colours" for the vivid picturesqueness of the steady rhythm, ceasing only to let the "Dusky Woman" tell her tragic story. He pointed out that the technique of slow and quick singing were identical, and as a sample of rapid "patter" he gave Dear's "Sherwood" and Charles Wood's "Sailor Man."

The singer had as his colleague Dr. Bairstow, whose interpretation of all important pianoforte part was always sympathetic.

Staff Changes.

J. E. BUTT, B.A., B.LITT., temporary assistant lecturer in the English Department in the place of Mr. Hamer.

R. H. MORLEY, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds) demonstrator in Pathology and Bacteriology in succession to Mr. Garland.

University Intelligence—Design.

The Prize of one guinea offered for the best design suitable for the heading of University Intelligence has been awarded to R. O. Hall, and the new heading will appear shortly in the *Gryphon*.

Meeting of the Council, Wednesday, 20th February, 1929.

The Pro-Chancellor (Colonel C. H. Tetley, D.S.O., T.D.) in the Chair.

The Council recorded its deep regret at the death of Emeritus Professor J. E. Eddison, M.D., D.Sc., formerly Professor of Medicine in the Yorkshire College, an Honorary Graduate of the University, and a Life Member of the Court.

A further collection of papers presented to the Library by Mrs. Frank Gott was gratefully received. The papers include letters dated 1812, referring to the Luddite Riots.

The following were appointed representatives of the University on the Governing Bodies of the undermentioned schools:—

Crossley and Porter Schools, Halifax	..	Professor W. M. Edwards.
Rastrick Grammar School	.. .. .	Mr. A. E. Ingham.

Mr. G. L. Wilkinson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S., was appointed to the newly-instituted post of Lecturer in Orthodontia.

Mr. F. J. Dent, B.Sc., was appointed Gas Research Chemist in the Department of Coal Gas and Fuel Industries.

John Edwin Eddison.

WE regret to announce the death, on the 27th January, of Emeritus Professor John Edwin Eddison, at the age of 86.

Dr. Eddison was the son of a Leeds solicitor, and after studying medicine in Edinburgh (where he graduated in 1864), London, Paris and Vienna, he settled in practice in Leeds. He was on the Honorary Staffs of the Infirmary—where he was Physician for 21 years, from 1871 to 1892—the Dispensary, the Women and Children's Hospital, and the House of Recovery (now the Fever Hospital).

He was Lecturer in Medicine, and afterwards Professor, in succession to Sir Clifford Allbutt. "As a teacher," Professor Wardrop Griffith said of him in presenting him for an honorary degree at the University's Jubilee celebrations, "he was critical and suggestive rather than merely didactic, and it is probable that the full and the true value of his teaching was appreciated by his pupils after they had been some years in practice rather than in their immature and callow years. To his subordinates he was invariably kind and considerate, and by no one will the announcement of the honour which the University is to confer upon him be more appreciated than by his former students, and by those who had the happiness to work under him as residents at the Infirmary."

He was also for many years a member of the Council of the Yorkshire College and the University.

He also did much work in connection with the Philosophical and Literary Society, of which he was President four times, a member of the Council for over 50 years, and curator of antiquities.

Dr. Eddison retired in 1907, and for some years before his death had been living in Sussex.

Pavitra Kumar Dutt.

READERS of the *Gryphon* will be interested to learn that Mr. P. K. Dutt, assistant lecturer in organic chemistry, left the University at the end of last session in order to take up important duties under the High Commissioner for India, and will have his headquarters in London. Mr. Dutt, after graduating in science at the University of Calcutta entered the Leeds University in 1911 as a post graduate student and carried out research for which he obtained the M.Sc. degree.

When war broke out he became associated with Professor Green in developing, a new process for the manufacture of explosives.

He subsequently returned to the University as a member of the Staff in the Department of Organic Chemistry.

I should like to express here my great appreciation of Mr. Dutt's helpful collaboration during the seven years in which he acted as my colleague in the Department.

His keen public spirit and genial social instincts found an outlet in his attendance at the Cavendish Society, the Priestley Club and other University gatherings, but most of all in his fatherly interest in the overseas students.

I have known him spend hours hunting for lodgings for newcomers among the Indian students, whom he was careful to initiate into the (to them) strange and varied life of the University and in this connection it may be mentioned that he was one of the most active promoters of the East and West Society, of

which for many years he acted as secretary. This duty has now been taken over by Mr. R. Stoneley.

Mr. Dutt's friends within and without the University propose to offer him a small memento of their affection and esteem on his return from his visit to India.*

J. B. COHEN.

* Subscriptions, not exceeding five shillings, may be sent to Mr. W. A. Wightman at the University.—EDITOR.

Professor Tolkien on Celts and Teutons.

ON the 28th January, Mr. J. R. R. Tolkien, now Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford, but once Professor of English Language at Leeds, gave a public lecture on "Celts and Teutons in the Early World." The English School owes a very great debt to Professor Tolkien; but it is not only for academic reasons that his old students remember him, and some of them were glad to share again his obvious regret that the lecture must somehow be terminated at the end of the allotted period, though the subject is nowhere near exhausted; to be flattered by the assumption that they could instantly recognise Old Welsh and Pr. Gmc. forms; to know that on some minute point all the world's available learning was placed before them; to plunge down a remote and devious path, and emerge in the old familiar fashion at "our old friend Vortigern, of Hengist and Horsa fame."

Professor Tolkien firmly pushed aside the sentimental ethnography of modern Celticists and Teutonists, explaining that one of the few things known about the original Teutons is that they were probably Celts; and considered only the precise and clear distinction between the Germanic and Celtic groups of languages, its linguistic character and its historical results.

In thanking Professor Tolkien for his lecture, Professor Milne mentioned the scheme to found a department of Celtic Studies in the University.

Square Hats and Scalloped Caps.

ARE you a judge of dress? One has only to pick up the *News of the World* to find this one of the all absorbing questions of the day. What would have been the result if the *News of the World* had been running since X hundred years B.C., and Methuselah had been judging till now the various fashions? Some unenviable task;—Straw skirts, the "keep the gentlemen at a respectful distance" gowns of the period of Louis XIV, the bustles of our grandmothers—and now. Are all these various fashions indicative of natures and temperaments as totally different as the dresses themselves? Looking at the great variety of styles even in the present day we might ask the same question and wonder if the frills and laces composing those exquisitely feminine gowns indicate that the wearer is just as essentially different from the woman who favours daring colours and severe bold cuts. Most probably she is not, so we may perhaps assume that the wearer of bustles was really not so very different from our modern sports girl, though her draperies would definitely ban high jumps.

Well; are you a judge of dress? Perhaps you won a £1,000 from the *News of the World* and so rightly consider yourself an authority on the subject of the dresses of to-day at least. Our heartiest congratulations—but what about this problem—this time no reward offered. Are you a judge of square hats and scalloped caps? Here he is, the man of the square hat—and the woman too. His chin is determined, his jaws square and set. He is solid in every way, perhaps even too solid. There is nothing light and airy about him. If he has a sense of humour, it is heavy humour. He doesn't look as if beauty would make any passionate appeal to him. His reasoning is logical, his ideals practical, his character reliable. Many of the world's greatest men, even literary men and composers have been devotees of the square hat fashion; but there are many others as well, less worthy men—the man next door for example. He is quite a thorough going type but he would never make a "movie" star. Now the people who wear scalloped caps are just the reverse—you know the Puck, a rich type, and of course including both good and bad. They are airy, whimsical, bright and perhaps even fantastic. They may sparkle with wit and are often incidentally creative, producing great works of art without the ponderous labour of the square hats. But there is an ineffable charm about them which is ample compensation, and their Bohemian spirit is quite disarming. Miss 1929 and the "flapper" in the street are but lesser types, they also favour scalloped caps, but they bought theirs at Woolworths. Manon Lescaut looks perfectly sweet in hers, but Shelley's is a cap of worth.

Such are the hats of the purists, would that I could sketch some of the contributions which most of us wear; My class fellow on my right wears a square hat relieved by three or four dainty scallops. Whereas the one on my left prefers the scalloped cap with but a suggestion of squareness about it. The number of models is truly infinite; if you are an artist try and sketch some of them—begin on yourself (you might find your scallops are too many or too few)—finish on your Professor, and send in your contributions to the *Gryphon*.

DOROTHY KNOWLES.

The General Election.

WE are informed that Miss Eleanor Rathbone is standing as an Independent Candidate for the Universities, and that she is the first woman to be nominated in this constituency.

A propos of the election, it cannot be urged too strongly that it is the moral duty of every one with a vote to make use of it.

A Private Apology.—In the last issue of the *Gryphon* certain remarks were addressed to the contributor of "Bouquet." A member of the *Gryphon* staff having occasion to refer to the November *Gryphon* has since discovered the "fund" for which the contribution was intended, and the Editor wishes to state that if the contributor calls at the office, the contribution will be returned along with a somewhat belated apology.

In Quest of Learning.

VIENNA.

AS soon as I arrived in Vienna to stay for some time, I was met on all hands with the remark! "Of course you will attend lectures at the University when the term begins;" To be perfectly truthful, that idea had never entered my head, but on finding that everyone expected the "Frau Doktor" to attend lectures—everyone with a University degree is a "Herr Doktor" or "Frau Doktor" here (the latter applies to single as well as to married women)—I said to myself: "And after all, why not?"

I must explain that at the University of Vienna, lectures are given from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., and that those after 5 p.m. are not what we understand by "evening lectures" but are attended by ordinary day students. As my daily duties finish at 4 p.m. it is possible for me to attend a good number of lectures if I wish. On looking through the syllabus, I found an evening course that appealed to me, and decided to become once again a University student.

That sounds a comparatively simple matter. When I enquired about the date for "signing on," I was informed that I had the whole of the month of October to do so in—Bazaar Day for a whole month; There seemed, therefore, to be no particular hurry. One morning, about the middle of the month, I went to the University armed with the necessary photographs, birth, matriculation and degree certificates, according to the official handbook, and presented myself for "Immatrikulation." I found myself one small member of an immense and chaotic mass of struggling humanity, all crowded into a room meant to hold at most a quarter of our number. After a battle lasting some time, the more fortunate of us managed to fill in endless forms and have innumerable photographs pasted in all kinds of books, great and small. Thence we proceeded to the "Dekanat" to present our certificates and prove that we were worthy to become students of the University of Vienna. Here we encountered another great and unruly crowd, into which we fitted ourselves as best we could . . . and waited. How many hours we stood and waited I cannot tell; we were pressed together in the small and narrow room, and gradually repassed into a sort of coma when the crowd became too overpowering. I awoke to find myself being pushed at last through the Dekanat door. My stay there was short; my certificates would not be looked at until they were legally translated into German. So I went out into the fresh air once more, to find that the lunch hour was long since past.

A few days later I presented myself again at the Dekanat, with my certificates duly translated and bearing the official stamp. After several hours of queuing once more (there are ten thousand students at the University of Vienna and they all seemed to turn up at the same time as I) my certificates were examined and approved. However, I could not become a student at the University until I provided the authorities with a testimonial from the governments of all the countries I had lived in since going down from Leeds, to the effect that my conduct had always been exemplary, that I had never been in prison, and that I had never taken part in political propaganda. This was obviously absurd; after a lengthy argument I persuaded the Dekanat people to accept instead a testimonial from the organisation for which I was working in Vienna.

My difficulties were far from over. After the "Immatrikulation" at the Dekanat came the "Inskription"; after more hours of queuing I learned that even as an "extraordinary" student (one not taking examinations) I could not be enrolled unless I attended a minimum of ten lectures per week, and this I was not prepared to do. Further, as a foreigner, I had to pay three times as much both for the "Immatrikulation" and the "Inskription" fees as an Austrian.

It would take too long for me to relate all the difficulties I had to overcome. It was only in the first week in November that I found myself able to attend the course I had chosen, but as this course did not begin till the 14th, I was still in time.

On November 14th I went to the University to attend my first lecture there. This was to begin at 5-30 p.m., but as I did not know my way about, I arrived at the University at 5 p.m., thinking I would first find my lecture room and then have a look round till 5-25 p.m. On reaching the room, I was surprised to find a crowd waiting outside the door. Thinking that perhaps I had made a mistake, I enquired whether Dr. E—— was due to lecture in that room. On receiving an affirmative answer, I asked whether the lecture began at 5 p.m. or 5-30 p.m. "5-30 p.m." was the reply. "Then all these people are waiting for it already?" I asked. They were.

That was the first thing in Viennese academic life that struck me as vastly different from that I had known in Leeds; students did not queue up for lectures there—at least, not in my day.

Once inside the lecture room, I looked round me. Students were pouring in at the door. In the space of a few moments all the seating accommodation was filled and students were standing five and six deep in the gangways. The room itself was like a classroom anywhere else, with this exception: it was lit by gas. The whole of the University of Vienna is still lit by gas, the Federal Government being still too poor to install an electric plant in the building. (It must in fairness be said that the new institutions attached to the University are most modern in construction and equipment).

As soon as the lecturer entered the room, all the students rose from their seats and remained standing until a nod from him permitted them to be seated. The impression of respect thus shown to the lecturer was somewhat modified by the fact that all through the lecture people came in and out. A very great many had to stand; this particular lecture was an hour and a half long, and there are many that last two hours, with a break of a few minutes half way through. I noticed that students all round me were taking very full notes in shorthand; that is a regular thing here. I have since heard that some of the students type out their lecture notes afterwards in full, and sell them to students who do not attend. No roll is ever called; perhaps that accounts for the eagerness with which students attend lectures here—they only go to those they really want to hear, so that when they are inside they *do* listen.

There is no room to tell of all the different student organisations of the University of Vienna—religious, political, social, sport and many other kinds. University social life as we understand it is unknown here; in fact, it is hardly possible in a University of ten thousand students. There is no student union, and the want of this does not seem to be at all felt. There are no student rooms, but these would seem to the Viennese student a superfluous luxury in view of the existence of the marvellous Viennese "Kaffeehaus" where, for the price of one cup of coffee—and *what* coffee;—you can meet your friends and spend the whole day if you like reading all the newspapers and periodicals you could wish for. That is one of the most delightful institutions of a delightful city.

ESTHER SINOVTCH.

Devonshire Debate.

THERE was an age when men were so strong in their convictions on the smallest point that they would fight each other to prove themselves right. Then came the time when man was content to fight for his belief on the floor of the debating Hall. Nowadays most of us have very little conviction about anything, never enough to drive us to stand up and tell our neighbours in general. Debating is a lost art.

On February 15th, the Union Debating Society played the part of Mohamet and went to Devonshire Hall, where we received the warm and boisterous reception we expected. Mr. Morgan presided and the Debate was led by a quartet who in other spheres of life are notabilities. The Secretary of the Union moved that "In the opinion of this House the Union is of Little Value to the Individual Student." The President of the Union opposed and Mr. A. Conway and Miss C. Whittaker spoke third and fourth respectively.

As to the Debate itself—the Proposer and his opponent rose with nothing to say, and said it. Rockley hinted at a philosophical conception of the individual and his place in the Society, but he obviously had given no time to his speech beforehand—nor had Barlow. Why get speakers who are much too busy to give proper thought to their subject.

Mr. Conway did make some real attempt to Debate. He pointed out how the Union had failed to secure privileges from the authorities and claimed that everything which we get at present through the Union would have come quite naturally without that organisation. The speaker was not lacking in self-confidence and some measure of scorn, both of which seemed to rouse the hostility of Miss Whittaker, a hostility which made itself apparent on the expressive features of the President of the W.R.C. and in one or two snappy remarks which tailed off somewhat.

Mr. Armitage was facetious, Messrs. Birkby, Miller, Eggleston, Booth, Perry and others aired grievances. Mr. Frangopulo rose with a burden and three aspects—a speaker to be encouraged. For the rest, Mr. Heal spoke at some length completely off the point, and the one real contribution of the evening came from Mr. Teale, whom it would be invidious for us to criticize. Teale pointed out that the Fresher by entering the University becomes a member of an association, a loose association of individuals which needs a unifying principle, in order that both it as a body and its components individually may attain to some measure of development. This need is, or should be, supplied by the Union. If the Union fails, then it is the fault of us as individuals, for we are the Union.

The motion was lost by 42 votes to 40, a number abstaining.

E. PERKINS.

Distress in the Coalfields.

If you have not already read the President of the Union's article on self-denial week, turn to page 159, and do so now.

"How the Haggis Came to Leeds."

WHY does almost every Englishman laugh or display some facial contortion at the mention of haggis? One would think that it was some little village near Pudsey. Everyone of average intelligence is aware that the 25th of January is celebrated by all true Scots as the anniversary of the birth of Burns—Scotland's Immortal Bard. This is the occasion for haggis and a "wee drap."

Imagine the astounding blow to our pride when we discovered from a reliable source, that never—never had a haggis found its way into the academic precincts of the University of Leeds. Never had one been evoked, with all due ceremony within the palatial walls of the Refec. If this state of affairs had been allowed to exist much longer, loud and long cries of shame would have drifted down from the frozen north upon the green and verdant City of Leeds.



"These had not been cooked..."

This catastrophe has been averted; near this important date, there arrived from Edinburgh, neatly packed and securely tied, after travelling incognito, a haggis, of weight two pounds.

A hurried consultation and a deputation to the presiding genius of the Refec. resulted in an agreement to the mutual satisfaction of all, whereupon the parcel was deposited and all night long lay awaiting the arrival of the 25th.

Even the powers that be, who daily feed the flocks at Refec. had never seen, handled or tasted Scotland's famous dish. Now they are among the select few who can say with conviction "I have seen a haggis," maybe emphasising the remark with a slight shudder.

The ignorance of the Sassenach concerning haggis is appalling. One thought it was a bird; Another has an idea that it was some kind of porridge. One can hardly imagine a person taking Maths Honours who could really and sanely think that a haggis was a bird. But we can forgive maths people a great deal, especially Honours. For the benefit of other misguided persons I here give out the secret. It is a Scottish dish composed of the chopped heart, liver and lungs of a sheep, onions, suet, etc., seasoned and mixed with oatmeal and haled in a sheep's maw. The etc. can stand for anything. In fact it constitutes the mystery of haggis.



"haggis mystery"

Anon the haggis—steaming in honest steam was wheeled in triumph upon a trolley, tied with the colours of the University, while the brilliant tartan of the Royal Stewart was wound round the noble dish;



"I have seen a haggis"

There in the Refec., for the first time in over a quarter of a century, twenty six long academic years, lay the haggis, nestling cosily upon the dish. With all due care this royal mixture was handed round. With haggis steaming and glasses lifted the company drank to the Chairman's solemn toast: "Gentlemen—Robert Burns, The Immortal Bard."

This began the memorable first Burns dinner held within the precincts of this University.

J.H.P.

Last Verses for A——

I shall not find forgetfulness, dear heart,
 When I have died. By that dear head I'll lurk,
 Around the spot whence Charon's journey's start.
 Once, as his craft looms ghastly through the muck,
 And the sad shades step fearlessly ashore,
 I'll steal aboard, and gain a brief respite
 From my eternity of loneliness.
 Then speedily I'll find you and, once more,
 Look on that brow, white, broad and recondite,
 I'll not fright you with a chill caress,
 But near you, wanly riding on the air,
 Stretch poor ghost-hands towards your wind-tossed hair.
 Perhaps you'll turn your dark, proud head and say
 "There's a queer stirring in the breeze to-day!"

LEWIS DODS.

Acceptance.

Philosophy's a thing that I have loved,
 Words beautiful, and firm, and true,
 Full of deep meaning, and desperately
 Striving to create in vesture new
 The anxious thoughts life breeds.
 I have talked daylight from the sky,
 With friends eager, gallant in heart,
 But never an answer has come
 To our repeated why.
 Better have accepted blindly,
 Like the veriest fool we deride,
 The things beyond our knowing,
 The things that resist our strife,
 And smother upon mouth in the darkness,
 Be one with the Spirit of Life

M.B.

Meeting.

Why do I meet you unexpectedly,
 Coming upon you in unlikely places,
 In town, or at the station, harrying by
 Among a crowd of worried faces?
 I have no time to breathe before you've passed,
 No time to guess the meaning of your frown,
 To stare an image of your face, or note
 Whether your eyes are blue or brown.
 Each time I think, "next time I'll be prepared,
 I'll gaze at him the next time that we meet,
 For it is certain that we'll meet again,
 I'll look for him in every street.
 But then I come upon you suddenly,
 You take me by surprise; I blush and stare;
 Lost in the sunlight of your smile, I dream,
 And walk away on air.

K.O.

In an Album.

"Three verses of three lines will do"
 You said; so I must write them; you
 Don't think the poetry of sun and air enough.
 My little verses aren't much good,
 But Oh the poetry of a wood!
 Look how September winds are twisting the brown sprays
 Or only take a mirror; there
 You'll see some verses. Everywhere,
 In house and country, Deryf, beauty is to be found.

BRIAN WOLEDGE.

Holiday.

I have escaped from people; I am free
At last from all those crowding curious eyes;
Free to stand silent on the lonely shore
And watch the smooth deep rollers slowly form
Far out at sea, break on some hidden rock,
Leap madly at the beach in crashing spray,
Diminish till their gentle ripples swirl
And lap about my naked feet, and then
Recoil reluctantly with pining edge
That tries to keep its hold upon the sand
And drags the rattling pebbles in its wake.
Whilst the wind, laughing, snatches at my hair
And warmly, softly, buffets in my face,
Filling my nostrils with its fresh salt tang,
My ears with the loud thunder of the surf.
Their flanks torn by the wind's rough polity,
Faint clouds and frightened through the azure sky;
And overhead the seagulls harshly scream,
Beating and swinging in great flashing curves,
Striving to stem the breeze's fitful gusts;
They dip until the plumage on their breasts
Is damp with high-flying spume, then mount once more
Still battling, turn, drift inland down the wind,
And turn again towards the open sea.
What does it matter though my holiday
Will pass too swiftly and men's faces crash
About me once again? To-day with all
Its music and its power belongs to me.

EAGLET.

To the Soul of "C."

SOME QUATRAINS

The dead are ever quicker than the live,
More vital, yes, than those who fight and strive,
Not prone to change are they, nor to decay,
For they in undying memory survive!
Swift marching Time, with his spare-braggy feet
Will from this earthen Tablet soon delete
My form; long ere Youth's fiery joy be cold
Or advancing Age's outstretched hand can meet.
Once dreaming ere the sun had rent the skies,
I saw Truth's form upon the darkness rise,
And then an uncouth hand swept sudden down,
And laid its blinding fingers on my eyes!
He laughs at all your efforts to be wise,
With better jests He mocks your questioning cries,
Why seek you knowledge when knowledge is naught,
And all your wisdom is based upon lies?
My love's form once with Truth did me inspire,
And once I sought it in uprising fire,
But never did I get so close to it
As when I looked for it in dirt and mire!
Come Saki, fill the bowl that gives me dreams,
The bowl, deep in whose golden depths there gleams
A shadow of the truth that I desire:
The difference between what is, and Seems.

QAYS.

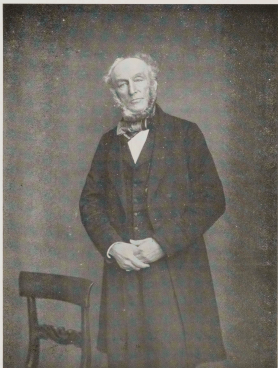
"Sounds and sweet airs, that give delight
and hurt not. . . ."

THE eighteenth century music—a Haydn symphony and a suite by Gluck (arranged by Mottl)—which the Leeds Symphony Orchestra played at their concert on February 9th, was very welcome, as this music has a peculiar charm for modern ears. During the upheaval caused by the Great War, disillusionment seized the minds of men, their religious convictions were shattered, all their ideals were overthrown. After this catastrophe it would be long before men regained their balanced view of things, before they could perceive with mind made keener and more searching by the tragic intensity of the emotional and spiritual experience through which they had passed, those ideals of art, religion, morality and politics which they had before the War. It would be longer still before they could form new ideals and develop new methods, which would not only be new but also the logical and necessary outcome of their previous achievements. The confusion of our age has been reflected in art and literature, as in other spheres of activity, by a restless, anxious, aimless searching after something which could not be found. Music has been no exception to the rule, and modern composers are still making experiments and trying to beat out a path for themselves.

Amidst all this uncertainty of attempt and restless striving, therefore, it is very refreshing and restful for us to return to composers of the eighteenth century, whose music is characterised above all by a geniality and a zest for life which has never been more evident in music. This was an age of whole-hearted delight in pure curves of melody, and in the sensuous beauty of rich harmonies and masses of sound. The power of the Handel choruses comes partly from the thrilling sound of four choirs moving in counterpoint and uniting in massive harmonies. We only catch a glimpse of the deep problems of human existence in the works of these men; music is still in its teens, a thing of pure joy and beauty, and not yet the vehicle of philosophical speculation. We must wait for Beethoven, before we find that persistent knocking at the door of life and death, characteristic of the thinker and questioner, who does not seek beauty alone, but desires to express in beautiful forms the result of his thought and of his strivings. We catch these eighteenth century men sometimes in sad, contemplative mood; but as we listen to them lingering reluctantly over some lovely theme, we feel that they are lingering rather because of the loveliness of the tune they have shaped than because they are sad. Soon they will surrender themselves to the grace of the minuet or the light-heartedness of a final presto.

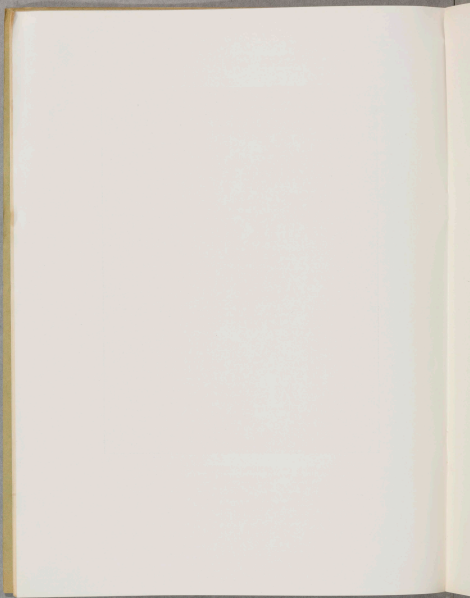
When we are weary, therefore, of the struggle with our own problems, when we have responded to the best of our ability to the demands made on our understanding by composers like Schönberg, who are pointing the way to the future, we return to the freshness and joy of this earlier period of music for relief and renewed inspiration.

R.P.



SAMUEL SMITH,
LECTURER ON SURGERY.

*From a photograph in the
Leeds School of Medicine.*



Glossological Gossipry.

WHEN of yore an irate schoolmaster with all the zest of a mediæval limner and a bottle of Stephen's red was want to illuminate the Latin prose MS. which I submitted to him week by week, and to hurl the completed bichrome palimpsest in my face with a hideous oath, I never dreamt that I should ever acquire any more interest in the Latin tongue than a duck-billed platypus has in Judaistic eschatology. But when I began to grow sage, I began to realise that the language of the Romans plays a considerable part in the life of every man and woman. We all use Latin. Only yesterday for instance as I entered Austin Reed's I saw displayed in the window the famous Roman proverb "Men's Sox." We simply could not manage without the dear old language. Could the Railway Companies so tastefully decorate their time tables without the aid of the useful Latin abbreviations "a.m." and "p.m." (which as you know signify antemaccassa and post mortem respectively)? The spectacle of a photographer without his *camera*, a mathematician dispossessed of his *calculus*, a historian minus his *status quo ante bellum* or a certain Professor bereft of his *fungus* would be as heart-rending as the sight of Salmon without Gluckstein, North severed from Hillard, Liddell torn from Scott or Macgregor eternally parted from Grant. And yet, but for our Latin legacy not one of the experts mentioned above would be in his present happy position. All things wise and wonderful have been bequeathed to us by the Romans.

The modern song writer owes much to the Latin Tongue. It is evident that the author of "Ya gotta know the way ta love" had in mind the days when he was compelled to learn the conjugation of "Amo." Perhaps it was some little known ode to Father Tiber that first of all suggested "O! Man River," and may it not be the case that Dido, as she inaugurated the first Guy Fawkes celebrations, excused her behaviour in the words "Can't help lovin' dat man o' mine."

The Father of the modern song was Horace, the blissful bard who dwelt at the Sabine Sewage farm enjoying full poetic licence on and off the premises. No modern lyric by Ed Scratch or Al Helsbeiz can reach such sublime heights as the famous Horatian ode "Puer."

Boy
O boy
Boy;
Of a boy
To or sora boy
Bly with ee from a boy;
Attaboy;

What modern Yank could excel the "hot" style rhythm of this happy composition?

But not only is Horace the patron saint of modern song manufacturers, he is also the inventor of the limerick. Here is a classic specimen which can only worthily be quoted in the original language:—

Hic haec hoc
Hunc hanc hoc
Hujus
Huic
Hoc hac hoc;

As an onomatopoeic objectification of the psycho-physical experiences of alcoholic intoxication this verse is inimitably superb.

Latin is too, too utterly poetic and odd: You can make a great hit if you poke a corpulent friend in the stomach and exclaim "Habeas corpus;" ("You're getting a pot;") but if you use the vernacular version all the hitting will be on his side. Latin has many such uses. For instance when your wife comes and asks for "just one more pound, darling boy," you can assume a fierce expression and say "This is the tertium quid you've asked for this week;" Finally, you can always imitate the man who greeted his unwelcome ma-in-law with the words "Dominus vobiscum" meaning of course "O Lord, you've come!"

"Samuel."

The University of Leeds.

HISTORICAL NOTES—continued.

IV.

IN the last instalment we saw how the Leeds School of Medicine was born, in 1831. We will now consider its early Victorian youth, till 1865, when it marked its majority, at the age of 34, by building itself its first specially planned home, and so brought itself much nearer to our modern conceptions of what a medical school is like.

In that old Leeds where the Corn Exchange occupied the middle of Briggate, the Court House stood at the foot of Park Row, and houses crowded where now is New Briggate, the School had two successive homes, both now pulled down. For the first three years it occupied, at a rental of £10, part of the north wing of the Dispensary, which stood, almost on the edge of the country, in Vicar Lane, opposite to what is now the Old Dispensary. There were one or two classrooms, an attic dissecting room up a steep flight of stairs, and rooms for the resident demonstrator. The lecturers parked their gigs in the backyard.

These quarters were soon found too small, and they were also a long way from the Infirmary; so in 1834, when the future of the School seemed assured, the Council took and converted a private house which was to be the home of the School for 31 years, till 1867. It was at 1, East Parade, conveniently near to the Infirmary, which was then in Infirmary Street, where the Yorkshire Penny Bank now stands. It was a plain and substantial building, typical of the Georgian West End of Leeds, and provided a very sedate background for student life. At first, indeed, students were not allowed to disturb the quiet of East Parade, but had to use an entrance leading from St. Paul's Street to the back yard.

Its internal arrangements were at first ample, but became very inadequate after 30 years' developments. The two rooms on the right of the front door were thrown into one to make a museum, which was also used for examinations; on the left were the Curator's bed and sitting rooms. On the first floor were the chemical laboratory and the lecture theatre, and a dressing room to which corpses were hauled up through a trap-door to be prepared for dissection. The attic floor was thrown into one to make a large dissecting room. These were the arrangements some 10 years after the building had been occupied; before it was evacuated, practical chemistry had encroached on the dissecting room, the stock of subjects had to share a room with the collection of *materia medica*, and the Curator slept in the library, which was much too small.

V.

The modern medical student begins his course with purely scientific studies, and does not see a patient till he is familiar with anatomy and physiology; but at this time the arrangement of academic and clinical studies was exactly the

reverse; owing to the relative lightness of the scientific curriculum, the student could become acquainted with the realities of the sickroom at the beginning of his career, and some of those who were trained under this system never ceased to praise in a more scientific age the practical training it gave.

Nearly every student of the School either had been or still was the articulated pupil of a general practitioner; and they were encouraged to start their clinical study in their first year. The greater part of this, of course, was provided by the Infirmary, but some was also given in the Dispensary (from 1831) the Eye and Ear Hospital (from 1843) and the House of Recovery (Fever Hospital).

Throughout the greater part of this period, there was no entrance examination; but after 1861 the Medical Council demanded that every student should have passed an arts examination before registering.

The School could not of course grant degrees; the courses were designed for the examinations of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Society of Apothecaries, which recognised the courses and the clinical work as qualifying for admission. In 1839, the School made an unsuccessful application for admission to the new federal University of London; and when its degrees were thrown open to external students, in 1858, they were sometimes taken by Leeds men.

In the first session there were courses in chemistry and botany; anatomy, physiology and pathology; the principles and practice of surgery; and operative surgery; materia medica and therapeutics, the principles and practice of physic, forensic medicine, and midwifery and diseases of women and children.

There were also of course, demonstrations and dissections in anatomy; and at first a good deal of difficulty was experienced in getting a good supply of subjects. It was the last age of the body-snatcher: curiously enough, the issue of the *Leeds Mercury* which records the opening of the School also records a body-snatching case; and tradition connects this romantic profession with the School. More regular channels were also employed; the Infirmary, the House of Recovery (which evidently did not always deserve its name) and the Hospitals at Wakefield, Barwick, Bradford, Holbeck, Hunslet and York were all approached; and finally an adequate supply was obtained.

Except for the addition of practical chemistry, the curriculum was unchanged in 1864-5; but the courses had no doubt developed with the progress of science. Leeds always excelled in surgery, but the teaching in medicine is said to have been out of date, and the School suffered from isolation in the more purely scientific subjects.

A museum was started about 1834, and grew rapidly, especially in pathology. In 1868 Richard Reynolds, the lecturer in chemistry and the first secretary of the Yorkshire College of Science, gave a materia medica collection.

In 1836 the Students' Society started a library, which was soon taken over by the Council and forms the nucleus of the present collection. In 1858 a reading room was provided, apparently by converting the Curator's sleeping quarters.

VI.

Although historical scholarship still speaks with an uncertain voice on the chronology of the events recorded in the posthumous papers of the Pickwick Club, we are not, I believe, precluded from seeing our earliest fellow-students as contemporaries and colleagues of Mr. Robert Sawyer and Mr. Edward Allen. "Benches" (Thomas Nunneley reminded his hearers at the inaugural address in 1864) are made to sit, not to recline upon. The top rows are only intended to be occupied when the lower and front are filled, . . . Besides this, I must tell you that the regular and punctual attendance of a class has a great and useful influence upon the Lecturer."

The way of life of these Early Victorian back-benchers and front-benchers is dim in its details now; but something of their daily round can still be reconstructed.

To begin with, he was probably the pupil of a general practitioner, living in his family. J. D. Heaton (1817-80), who was afterwards the first Chairman of Council of the Yorkshire College, was apprenticed to a surgeon called Braithwaite in 1834. "Mr. Braithwaite's practice was a large one, but at that time it lay almost entirely among the poorer classes. Those were not days in which luxury was studied amongst the young, and Mr. Braithwaite's apprentices had to bear their full share in the rough experiences then common among medical students. They had to prepare the medicines, pounding the drugs in the big mortar, and making up the mixtures in bottles; they had to post Mr. Braithwaite's ledger, and had not only to make out the accounts against the patients, but to deliver them."

Apprenticeship, whatever advantage there may have been in the early introduction it provided to clinical realities, was clearly a heavy addition to the day's round; but even if a student had finished it before entering the School, he still had a long day's work.

Lectures had to be filled in with the timetable of the practitioners who gave them: Sam Smith's midwifery lectures, we have seen, were at 7 a.m.; chemistry and surgery were at 8 p.m., and "as you can imagine (says Edmund Robinson) at the close of them many 'nights out' were arranged." He tells us too that "the lectures were fairly well attended, and generally speaking good order was kept except for a few men who rarely attended their lectures unless they had indulged too freely."

Then there was dissecting to be done; and one infers from the Council minutes that the atmosphere of the attic dissecting room was sometimes anything but studious.

There were hospital visits and operations at the Infirmary, sometimes beginning as early as 8; and two or three mornings a week were taken up by out-patient work, when the students were on their feet from 9 till 1 or 2, except for the welcome interruption of lectures across the road.

Of the students' societies we know little beyond their existence; nor do we know much more of the two regular annual functions, the prize-giving and the Inaugural Address, which was given by the president for the year, and became the occasion for a reunion of past students. Nor—saddest of all—do we know details of the rag which in 1862 made the President refuse to distribute the prizes.

Of the career of one student, J. D. Heaton, who has already furnished us with an illustration of apprentice life, we have fairly full particulars. He entered the School in 1835, but was at first an idle student, reclining, we may suppose, on the back benches. In his third year, however, stirred "by some youthful jealousy," he made up his mind to win a prize; "plunged into a severe course of cramming"; and won the prize for anatomy. Nor was this all: for at the distribution of prizes he was specially complimented by the Council on the excellence of his answers, and at the subsequent dinner of the students which was attended by members of the Council, he had to take the place of honour in returning thanks for the successful students. From now until he went down in 1839, he was a reformed character, a front-bencher; and if, as he afterwards thought, he did too much cramming, he saved his soul by acting as secretary to the Debating Society. To his later career we shall return.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE.—For this period Professor Heller's collections have been invaluable; they include a series of extracts from the minutes of the Council, and the unpublished reminiscences

of Mr. Edmund Robinson, quoted above. Reid's *Memoir of J. D. Heathe*, provides as well as an excellent account of its subject, a very charming picture of a section of Leeds Society in the first three-quarters of the 19th century. T. P. Teale: *A sketch of seventy years* (The *Lancet*, 1920, II, 379). T. Nunneley: *Introductory Lecture* (Leeds 1864), C. G. Wheelhouse: *Medical student life, sixty years ago* (The *Gryphon*, Special issue, 1904), and the prospectus of the School for 1864-5 (the first to be preserved); together with the sources mentioned in the last instalment.

"Have You Heard . . . ?"

HAVE you heard the story of the elephant? No? Well, it's a good one. In response to a request for a thesis on the subject of the Elephant, the Englishman wrote on "The Elephant in Sport and Commerce," the Frenchman on "The Elephant and his love affairs," the American on "Bigger and better Elephants," the German on "The Elephant and its influence on the Philosophy of Immanuel Kant," the Russian wrote "Is there an Elephant?" and the story ends with the Hungarian who wrote his thesis on "The Elephant and the Hungarian Question."

We could not write a thesis on the Elephant. Long ago were his tusks and tail pawned for the thousand and one appeals that have been made to us, and now we are constrained to sole our shoes with his hide—and give the money saved thereby to still another "good cause."

Have you heard the story of South Wales? That is not a good one. It's too true to be good. The story is one of the useful kind whose topographical centre can be moved to make the story topical. There was once a man who had two shirts: he gave one away and so perforce had to stay in bed while his remaining one was washed. You will have heard about the little chap who had two stockings—one green and one blue. He's worn them for months. The green and blue are still there, but surprisingly little stocking.

Have you two shirts? Or a pair of stockings, one green and one blue? It's a very cold winter. What about that old coat? Not good enough you say? Well, it's better than none, just send it along. You've a pair of old shoes put away for when Needem calls. Well, Needem has called in South Wales, etc., and now's your chance.

Have you heard that it's good exercise to walk? The Corporation won't miss your fares for a week, and we would like them to help to feed some of the starving army of miners' families. A packet of cigarettes less per week will be good for the lungs, and you save a doctor's bill. Your sixpence will buy a loaf of bread for someone who is hungry.

Turn out your drawers and chest and wardrobes and "what-nots": cut down your cigarette ration for one week; save your car fares and arrive with shining face at 9 o'clock lectures—and let us have the results. The week is March 4th—9th, and if you'll look on the notice board, you'll see directions as to where to put your old clothes and to whom to pay that money you've saved by a slight sacrifice that you'll hardly feel.

Have you heard what happened in South Wales, etc., when they got your parcel and our cheque? No? You don't want to? Of course you don't....

T. A. ROCKLEY.

Portrait of a Failure.

("Allegory does not bite, if you do not bite it first").

THE door of the General Library closed with that subdued thud of finality which marks the barrier between the bustle and chatter of the Entrance Hall, and the restful silence of the Library precincts. The Fresher glanced round at the tables and finally seated himself where he could look out of the windows towards the Clothworker's Court. It was from motives perhaps strange, and somewhat sentimental that he chose that place; the most powerful imagination could not transform the dingy brick-work of the Court into "dreaming spires," but there was something in the glimpse of greenery, and in the placid squatness of the little tower in the far angle that helped one to forget that the fourth side of the courtyard was composed of railings, and to imagine for a while that such an anomaly as an ugly University could not possibly exist.... He became aware of a disturbing regular sound.... someone at the desk was cutting the leaves of a new book, and the steady strokes of the knife alternated with the rustle of the turning leaves.... it seemed to him rather like the heavy breathing of someone asleep.... He roused himself, and drew from his pocket a book which he laid on the table before him and began to read steadily.... Before long, however, he looked up, with a puzzled air, as though he had suddenly realised that there was something lacking, something for which he must search untiringly, and without despair, something which must be in the University, somewhere, if only one could find it.... He rose, and hurried out of the Library, leaving the door swinging behind him, until it too ceased to struggle, and acquiesced in the general inertia. The Fresher passed through the Entrance Hall, where a solitary woman student was languidly scanning the notice-board, and paused at the foot of the staircase to speak to a friend, who was leaning against the radiator, apparently oblivious to the passing of time and the alcoholic intermittence of the lecture bell.

"Hallo, youngster, where are you running to?"

"I am looking for something...."

The fellow at the radiator smiled. "Every year," he said, "a few of the Freshers come up here looking for something. They are hopeful at first, although they do not know what it is they are looking for, and when they find someone to whom they can talk, they try to explain the search. Sometimes they talk of culture, sometimes of atmosphere, sometimes of life itself...."

The Fresher made an impatient gesture. "But you don't understand," he began, "I...." The other cut him short. "I think I do old man. My search began a few years ago, and I am still seeking. However, carry on, and let me know if you are successful." He laughed, and the Fresher hurried away. He crossed the bleak expanse of University Road, and entered the Union Rooms. In the J.C.R. a few men were sitting in silence and somnolence round the fires, but what he sought was not there; when he looked into the Lounge a voice cried from the depths of an armchair, "Hello, you, what's fresh?" and he turned away, disappointed; the card room offered no solution, and the reading room was deserted. On his way out, he looked into the Union Office, where the clerk was examining the keys of a saxophone, but what he sought was not there. He returned to the entrance Hall, where the usual between lectures crowd had gathered. One group was discussing the desirability of going on to Refec.; someone was proclaiming loudly that it was time he went back into the lab.; a few women were gossiping energetically, and a member of the XV was wearing a bowler hat, but the Fresher noticed none of these things, and he strolled down the corridor, searching....

The corridor held no clue, and he came back again to the radiator. The man at the foot of the staircase nodded. "So you have not found it....well, I warn you, what you seek is not to be found in Common Rooms, or Lecture Rooms, or in the corridors of a University such as this...." The fresher frowned. "But I tell you it must be somewhere, if I could only find it...."

"We have all thought that once...."

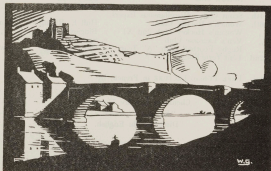
The Fresher set off again, past the Clothworkers' Court, towards the Refectory. There someone was playing the piano, with a narcotic rhythm, a few fellows were talking noisily round one of the fires, and Margaret was placing tumblers on the tables with admirable precision and with sublime indifference to reiterated requests for coffee or cigarettes, but what the Fresher sought was not there.... And so he wandered about the University, seeking in vain, until at last, tired and discouraged, he turned again towards the General Library. The man at the radiator sighed as the Library door closed behind the Fresher. "Every year" he mused "there is at least one Fresher who does not accept unquestioningly, who is vaguely conscious of something which is to be found primarily in a University or which ought to be found there, and yet which none of us have found; some glimpse of those God-like vistas of intellectual life for which we seek in vain...."

The Fresher came out of the Library smiling happily.

"You have found it then, after all....?"

The Fresher displayed a packet of cigarettes.... "Yes, they were in the Library....I must have pulled them out of my pocket with the book...." The man at the radiator laughed, with a great laugh, that rang through the Entrance Hall, and caused the people at the notice board to turn with a look of surprise, like startled sheep in a field....

MAROS.



CALENDAR.

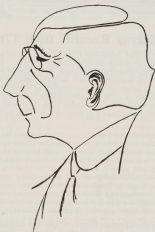
The following Calendar of Events for the period Feb. 28th—Mar. 22nd 1929, whilst it makes no claim to be exhaustive, may serve as a guide to University activities:—

Feb. 28th	Scout Club.	Prof. GARSTANG: "The Songs of Birds."	
Mar. 1st	Last Day of Entry for June Degree and Diploma Examinations.		
" "	Music Society.	Annual Concert (Great Hall, 7-30 p.m.).	
" "	Jewish Students' Association.	Debate.	
" 2nd	Association Football Club	v. York St. John's	(home).
" "	Men's Hockey Club	v. Corinthians	"
" "	Men's Lacrosse Club	v. Huddersfield	(away).
" "	Netball Club	v. Modern Old Girls	(home).
" "	Rugby Football Club	v. Castleford	(away).
" "	Fives Club	v. Heath O.B.	(home).
" 4th	Literary and Historical Society.	Social.	
" "	Agricultural Society.	Annual General Meeting.	
" 5th	Economics Society.	Annual General Meeting.	
" "	Dramatic Society.	Play Reading.	
" "	Joint Meeting of Cavendish and Natural History Societies.	Dr. GANE.	
" 6th	Association Football Club 2nd XI	v. Yorkshire Penny Bank	(home)
" "	Men's Hockey Club 2nd XI	v. Ripon School	"
" "	Women's Lacrosse Club	v. Mowbray Ladies	(away).
" "	Netball Club	v. Notre Dame	"
" 8th	Physical Society.	Mr. A. H. ELDIN, B.Sc.:	
		"Psycho-physical Phenomena."	
" 9th	Association Football 2nd XI Club	v. Headingley Albion	(away).
" "	Men's Hockey Club	v. Sheffield Town	"
" 9th	Women's Hockey Club	v. Bingley Training College	(away).
" "	Men's Lacrosse Club	Flags Final.	
" "	Netball Club	v. Mill Mount	(away).
" "	Rugby Football Club	v. Yarnbury	"
" 14th	Scout Club.	Miscellaneous Papers.	
" 16th	Women's Hockey Club	v. Hull E. Riding	(home).
" "	Women's Hockey Club 2nd XI	v. Bingley Ladies	"
" "	Men's Lacrosse Club	v. Spen Valley	"
" "	Rugby Football Club "A" Team	v. Old Centralians	(away).
" 22nd	Lent Term Ends.		

April 30th FREE PUBLIC LECTURE in French, by
 Prof. F. C. ROE (Univ. College, Hull),
 Chemistry Lecture Theatre:
 "FRENCH SCHOOLS."
 Discussion in English.

Publications Received.

University of Leeds Twenty-Fourth Report (1927-1928).
 L.U.O.S.A. Year Book (1928-1929).



"We make you a present of that, huh! huh! huh!"



* Matthew Murray Records from 1765 to 1826.

IT is now recognised that Leeds has for a hundred years allowed the name of Matthew Murray to remain in unmerited obscurity. The present work is a collection of miscellaneous facts about him, mostly reprinted, edited by an old Leeds Student of engineering, and its publication is one of the methods whereby it is hoped to secure permanent interest in Murray. There is need for a future standard history of early industrial Leeds; and the future historian of the beginnings of the extensive engineering trade in Leeds and Yorkshire will find some original letters and drawings printed here; but he will find little order and no index.

When (in an unpublished letter in the University Library, 1792) Boulton and Watt recommended Benjamin Gott to have machinery made in his own town of Leeds, they did not foresee that Murray would become their most formidable rival there. Murray, not a native of Leeds, first found employment at Marshall's flax mills, Meanwood, and moved, with Marshall, to Holbeck shortly afterwards. There (page 8) Murray took charge of and made minor improvements upon a 28 horse-power engine made by Boulton and Watt, 1793; it is interesting to note that the year before, Boulton and Watt had supplied Gott with a 30 horse-power engine (September, 1792) for which a boiler constructed by Marshall and Fenton in Leeds was too small (Gott papers: University Library).

In 1795 Murray joined Fenton, Wood and Lister in establishing an engineering works (page 8): he was the brains of the firm, and the "Round Foundry" grew in reputation. He was an inventor rather than a business man; and most of his patents belong to this period. By 1802 he had come into collision with Boulton and Watt, as will be seen below, but went on, undaunted, steadily introducing improvements into engines and other machines. The excellence of his work was noted by James Watt junior himself (17th June, 1802). Murray it was who, in 1812, constructed the "Blenkinsop" engine of more than local fame. In the later part of his life he undertook many kinds of engineering work, including the construction of boat engines, and his workshops were the first in Leeds to be lit by coal gas.

Most valuable are two appendices of original documents. James Watt junior, at Leeds in 1802, is unflushing in his letters; here is clear evidence of his underhand work in opposing Murray by means of "foul insinuation," "ale," purchase of nearby property to prevent extension, spying (or corruption), competition, and finally by a successful application to prevent him obtaining a patent (1803). We are very, very sorry to see "Mr. Gott" assisting, even indirectly in this affair (letter, 12th June, 1802). Murray's reply makes us proud of him: "But the World I believe cares very little about Messrs. Boulton and Watt

stealing my Inventions or me stealing theirs; what people want of us are good engines, but I am confident I can make good ones."

Benjamin Gott, and not John (as printed on page 122) was Mayor of Leeds in 1799.

* "Matthew Murray Records from 1763 to 1826." Edited by E. Kilburn Scott (Leeds, 2/6).

* "The Christian's Alternative to War."

IF all the predictions of Admirals, Generals and Scientists be correct—what more obsolete institution than the army or the navy or, in our Schools and Universities, the O.T.C. Granted the war temper, we need to train, not armies but bacteriologists and chemists, not sailors but men skilled in aerial manoeuvres who can drop their devilish devices on our unsuspecting and unprotected populace. The O.T.C. becomes as obsolete for purposes of war as the Beefeaters. Modern warfare has frequently been put side by side with its alternatives and chosen as the lesser of two evils. Judging by the nature of war as predicted by those who are in a position to judge there seems to be some doubt as to whether it is the lesser evil.

Mr. Richards reviews the nature of war both as seen at "home" and at the "front," and examines the Christian position and brings out with great clarity the Christian's alternative.

Point by point he deals with the pleas of those who would resort to war. The ethics of war, if applied in times of peace would quickly place the "logical soldier" behind the prison bars as an "undesirable citizen." To suggest that chivalry is a characteristic of war-time army life is more than blindness. "To suggest that war either defends or respects womanhood is one of those persistent lies by which a foul and hideous immorality is made to appear respectable." (p. 73).

The chapter on "The nature of war—on the Home Front" is scintillating with choice sentences and good humour. Concerning the "agent provocateur" he says, "Ignorant men for the most part filled this unworthy rôle, and sometimes this ignorance led to an intriguing situation; as for example when a list of books seized by the police included "Mill, on Liberty," and then immediately underneath, "Ditto on the Floss"! the climax was reached, however, when 20,000 copies of the Sermon on the Mount (printed without comment as a leaflet) were ordered by a magistrate in Leeds to be destroyed as seditious literature.... The War Office and the Bench knew, if the Church did not, that war and the Sermon on the Mount could not co-exist!" (p. 89).

"War is the world's greatest collective sin." It is not to the purpose which impels good men to war that Christians object but to the method by which that purpose is expressed. Christianity and the nature of war are so diametrically opposed that the Christian apologist for war is of necessity involved in a fatal contradiction; in the very act of justification he is bound to deny the very faith he affirms.

The issue rests with the Church rather than with statesmanship in the last analysis, yet it is within the power of the Church to change the psychology of statescraft by excommunicating war as something alien to the authority of Christ.

This book is easily readable and is a masterly product of a fair mind. Its language is clear cut and contains a sting which doubtless will arouse a ready resort from those who profoundly disagree with the author.

May the replies be as courteous and direct as the attack!

EDWIN BARKER.

* *The Christian's Alternative to War*, by LEYTON RICHARDS (S.C.M. 4/- net—in paper cover, 2/6 net).

* "The New Universities: An External Examination."

(The following extract from Professor Smithells' review is here reprinted by kind permission of the Editor of "Discovery.")

AS one who lives many years in and for a modern University, and one whose happiness there came so largely from companionship with students, I naturally took up Mr. Herklots' book with interest and sympathy. I wish it were possible to say that I liked it or learned something useful from it. Certainly, the author has enumerated a great many of the difficulties against which the newer Universities have to contend, and are seriously contending; he has described many of their imperfections, and some of their virtues. He seems indeed, ready, like some panel doctors, to range over the whole field of educational pathology, to diagnose, and prescribe instantly for what he conceives to be the ills of our modern Universities.

It seems to me to be a great pity that anyone of such little experience should have taken upon himself to pass judgment, in the way he attempts, upon so very large and complex a national problem. It is a still greater pity that his judgment should be presented so seriously to the public. It strikes me, if I may say so, not only as audacious, but as not in the best of taste. There is an air in the book, that, as I read it, reminded me continually of the accession to the teaching body at Leeds of a man from Oxbridge who had been told by a counsellor there that it would be quite a good thing "To go and rough it for a year or two at a modern University." It is really mischievous to say that a great gulf has been fixed between the ancient and modern Universities. A moderate knowledge of our Universities would surely prevent anyone from saying such a thing. Of course Mr. Herklots is unable to gauge the progress that the Universities have made since their start. It would be unreasonable to expect that and much else that detracts from the merit of his commentary.

I have tried hard to conceive some good issue. The book will perhaps stir up a little the students of the modern Universities. I hope it will, though in every such University that I know there are always some students, and certainly many teachers, striking more strongly than Mr. Herklots, the strings on which he lays his fingers in this dirge, and it is well known in the modern Universities how they appear to the young men from Oxford and Cambridge. What I am afraid of is that the book will do disservice to the cause, which, I do not doubt, the author has at heart. It is not considerate enough to the cohort of splendid citizens who have given themselves to developing the modern Universities, and have been animated by ideals just as lofty as those of the men and women who founded our most venerable educational institutions.

* "The New Universities: An External Examination"—By H. G. G. Herklots.
(Ernest Benn, 6/-). Reviewed by Professor A. Smithells, F.R.S.

Blindness.

There's a heath wind calling, brother,
Gladd'ning us,
Madd'ning us;
There's a lark's thrilling song, brother,
And life before us lies.
Let's be up and doing, brother,
Fight, and win the price.
There's a heath wind calling, brother,
And life before us lies.

There's a heath wind moaning, brother,
Drearly,
Wearily;
Though life and love were sweet, brother,
Love and sweetness dies.
The lonely curlew calls, brother,
Afar the perwit cries.
There's a heath wind moaning, brother,
And darkness in my eyes.

JOHN HARVEY.



A RECENT advertisement read: "Ladies' Suede Gloves. Fleecy lined and Fur Tops. Usually 2/11½ per pair. SALE PRICE 4/-" We tremble to think what the cost price must have been.

Heard in the Union Office:

Prominent member of the M.R.C. at the 'phone:

"No, Mr. — has not been in this morning, but he'll be back soon...."

Heard in a Lecture Room:

"A good digestion alone, saves many of us from despair, but it is not a proper, or a worthy way, to be saved from it." No, indeed.

Heard at the Women Students' General Meeting.

"After all, the Women's athletic costume isn't expensive, all you need is a ——" (Sorry, but not in these pages—Editor).

Heard at a Recent Address:

"God's extremities are the engineer's opportunities." (The Vice-Chancellor). Well, well.

Heard on Sundry Occasions:

Cryptic references to shady spots on the river at Wetherby, to the pleasant pastime of "capercling" about the onion bushes (sic.) in Oxley Kitchen Garden; to the philandering propensities of the Medic., and the "peived"-ness of Eric; to the joy of listening to dulcet tones reading out of "Alice in Wonderland" in the grounds of Beech Grove; and to something which has escaped our memory, but which has apparently something to do with Robinson Crusoe, as we are vaguely conscious of talk about footprints, or footshapes, or something....

Which is all very beautiful and amusing, we dare say, if one knew what it meant.

We, frankly, do not.

Comedy in Three Acts:

ACT I.

Yorkshire Post—February 20th—Girl in Green—Curly Hair—Pointing's Dance—University Student.

ACT II.

Yorkshire Post—February 21st—Girl in Green—University Student—Pointings—6 p.m.

ACT III.

Albion Street—6 p.m.—February 21st. Like most third acts, not very exciting.

Leeds University Old Students' Association.

THE DINNER.

Our Annual Xmas Dinner took place as usual on the Saturday before Xmas. This year it happened to be December 22nd, and as a result we had with us a number of members from distant places who, not being in the teaching profession, can only come when Xmas falls early in the week. If it comes later their unfeeling works do not close down before the week-end, but this year they and we were lucky. On the other hand we probably lost a number of teachers who had left Leeds for their various homes. Still there were 136 of us there to enjoy a real good dinner, the catering being of course by Mrs. Beck and also of course—tip-top.

Professor Connal was in the Chair and we all know what a Chairman he makes. He explained that he was only a substitute for the real Chairman, a Mr. Connell, who had been announced to appear, but promised to do his best. After a brief but entertaining speech he sprang a surprise on at least one member by presenting her with an Oak Clock, subscribed for by a number of friends in recognition of her work for the Association. The lady in question, Mrs. Goode (*née* Nora Jole), returned thanks very aptly, and the speeches were over and probably broke the record for brevity.

While the tables were being removed there was talk—lots of it—and a brisk sale of Badges. (Have you got yours yet? 1/1½d. post free). Year Books had been issued before the dinner by the way, and caused plenty of discussion. The floor being cleared we danced to the strains of a Panatrope, a great improvement on the gramophone which did its little best for us the previous year. During the evening the Film Drama which had had its first outing at the Xmas Party was again released. We hope another reel or two will escape next year.

Altogether a very jolly informal party. Why didn't more of you come and meet old friends again like we did?

THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting in July, a Special General Meeting was held before the Dinner to consider the financial position of the Association. The recommendations of the Committee, which were explained in the last issue of the *Gryphon*, were adopted.

YEAR BOOK AND RESEARCH FUND.

We have very serious doubts whether more than a very few of our members read the Secretary's Report in the recent Year Book, for in that Report we made two definite requests, neither of which has elicited any reply. One was that any mistakes or omissions should be notified and though it is possible that there were none we can hardly credit it. The second request was more important. At the end of the Report we put forward a tentative scheme for the formation of a Research Fund and asked those who would support it or could suggest an alternative scheme to get in touch with us. Again we have had no reply but we cannot believe that out of 1,400 members not one will either support the proposal or suggest another.

This leads us to wonder how many will read these notes and we are inclined to try a little experiment. Will all members who read this refer to their copy of the year Book for such details of the scheme as we were able to give them and send us a post card saying:—

- (1) The scheme is good (fair—rotten).
- (2) I will (not) support it.
- (3) I (don't) send herewith an alternative scheme.
- (4) My name and address in the Year Book are all wrong (right).
- (5) I think the Year Book a confounded waste of good money (a fairly successful effort, darned good).

G.L.S.

A LETTER OF THANKS.

Dear Old Students,

I want to take this opportunity of expressing my very warmest thanks for the splendid gift presented to me at our Annual Dinner in December.

It came as such a great surprise that I had no words then to say what was in my heart, and even now I find it difficult to put into words all that I feel and how very much I appreciate, not only the gift itself, but the kindly thoughts which must have prompted it. Your present will always be one of my most valued treasures and wherever I may be, the clock you gave me will have its place of honour in my home and will ever serve to remind me of my University and its Old Students' Association.

It was my work in connection with the Society which first brought me in touch with my husband and I feel, therefore, that I owe a great debt of gratitude to the Association, a debt which I can never fully repay. I can only as long as I am able, and you wish me to do so, continue my duties as one of your Secretaries and strive to fulfil them faithfully to the best of my ability and by every means in my power try to further the advancement and ensure the future prosperity of the Association we all have so much at heart.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

NORA GOODE,

Hon. Sec.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The plan announced in the last *Gryphon* by which members can take out life insurance policies through the O.S.A. at reduced rates is now working, and already several members have taken advantage of it.

G.L.S.

L.U.O.S.A. HOLIDAY TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EASTER.

The next opportunity for Old Students to extend their acquaintance with the Continent will be at Easter. A most fascinating tour has been planned to Belgium, which will start on Thursday, 28th March, and return on Friday, April 5th.

An excursion to Paris has been arranged for the same period, with an optional extension to the Riviera.

It should be explained that for the Belgium tour the Harwich-Antwerp route has been chosen as offering the most comfortable crossing and the most attractive approach—after a few hours in a cosy berth (infinitely preferable to the overcrowded deck of a channel boat) the steamer enters the River Scheldt, and passing the green shores of Holland and the low-lying Flemish coast, gradually nears the lovely old city of Antwerp. From here Brussels, the headquarters, is only a short railway journey.

A great advantage of the tour is that it includes a five-day season ticket on the Belgian State Railways, so that members may visit any of the well-known Belgian towns—Bruges, Ghent, Malines, etc.—most of which are easily accessible from Brussels, without extra charge. A day will be spent in Antwerp on the return journey.

In the intervals, Brussels itself and its surroundings will be thoroughly explored and for the evenings it offers enough attractions in the way of opera, theatres, dancing and "movies" to appeal to every taste.

The Paris trip is being organised somewhat on the lines which proved so successful last year. This time the short sea passage has been selected in order to avoid all-night travel, members of the party arriving at the hotel before midnight on Thursday. Once more we are to have the expert assistance of our Anglo-Parisian comrade, J. H. Halloran, who will be assisted by T. Crabtree. They are already planning out our few days for us. This time we have made the Fontainebleau excursion optional in order to give the fullest freedom of movement to all members. Although not a conducted tour in the ordinary sense, detailed suggestions will be available, and arrangements for special visits, etc., will be made for those who ask for such facilities. Those members of the Paris party who have a little more money and time to spare may have a delightful taste of Spring-time fully a month in advance, and see the Riviera at its best. The headquarters will be at Mentone in the most sheltered corner of the French Riviera and only a mile or so from the Italian border, so have your passports in order for Italy. The rest of the well-known Riviera towns are within easy reach by auto-car and there are very many delightful walks.

Please study the enclosed leaflet and let us have your application, and those of your "sisters and cousins and Aunts" (not to mention brothers and uncles ;) as soon as possible.

The tremendous success which has attended both our previous foreign excursions enables us to guarantee a delightful holiday to all who come.

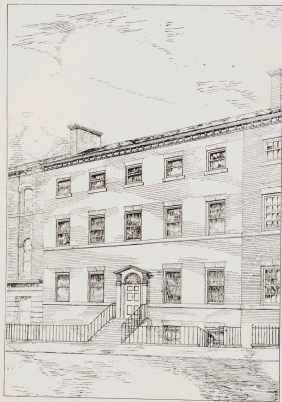
B.H.

TRAVEL SUB-COMMITTEE.

A travel sub-committee has been appointed, and is considering arrangements for the summer; already the outlines for Swiss and Austrian excursions have been sketched. Full details will appear in the next *Gryphon*. Another plan, the Atlantic Holiday Club is explained in a leaflet enclosed with this issue.

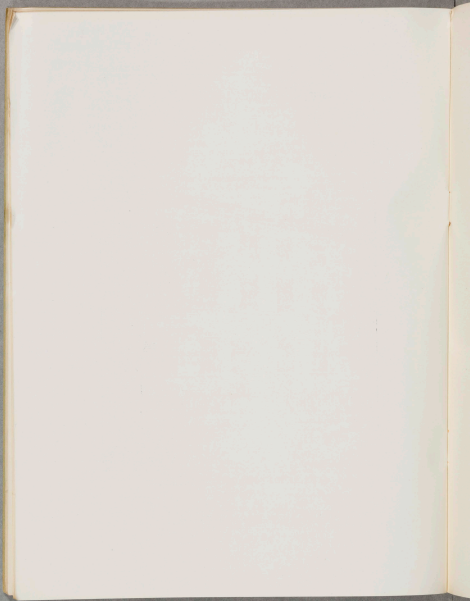
The Sub-Committee intends to get into touch at once with Old Students resident in the Eastern States and Canada with a view to organising an inexpensive trip to America in 1930 or 1931. The general idea at present is to see New York, visit Yale and Harvard, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec and Montreal. It is felt that the only way to be sure of a party is to give long notice and to suggest saving up for the trip. The White Star plan is practically the same as an ordinary Savings Bank. The money deposited with the Company is not pledged for holiday travel. We shall be interested to hear from members who decide to avail themselves of this method of accumulating the necessary money for the fare.

G.W.



THE LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
1834—1865.

*From a drawing in the Library
of the School of Medicine.*



PROPOSED LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

10, HILLINGDON ROAD,
WAVERTREE,
LIVERPOOL.

It has been suggested that there is scope for a Merseyside Branch of the O.S.A. There are about 50 Old Students in this area. If any would like to join the proposed branch I should be glad to hear from them. The Leeds Branch is visiting Liverpool on June 1st, and we might get together before then in order to join them. Liverpool is a good spot for many activities which a group with certain common interests could undertake. The Annual Subscription would remain 5/- as usual and would include the Subscription to the local branch.

WHAT ABOUT IT?

S. WORMALD.

LONDON LETTER.

In spite of the February 'Flu Fiend we have held our Spring Dinner, even though the numbers dropped from 75 to 64 in one day. Yet after all it was a very jolly little party who ate, drank and were merry in something of the spirit no doubt of those who defied the plague in Boccaccio's day. But how we missed Mr. Helps.

Our new choice of the Florence seems to have been very successful, and we were very glad to have visitors from Leeds. Strange the various excuses people find for coming to London: some come to see Dutch pictures, others to buy furniture, some a-visiting and others come wool buying—or is it wool gathering?—but they all end up at the London Dinner.

The high table like all the others showed a happy union of technology, literature and classics, for as Miss Storm Jameson, our distinguished alumna, said, we all share the same memories. If the University makes people more comfortable now they are no happier than in the shabby old days. Looking back over the years it seems to one old student a very long time since her first memory of a very important W.R.C. secretary who electrified a shy little Fresher by asking her before the assembled nations in the common room when she was going to take her hair down to show them.

Who so fit to reply to this toast of the University as Mrs. Beck, who has seen so many generations of students pass through her hands? Yet with her the University comes first, even though we are nice children "as she was." In every case, for we are all alike, she "loves the sinner" but "hates the sin." And we all applauded her sudden sallies, for students come and students go but the Beck goes on for ever.

February 9th, 1909, was a very important date for Professor Connal, for on that day he asked someone a momentous question. We wish she had been there to hear him say, "I ought to have known better—I ought to have done it sooner." Years before that, Professor Cobb had been a bitter disappointment to Professor Connal when he elected to keep the gas fires burning instead of following the Muses. But "blood boiled Banquo" (alias the future Pro-Vice Chancellor) turned away, and it was with heart felt depth of feeling that Professor Connal added:—

As he passed me by
I heaved a sigh.

All the nice things said about our guests by Professor Connal were confirmed by Mr. Hollings of the beautifully clear voice, so that we can now believe them implicitly, but no outside assurances were necessary to tell us what an able treasurer we have got.

Professor Cobb was hampered by the embargo London places on unrestricted verbosity, and lamented that we should never know the brilliancy of the speech he might have made. Just as we shall never know the excellence of the discourses we should have heard from Miss Holgate and Dr. Pexton if they had not been too ill to attend. Professor Cobb carried us back with him to the very early days, long before the Grist era and even in the pre-Beck days. As student, staff and husband he has a triple claim on us.

Miss Jameson, Mr. Newman and Mr. Robinson with his "Merrie England" chorus were then responsible for most delightful musical items interspersed among the conversation. We hope our visitors enjoyed it all as much as we enjoyed having them. Mrs. Grist and Miss Brearley must come again too, and Mr. Dean is reminded that our absconding secretary-cum-treasurer of the past has not yet given a satisfactory account of those shady transactions.

Remember the Luncheon on Saturday, June 1st, and the Dinner on Tuesday, November 19th, and be sure that if you receive no further reminders of them in the *Gryphon* it must be because the London Letter has been "accidentally" lost again by Leeds, as they so succinctly said last time.

VIDEO.

Leeds hereby presents to London its full and sincere apologies for the above mentioned accidental loss.—G.W.

MANCHESTER BRANCH.

We regret that you have been without news of our branch for some time and hope that these notices will be in time for your next issue.

At our Annual General Meeting the following officials were elected:—

President: Mr. F. Webster.
Vice-Presidents: Miss Gregson, Mr. N. Chappell.
Hon. Secretary: Miss J. K. Martin.
Treasurer: Mr. A. B. Roth.
Committee: Miss M. Edmondson, Miss M. Holgate, Mr. J. Rosenbaum and
 Mr. H. L. Robinson.
Auditor: Mr. J. Rosenbaum.
Our Syllabus for 1929 is as follows:—

Annual Dinner, 6th March.

Social, 17th April.

Train Trips to Windermere, 1st or 2nd Sunday in June—particulars later.

Annual General Meeting, 25th September.

We shall be very pleased to see any old students, who chance to be in our neighbourhood and able to come to our socials.

(Signed) J. K. MARTIN.

Hon. Sec.

WEST RIDING BRANCH O.S.A.

The Christmas Party of the West Riding Branch was held on December 15th at the Refectory. We made this function the occasion of the presentation to Miss Hilda Brearley of the plays of J. M. Barrie, in recognition of her work for the Branch and especially for the Play Reading Circle. Mrs. Connal made the presentation.

The order of the night was "On with the Motley" and quite a number responded nobly. Mad Margaret, Carmen, The Co-optimists, Josephine, a member of the K.K.K., a Cowboy, a Shepherdess, and Dante, were "Amongst those present."

The programme consisted of games, dancing and dramatic items, not forgetting carols sung by the University party. In "Little drops of water" Mr. Grist was in his element as a Captain of Industry, dictating a business letter against fearful odds (some of them very odd indeed).

We also assisted at a pre-release trade show of the film "Big Bill of Battle Creek"—a "Luosa" film, produced by "Cecile Hotel de Ville." Laughter and tears mingled as this epic of the prairies and the gambling den was unfolded. Everyone agreed that the handsomest man at the party was Five Ace Lancelot, the Bowery Bean, played by Miss M. Bailey, and it was touching to see the affection of the tame grizzly for our hero, Big Bill (Mr. A. Ramsden).

There is a big future for British Films.

We finished the evening by dancing "Sir Roger" and went home clamouring for another party.

Advice to Freshers—get sent down and join the Old Students;

GRACE M. SMITH.

The Ramblers and the Play Reading circle are now in full swing. The following is a list of their forthcoming meetings:—

PLAY READING CIRCLE. Tuesdays at 7 p.m. in the O.S.A. Rooms.

Mar. 5th. The Thirteenth Chair.

Mar. 19th. Pertwee: Post Orders and Jacobs: The Monkey's Paw.

Mar. 26th. "What you will."

RAMBLERS.

March 8th to 10th. Week-end at Austwick, including Ingleborough and the Lake District.

EASTER. A week-end party to the Lakes will be arranged if the demand is forthcoming.

News of Old Students.

DAWN.—Miss M. Dawn (English 1925-8) has been appointed on to the staff of the *New English Dictionary*, where she joins another Leeds graduate, Miss Jessie Senior (English 1921-4).

AN APOLOGY.

In the November issue of the *Gryphon* there appeared an announcement of the marriage of F. Burgess (Engin. 1925-8). Mr. Burgess informs us that it is wholly incorrect, and we hasten to apologise to him, and to correct the inaccuracy.

BIRTHS.

BELL.—On December 24th, 1928, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bell (Christina Garforth, Arts, 1914-17) of Perth, Ontario, the gift of a daughter (Ruth).

MARTIN.—On the 8th February, at Dalegarth, Thornes Road, Wakefield, to Mr. (1919-22, Engg.) and Mrs. R. T. Martin (Florence E. Foster 1920-24 Chem.) a son.

SAUNDERS.—On the 28th December, 1928, at Lawnswood, Hucknall Road, Sherwood, Nottingham, to Mr. G. Saunders (1919-22, Dyeing) and Mrs. Saunders, a son.

TALBOT.—On the 20th November, at Inversnaid, Harrington Drive, Nottingham, to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Talbot (Formerly Florence Schofield, 1918-22, History and Educ.) a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ASHTON-OWEN.—George R. Ashton (English and Educ., 1923-27) to Gwendoline F. Owen, B.A. (Lond.) on July 31st, 1928, at St. Peter's Church, Staines, Middlesex.

BARRACLOUGH-GRANT.—Harold Barraclough (1918-22, Col. Chemistry) to Alice Stockton Grant at Shawell on the 18th May, 1928. *At Home*: 10, Duncan Street, Murla, Victoria, Australia.

BLENKIRON-YOUNG.—Mr. R. G. N. Young to Miss M. E. Blenkiron (1921-25, Botany), at St. Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, on the 17th September, 1928.

BURFORD-AUSTICK.—Jack W. Burford (Classics 1924-27) to Annie Austick (History Honours and Educ., 1923-27), on January 5th, 1929, at St. Georges' Church, Leeds.

GILBRAITH-BROWN.—Kenneth Gilbraith, B.Sc. (Manchester) to Mary Brown (History 1922-25), on December 27th, 1928, at the United Methodist Church, Leeds. Address: 263, Highfield Road, Hall Green, Birmingham.

SEAGER-McADIE.—Lenton George Seader (Elec. Engg., 1920-23, Arts, 1923-24) to Florence M. McAdie, on December 27th, 1928, at the Congregational Church, Otley.

SMITH-TOMLINSON.—Albert H. Smith (English, 1921-26) to Helen P. Tomlinson (Mod. Langs., 1922-26), on December 22nd, 1928, at Shirley Church, near Birmingham. Address: Svartmangatan 6, Uppsala, Sweden.

THOMAS-STUART.—Frederick G. Thomas (Hons. English, 1919-24, President of Union, 1923-24) to Doris I. Stuart (Hons. English, 1920-24, Editor of *Gryphon*, 1923-24), on August 2nd, 1928.

WATSON-FARRAND.—Sidney G. Watson (Gas Engg., 1920-24) to Phoebe A. Farrand (Arts, 1918-21) on December 15th, 1928, at St. Matthew's Church, Chapel Allerton, Leeds.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of "The Gryphon."

THE UNIVERSITY,
LEEDS.

14th December, 1928.

DEAR SIR,

Your correspondent "Distressed" has evidently failed to appreciate the deep symbolical significance of the pictures in the passage leading to the Arts wing. The general scheme is, of course, intended to remind us of the stages in Dante's immortal epic. There we find that the visitor, after running the gauntlet of the infernal regions, is diverted during his passage through Purgatory with scenes from world-history depicted on the floor. In our case, having regard to local conditions, the corresponding decorations are hung on the walls. Those on the left, as you proceed towards the Dawn, represent the Delphic and Cumæan Sibyls, both associated with mephitic vapours. On the right we have the Somnambulist, or Walker in Darkness, with its appropriate superscription; and, further along, a picture which is designed as a special encouragement to women students; for it represents Atalanta winning the sack-race at the first Olympic meeting.

Yours truly,

W. M. EDWARDS.

KERRAGALLA ESTATE,
KURUWITA, Ceylon,
18th December, 1928.

The Editor, "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

In the November "Gryphon" the writer on the activities of the L.U.O.T.C., while deploring the lack of support which it receives, places part of the onus on the O.T.C.'s "past bad reputation."

I know little of the pre-war O.T.C., but if the writer alludes to the three or four years after the Armistice, I think he owes an apology to those who undertook the hard and thankless task of keeping the L.U.O.T.C. in existence.

The task of recruiting was then much harder than it should be at present, for during that period a large percentage of the undergraduates were ex-service men, who naturally after two, three or four years in khaki, were only too glad to be and to remain in mufti.

In spite of the exceptional difficulties in recruiting, a small and keen contingent joined the Universities' Camp at Irvine, Ayrshire, in 1921, and in 1922 well over 30 members attended the Fleetwood Camp. At both these Camps the L.U.O.T.C. proved itself very efficient.

I think that "G.M.A." will find that the poor assistance given by the University authorities is now, as it used to be, greatly responsible for the small membership and for the poor percentage of the members able to attend parades. At any rate "off hours" of the various departments used never to coincide, and in consequence O.T.C. members could only parade in the evenings and on afternoons allotted to sport, when players and supporters of the various athletic clubs were otherwise engaged.

Surely it is not too much to ask the "powers that be" to set aside a weekly period, if only of one hour, for the use of the O.T.C. and various University Societies. This concession would, I am sure, be greatly appreciated, and I do not believe that it would be abused. It would at any rate make it possible for undergraduates living outside Leeds to join more fully into the University life, which should not consist solely of grinding for a degree or diploma.

Yours faithfully,

E. T. BURGESS.

THE DEPT. OF TEXTILE INDUSTRIES,
THE UNIVERSITY,
LEEDS.

10th February, 1929.

The Editor of "The Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

I have read with great interest your Editorial "More About the Beast" in the last issue of "The Gryphon," and have also submitted the new cover to a very careful scrutiny. As a result, I am moved to say that the complacent satisfaction you express in your Editorial over this change in the cover-design is, in my humble opinion, quite uncalculated for. In the first place, I have not been aware of any combined and insistent cry from the students as a whole, demanding a new cover for "The Gryphon." Secondly, the change having been made, I cannot see that it is a change for the better. The old cover, showing the arms of the University correctly surmounted by our crest of a Greek Sphinx, whatever its faults may have been, had at least the saving merit of dignity; whereas the new cover, depicting an alleged Gryphon, apparently practising the Charleston and hanging on to our shield of arms to preserve its balance, lacks both dignity and beauty.

Certainly a mistake was made in ever calling our crest a Gryphon, but it seems ridiculous that you should change the crest to suit the name, not to mention the peculiar appearance of the resultant so-called Gryphon. The Gryphon, or Griffin, according to my books of reference, has the body and hind-legs of a lion with the head and wings of an eagle. Its fore-legs are the legs of an eagle, terminating in an eagle's talons, and its ears are sharply cocked. I am afraid this description does not fit the animal on our new cover, though anybody not particular might consider it to be near enough.

In the matter of the suitability of the Gryphon as a University emblem, I am again at variance with you. Guillemin, an authority on such matters, defining the symbolism of the Gryphon, says that "it sets forth the property of a valorous soldier whose magnanimity is such that he will dare all dangers, and even death itself, rather than become captive." To these attributes

"vigilance" may also be added. Do these qualities then constitute the Gryphon a suitable emblem for a University? On the other hand, according to W. Cecil Wade's "Symbolism of Heraldry," the Sphinx symbolises "omniscience and secrecy," and as "omniscience" means "infinite knowledge," it would seem to be indicated that the Sphinx is a much more suitable emblem on that count alone.

Further, by putting the shield into the custody of the Gryphon, you make the Gryphon a "supporter," and, though you admit you are taking a liberty with heraldic rules in so doing, I don't think you appreciate the extent of this liberty. To quote Charles Boutell's "English Heraldry," supporters are "armorial insignia of a very high rank" and, further, "are granted in England only by the express command of the Sovereign." Heraldry is quite an exact science, and the foregoing will show that it is not wise to take liberties with it.

In conclusion, what is between the covers of "*The Gryphon*" is more in need of improvement than the covers themselves, which are better left alone. If, however, you must have a Gryphon on the cover please do not use it in conjunction with the arms of the University, or try to supplant with it our proper crest of a Greek Sphinx.

Yours faithfully,
H.S.H.

[Below we print A.H.T.'s reply to the above letter.—EDITOR.]

DEAR SIR,

The letter of H.S.H. raises so many points that an adequate answer to it would take the form of a short treatise on the rules and practice of Heraldry. It is gratifying to find that we have among us so vigilant a student of its laws, who has read the older printed authorities to such advantage. The neglect of their precepts by modern heraldic artists is responsible for some licence of treatment, where the hallowed conventions of Elizabethan heralds, invested in the decadence of the art, are concerned. We admit that this licence enters into our representations of the Gryphon and of its attitude to the shield which it has taken into its custody upon our covers. Our opinion, however, of the artistic merits of the design is quite modest; and, in a more difference of taste, we are ready to allow that there is room for critics who prefer the repose of the official Sphinx, which we have no desire to disturb, to the possibly less dignified capers of the Gryphon. But, in days when Heraldry was still an art, and before Gaillon, chief of the arch-offenders, fettered it with artificial rules and pseudo-scientific distinctions, taste was less severe, and boasts skipped as they pleased where there was room for their antics.

It would be ungrateful to deny the services which Boutell, to say nothing of Woodward and other nineteenth-century writers, rendered to the study of Heraldry in their day. One and all, however, were under the spell of the picturesque jargon systematised by the heralds of the sixteenth century. It is only within the last thirty years, owing to the teaching of scholars who have had the courage to dispense with accepted formulas of language and with a strained and fanciful symbolism, that Heraldry as an art has freed itself from the tyranny of secondary sources and from such ideas as that of which H.P.H.'s quotation from Boutell is a specimen. For historical purposes it is indeed necessary to know something of the "exact science" to which Heraldry, after it had ceased to be a living art, was reduced by its official practitioners. He, however, the words are those of Sir William St. John Hope, whose contributions to the simplification of heraldic science have done much to destroy old superstitions—who would know something about heraldic art must go behind the books to better sources of information, and rid himself once and for all of the modern cast-iron rules that cramp all attempts to improve matters. He will then soon find himself reveling in the delightful freedom and playful common-sense of medieval armory when it was still a living art, and a science too, utilised for artistic purposes by every class of worker and unencumbered by the ridiculous conceits of Tudor and later times. H.P.H. obviously has studied Heraldry up to a certain point too well to remain content with cast-iron Sphinxes, or rely upon the inviolable sanctity of supporters; and we trust that he will arrive at a point at which he will look with tolerant humour upon the dancing hybrid which, claiming no formal consideration as crest or supporter, but simply as a Gryphon, displays our shield upon the covers of our magazine.

Yours faithfully,
A H T.

HAVE YOU A GRIEVANCE?

Why not write to the *Gryphon* about it? The Editor is prepared to publish all correspondence that is legible—and printable.

UNION NOTES.

WHEN these notes appear in print the appeal for the New Union Buildings will have been launched. Up to date there have been responses from nearly a hundred students. This beginning is to be augmented on March 6th, by an Appeal Dance, the arrangements for which are still under consideration. The Day Students have already held a Tea Dance for the Union Appeal, which raised a sum of £12; and several other efforts are in progress.

Since the last account of Union Events was published two Christie Competitions have been won by Leeds. The Swimming Club carried off the Christie Shield for Session 1927-28—a delayed fixture, by defeating Liverpool, away, last term. This term the Association Football Club must be complimented on their fine achievement in winning the Christie Cup, from Liverpool; and since then they have qualified as holders of the Northern Inter-Varieties Athletic Board—also held last year by Liverpool. The next item on the programme is the All-English I.V.A.B. match with the winners of the South and Wales. May good luck still attend them! At present Leeds A.F.C. stands undefeated in Inter-Varsity fixtures. The Men's Hockey are well on the way to winning the N.I.V.A.B. Championship—one more match still remains to be played in order to decide.

It is still not known very widely that the O.S.A. House next door to the Union Rooms is open to present students. This privilege was granted to us during the summer term of last session, but there has not yet been any great response to this generous offer of the Old Students, in granting us an extension to our rather cramped accommodation. Morning Coffee and Afternoon Tea can there be obtained. In addition, a link with the Old Students can thus be formed, a valuable acquisition when we have gone down. The social life of the University has been considerably helped this session by the opening of the Union Rooms till 10 p.m. and the use of the Refectory on Saturday evenings. We hope that continued support will be given to these efforts to make Leeds a centre of University life, rather than what it has often tended to become—merely a Technical College.

Opposite the Sports Boards there is a case for recording Union Events. We are endeavouring to post up every Monday morning a list of all Union activities which are to take place during that week. This includes Sports activities, culled from the Handbook and the lists which Club Secretaries have handed in to the General Athletics Secretary; and any other Social occurrence—the data for which is at present very meagre—the only help so far being the posters on the large notice board. We should be very pleased if Secretaries of Societies would send in by Saturday morning such information as they would like published for the following week—or better to send in a complete list of meetings during the term.

The Minutes of the last Union Committee Meetings and the Report of the Annual General Meeting will be found elsewhere.

S. H. BARLOW,
Hon. Secretary L.U.U.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION.

There must be a considerable number of people who have been at the University five years. Having paid five annual subscriptions to the Union they are eligible for Life Membership of the Union. A book is provided in the Union Office in which a record of such members is being kept, and all who have either signed their names or have sent in the requisite information are entitled to a Life Membership Card, which confers on them certain privileges such as the use of the Union Rooms, and upon payment of a further £1 the opportunity of playing for University teams.

UNION COMMITTEE. SUMMARY OF MINUTES. SECOND ORDINARY MEETING, DECEMBER 4th, 1928.

Mr. Rockley in the chair. It was pointed out that by Constitution abstracts from the Minutes of the Union Committee were to be posted up as soon as possible after each meeting. Miss Whittaker reported that the W.R.C. was not actively opposed to the opening of Refectory on Saturday evenings, but could not guarantee the attendance of women students. The resignations of Messrs. Hardwick and Evans were accepted with regret, and the vacancies on the Refectory Committee and on the N.U.S. Sub-committee were filled by the nomination of Mr. Clark and Mr. Graham respectively. The Secretary proposed, seconded by Mr. Allison, that the Tyke Committee be elected immediately. Mr. Rosenbaum was elected Editor, and Mr. M. Schofield, Business Manager, with the power to co-opt such persons as they deemed advisable.

A Union Library Sub-committee was elected, consisting of the President and Secretary of the Union, with Messrs. Fry and Harrison, and Miss Turner. The Secretary was delegated to see to the question of cards for Life Members of the Union.

The M.R.C. reported on the opening of the Union Rooms until 10 p.m. (except Saturday and Sunday), the question of Academic gowns, which was being referred to the constituencies, and the question of the covering of the floor of the Billiard Room.

Further reports were given by the representative councils. The S.R.C. regarded the question of Academic Dress as a wholly impracticable proposition as far as the Medical School was concerned. The exchange of copies of the S.R.C. and Union Committee Meetings' minutes was suggested.

Supplementary estimates from the Finance Sub-committee's report were adopted, including Gymnasium (£3 3s 8d.), Lacrosse (£12 19s. 5d.), Entertainments (£11 3s. 0d.), Women's General Athletics (10s. 0d.), Depreciation and Upkeep (£470 0s. 0d.).

Following a conference with the Vice-Chancellor, a scheme was put before the Committee whereby certain sums of money might be utilised for the erection of a permanent Gymnasium to fit in with the general Building Scheme. The sums in question were:

- (1) £3,125, a permanent fund consisting of a percentage from Union fees, to be reserved for emergencies, such as the occasion in question.
- (2) £300 set aside as a retirement fund for the Groundsman, which, however, under existing conditions, was no longer needed.
- (3) £1,450, a reserve fund allotted by previous Union Committees for the upkeep of the new Union Buildings.

These sums made a total of £4,875.

Each of these sums was discussed, and sanctioned for the proposed Gymnasium. Mr. Wheeler announced that the interest on the £1,450 would be made good by the University, and could be invested to form a further reserve fund. The scheme was dependent on the agreement of the University Council and Finance Committee, who had not yet been consulted.

The proposed cost of the Gymnasium was estimated at £7,000, the residue, apart from the £4,875, being supplied by the University.

Miss Marshall presented the report of the Entertainments Sub-committee, and announced that the Union Dance for 1929-30 had been arranged for November 28th, 1929. Next term dances were to be the Engineer's on February 8th, and the Inter-Club Dance on March 8th.

The G.A.C. report contained reference to the question of colours, and cinema publicity for matches.

Mr. Fry stated that guests for the Union Dance had been entertained by Hostels. The Outlook Club, Mr. Wheeler, Professor Gilligan, and Professor Jamieson. It was decided that letters of thanks be sent. Mr. Fry, seconded by Miss Marshall, proposed that the Hospitality and Entertainments Sub-committees be fused into a joint Committee. The proposition included the clause that the constitution of the new Committee should be the Entertainment Committee, and one other member, who should be male or female, according to the Secretary was female or male. Mr. Fry was elected in accordance with the proposition.

Mr. Harrison gave a lengthy report on N.U.S. affairs. Mr. Evans reported on the work of the Social Service Committee. The Secretary reported on the Overseas Students' Social on November 12th. Mr. Gledhill had been appointed to superintend the Sales in connection with the Union Appeal Committee.

A letter from Mr. Silman was read, in connection with the International Students' Service in the University. It was decided that the question of Union support be left over until after the next N.U.S. Council Meeting, when I.S.S. was being considered. It was resolved that letters of appreciation be sent to Miss Wolledge and Mr. Hardwick in connection with their association with "The Gryphon."

There was no other business.

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING. JANUARY 24th.

Mr. Rockley in the chair. The agenda for the Annual General Meeting was discussed, and it was eventually decided, on the proposal of Mr. Smart, seconded by Mr. Grist, that a general ballot be held on the question of wearing Academic dress. Questions then arose as to the actual status of a student, and also concerning proposed additions to the Constitution. In connection with the inclusion of Union official's colours in the Constitution, a proposal was put forward by Miss Whittaker, to which Mr. Fry offered the amendment that "They be entitled to Colours on election to office."

The Secretary read Mr. Gledhill's proposal to raise the Union Fee from £2 to £3 3s. 0d. The President put the motion to the vote, which was unanimously favourable.

Mr. Grist proposed that a Sub-committee be elected to discuss the whole question, and to choose speakers for the various motions. It was decided that this Sub-committee was to consist of the Executive, with Miss Whittaker and Mr. Gledhill.

There was no further business.

UNION COMMITTEE, THIRD ORDINARY MEETING.

Mr. Rockley in the chair. The resignation of Mr. Rosenbaum from the Editorship of the Tyke, owing to his projected visit to France in the summer term, was accepted. Mr. Schofield was elected Editor in his place, and Mr. H. T. Shean, Business Manager. Messrs. C. A. Sutcliffe and N. Holborn had been elected from the M.R.C. in place of Messrs. Hardwick and Evans, resigned, and Mr. Sutcliffe was elected Business Manager of "The Gryphon" in place of Mr. Hardwick, resigned.

The Agenda for the Annual General Meeting of the Union, including the Secretary's report for 1927-28 was read, corrected, and approved.

It was decided that the duties of the Rag Sub-committee should include the surveillance of "The Tyke."

The Secretary was given power to draw up a revised list of articles available for general colours wear.

The M.W.R.C. report includes a recommendation that a University Gown, as distinct from an Undergraduate Gown should be worn, and that it should consist of a black material with some distinctive marking of green. The W.R.C. reported that opinion on the question of Academic dress was very much divided. The S.R.C. reported that they were not in favour of Academic dress, that Mr. Wilson had been elected to the S.R.C. for constituency A, that Mr. Meadley was to attend the Medical Ball at Manchester, and that complaints had been received on the question of Medical Colours. The M.W.R.C. reported on the General Meeting held on January 21st, on the proposed Tea Dance for the Union Appeal, on the Medical Women's Dinner, and on the M.W.R.C.'s attitude to Academic gowns, which was unfavourable.

In the absence of the Student Treasurer, the Secretary read the Finance Sub-committee's report. Further estimates were sanctioned, making the estimates total up to £2,391 8s. 11½d.

The Entertainments Sub-committee reported that two Austrian students were visiting Leeds in March, that a Dance had been arranged at the Capital, Meanwood, on Wednesday, February 13th, in aid of the Boots for the Bairns Fund, that the Union Appeal Fund Dance had been fixed for March 6th, and that Mr. Knight had been selected as the guide for the South Africans who had toured England at Christmas.

Mr. Sutcliffe reported that "The Gryphon" had a balance in hand, and that this Session's weeking was so far successful.

Miss Hall reported that Jowett & Sower's bill for the handbook had been paid, and suggested that at the next Meeting the duties of the Sales Committee might be revised to facilitate work in future.

The N.U.S. report was given by Messrs. Rockley and Harrison. The Rag Committee reported on the proposed Boots for the Bairns Rag, which had been cancelled.

It was resolved that the matter of the I.S.S. be left in the hands of Mr. Barker.

With reference to a letter from Miss Godfrey, the President suggested a self-denial week for the appeal in aid of Distressed Miners, and the question was left with the Labour Society to organise and collect.

There was no other business.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. SESSION 1928-29.

Great Hall, February 14th.

The President of the Union in the chair.

The minutes of the last Annual General Meeting, held on February 9th, 1928, were read and adopted. Dr. R. Gane read the Secretary's Report for the Session 1927-28. The President proposed and the Secretary seconded the adoption of these minutes—this was carried. Mr. W. R. Grist read the Treasurer's Report for 1927-28, and made a statement on the conversion of the reserve funds of the Union for the building of the new Gymnasium. The adoption of the report was proposed, seconded and accepted as above. Mr. Gledhill proposed, and Miss Whittaker seconded, that the Union Fee be increased from £2 to £3 3s. 6d. The motion was carried unanimously that a recommendation be made to the University Council to consider this proposal.

It was resolved, on the proposition of Mr. E. G. Jay, seconded by Mr. J. J. Fry, that the following additions be made to the Union Constitution.

Chapter V. 4.d.1.—After the list of Captains of Clubs add (a) The Union Representatives of the I.V.A.B. and W.I.V.A.B. with voting powers.

Add: (b) And provided that members are unable to attend they may send a representative.

After 4.d.ii add: Any member of this Committee attending the Committee in two or more capacities shall have two or more votes.
It was resolved, on the proposition of Mr. R. G. S. Mearley, seconded by Miss D. Marshall, that the following additions be made with regard to Union Official's Colours:

(a) The General Athletics Secretary be awarded Union Colours.

Chapter VII. 4.—Addition to the Union Constitution: The President and Secretary of the Union and the General Athletics Secretary are entitled to Colours on election to office. It was resolved that in

Chapter V. 4 b. 3.—University Hall read Oxley Hall.

It was resolved on the proposition of the Secretary, supported by Mr. H. M. D. Harrison that:

Chapter V. 4 c. iii. iv.—Entertainments and Hospitality Committees to be made one Committee called—*am.* The Entertainments and Hospitality Committee.

In place of iv add: University Problems' Committee.

Add: Union Library Committee.

It was resolved, on the proposition of the Secretary, seconded by Mr. P. R. Allison, that a General Ballot be held on Thursday and Friday, February 21st and 22nd, on the question of Academic Gowns.

It was pointed out that the gown would be not an Undergraduate Gown, but a Union Gown, and that no differentiation need be made between degree and diploma students. Further, that the gowns would only be worn within University precincts, for day and evening lectures.

The motion was carried unanimously, after some discussion.

De Rebus Femininis.

THERE has been no outstanding event in Women's affairs this term so far. The Day Students held a *The Dansant* in the Great Hall towards the Union Appeal Fund—an effort which realised £12. Weetwood are busy with their effort for March 16th—it costs only 6d. for your ticket, and 8d. you are permitted to spend!

The President's room is now furnished, so there is now a habitable place in which to entertain guests.

Of Athletics—the Women's Netball Team is well on the way to winning the Northern W.I.V.A.B. Championship. May they again be successful in the Final! On February 23rd they are entertaining a team from London University—a fixture eagerly anticipated.

The Lacrosse Club has suffered badly from cancelled games since Christmas, grounds unfit, and opponents' difficulty in raising teams.

The Hockey Club has been unfortunate in losing their Captain half-way through the season, though they give her all good wishes in her new work, and welcome B. Noble as her successor.

The Annual General Meeting of Women Students was held in the Education Lecture Theatre on Tuesday, February 26th, when reports were read by the Captains of all Clubs, the Treasurer's report was adopted, and some account of N.U.S. work was given. On the whole the meeting was disappointingly dull, perhaps the subjects were exhausted by the speakers, but the last item of the Agenda "Any other business" could have produced some discussion.

N.U.S.

The following is an outline programme of the important dates of the principal N.U.S. activities for the Lent and Summer Terms, 1929.

FEBRUARY	Booklets on the N.U.S. Walking Tours in Austria during the Summer Vacation available.
MARCH	Lists of Courses and particulars of Vacation Courses in Foreign Universities. Friday 1st. Exchange and Tuition Visits: last date for sending in applications for Easter Vacation. Saturday 9th—Wednesday 13th. Hospitality Visit: two Austrian Students (<i>men</i>) at Leeds. Saturday 23rd. Oxford and Cambridge "Boat Race Programme" on sale, 6d. copy. Monday 25th. Universities' Congress at Aberystwyth: last date for registration. First fortnight—N.U.S. special tours leave London. Tuesday 26th—Monday 31st. Universities' Congress, Aberystwyth. Ask for Congress Leaflet for further particulars.
APRIL	Monday 22nd. "Happy Life" Ballot Competition: closing date. Visit of American Debating Team from the University of Iowa. Hospitality Visit of Spanish Students to Leeds—some time in first three weeks.
MAY	

- MAY** Wednesday 1st. Exchange and Tuition Visits: last date for sending in applications for Summer Vacation.
 N.U.S. Summer Tours Booklet issued. The programme will include —
 Harvesting Tours to Canada.
 Walking Tours in Austria, Brittany, and the Black Forest.
 Cycling and Camping Tours in England and France.
 Holiday Centres at Geneva, Paris and Budapest.
 Tour to Spain for International Exhibition.
 C.I.E. Tours to U.S.A. and South Africa.
- JULY** Friday 31st. N.U.S. Walking Tours in Austria: last date for registration.
 C.I.E. Summer Hostel in Geneva opens until September. (Ask for Tours Pamphlet and special leaflet for particulars).
- AUGUST** C.I.E. Centre in Paris opens until September.
 C.I.E. Tours to America and South Africa sail from Southampton.
 Saturday 10th—Thursday 22nd. C.I.E. International Camp at Budapest.

THE CONGRESS, 1929.

Aberystwyth! Have you ever been there? Then you have an opportunity now, for the Universities' Congress is to be held there at Easter.

There are places for 400 and no more—the last date for registration is March 28th. The majority of members will be staying at houses overlooking the sea, either College hostels or private hotels.

The Congress will last from April 8th to April 15th—with a total inclusive cost of £3 17s. 6d. The Subject of the Congress? The Art of Living, and for the purpose of the morning meetings is divided into—careers, leisure, personal relationships, and responsibility, to be surveyed by such people as one talks of but never meets. Ian Hay, Professor Dewey. But this is not all, having heard men and women with the virtue of knowing what they are talking about, we discuss this ourselves, to satisfy that for which we seek in the art of living.

There are so many other things to do—a Parliament night, such a Parliament having never before been equaled at a Congress; a Dance, in the Queen's Hotel, who's windows overlook the Welsh sea; a Concert, yes! Christopher Mayson is again musical director, and there will be daily "Community Songs"; a Film Show—not the mid-day exhibition of scientific or instructional film, but a whole evening of story films and Dramatics by the King's College, London.

Have you thought Aberystwyth—and then all this? Mountains and the sea, with long afternoons to ramble and talk, excursions by motor coach or boat, to Aberdovey and Cader Idris. There will be tennis, golf—and the pier, which provides dancing, fishing, and a café.



THE RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB are meeting with a fair measure of success this Term. The Northumberland Fusiliers were beaten by 31 points to nil. Lassmanns and Boyle, the half-backs started many good movements for the three-quarters. Wakeford, who perhaps are at present the strongest side in Yorkshire, beat the Varsity 14-0. Sandal were again beaten 15-3. All the points except a penalty goal by Illingworth were scored by forwards. The Annual Match against the Medics, proved a hard and exciting struggle, the Medics just winning by 8-6. Boyle at stand-off half for the Medics played an excellent game. On February 9th Skipton were beaten away 19-3. Wells at scrum-half and Boyle outside-half showed excellent understanding, and the backs had some good passing bouts. Two "A" team men have been tried in the three-quarters, Hobson and Haw, and both have done well. It is to be regretted that V. L. Vandy, the captain, will be unable to play this season, owing to injury.

The "A" Team were beaten by Wakefield "A" 21-10, but beat Silcoates School 27-5. They were badly outclassed by Manchester "A," being beaten 21-0. With Harrogate Old Boys they drew 3-3. A weak team was beaten by the College of the Resurrection 24-0. The "B" Team have lost to Sandal "A" 20-0, and to Harrogate Old Boys "B" 12-0.

THE ASSOCIATION CLUB HAVE WON THE CHRISTIE CUP!

S. Morgan must be congratulated on having got together a very fine side. The first match of the Term was against the Ministry of Labour, in the First Round of the Beeston Charity Cup. The University won 2-1, Morgan and Hamlin scoring. Normanton were beaten away, 7-1, Morgan scoring four, Tordoff two, and Sedgwick one. Liverpool University were beaten 6-0, Morgan two, Tordoff two, Sedgwick and Hamlin scored. This match brought the Christie Cup back to Leeds. In the Second Round of the Beeston Cup a strong Leeds United Reserves Team was met, including several men who have played for the First League Team. Although losing 2-1 the team had the satisfaction of having fully extended a really strong eleven. The Training College were beaten 3-0, Morgan scoring twice for Leeds. On February 9th, Edinburgh University on tour beat Leeds 3-2. S. Morgan and S. Rex played in the Combined Universities Team which was beaten at Manchester by an F.A. XI, 3-1. Morgan scored the goal for the I.V.A.B. Without these two players on February 6th the First Eleven beat Sheffield University 3-1, and thus became champions of the Northern Varsityes.

The Second Eleven have beaten the Training College 4-1, Old Modernians 11-3, Old Almondsburians 5-2. The Third Eleven have been beaten 4-3 by Thonier, and 3-1 by Devonshire Hall.

THE MEN'S HOCKEY CLUB have still an excellent chance of winning the Christie Cup. They have also shown better form against club sides. Briddlington were beaten 7-0, Fry scoring five, Kidd and Henson one each. Against Liverpool the result was for the second time a draw of one goal each, Finley scoring for Leeds. The team fared badly against Undercliffe, losing 7-1, Fry scoring Leeds' goal. Ben Rhydding were beaten 2-1, Fry and Henson scoring for the University. The Second Eleven have lost 4-2 to Ripon and Harrogate, 4-2 to Manchester Technical College, 3-2 to Bradford Second Eleven.

THE MEN'S LACROSSE CLUB won their match in the First Round of the Yorkshire Flugs Competition 12-8 against Old Grovians. The University also beat Moorlands Old Boys 12-8.

THE HARRIERS, greatly strengthened by the return of T. Booth, beat Liverpool and Bangor at Liverpool. Leeds scores 34 points to Liverpool's 53 and Bangor 101. Allison (2), Booth (4), Yates (5), Barrett (6), Knowlson (7), Wilson (10), were placed for Leeds.

At Lawnswood Leeds (60) beat Manchester University (71), but were beaten by Old Mancunians (40). Leeds placings: Booth (5), Allison (6), Yates (7), Barrett (11), Knowlson (15), Wilson (16).

Birmingham narrowly beat Leeds by 39-40 points at Lawnswood. T. Booth was first in, 37 mins. 40 secs. Allison (3), Yates (4), Knowlson (9), Wilson (10), Reeve (13) were placed for Leeds.

The Second Team beat Sheffield Training College 32-47, and lost to the Leeds Training College 42-36.

THE FIVES CLUB lost on points to Heath Old Boys at Halifax. Rhodes and Tickner for Leeds won four out of their five games.

THE FENCING CLUB lost to York Garrison ten bouts to seventeen. While slightly superior at Sabre and Epee, at Foil the University were well beaten. S. H. Barlow, the Captain, won seven out of his nine bouts.

THE WOMEN'S HOCKEY CLUB were just beaten by a strong Hiley Team by 4 goals to 5. A. Hall (3) and D. Marshall scored for Leeds. Leeds Oakland were well beaten by 12-1, D. Marshall (4), A. Hall (3), C. Gray (3), J. McMillan (2) scored. The return match with Hiley was lost 12-5, for the Varsity, A. Hall (4) and C. Gray scored goals. Sheffield University were beaten 6-2, D. Marshall (2), A. Hall (2), B. Noble (2), scored for Leeds.

M. Dann in going down from the University has had to resign the captaincy of the club. B. Noble has been appointed in her place.

The Second Eleven beat Bingley Training College 1-0, but lost to Sheffield University 2nd 5-0.

THE NETBALL CLUB, with a reorganised side were beaten by Durham 20-19. We offer our condolences. Against the Modern School the team recovered its form and won 42-12. Sheffield University have twice been beaten 22-9, and 53-7.

The Second Team have had a run of success, beating Chapel Allerton High School 19-12, Bingley 21-19, Sheffield 2nd 21-6 and 34-5.

The Third Team beat Modern School 2nd 20-12, S. Joseph's Old Girls 22-10, but lost to Cockburn 27-14. A very successful club, and also, we are told on good authority, the embodiment of gracefulness.

E.G.J.

THE BOAT CLUB has good reason to thank this year's Freshmen for the way in which they responded to its appeal for members. The whole of the Winter Term was devoted to the coaching of these men by the older members, and their training culminated in the Novices' Inter-Faculty Races on December 1st. Four crews took part in this competition—Agriculture, Technology, Science, and Arts—and the select band of spectators saw some really keen fights. Arts, with a reserve put in at the last minute, rowed a very strong race and only just lost to Technology. Agriculture, defeating Science, met Technology in the final, and the most thrilling struggle of the day resulted. Technology won by a very narrow margin, Mair at stroke being particularly prominent in the way in which he drove his crew to victory. We should like here to thank those ladies who braved the charms of Rodley that they might cater for our stomachs on this occasion.

Following the races trials were held for the First and Second Crews, and training was begun immediately, and has been taken up again this term with vigour. Bristol, unfortunately, find themselves unable to come up to Leeds this year, but fixtures for both crews have been arranged with Liverpool and Glasgow Universities, and with York City Rowing Club. The Third and Fourth Crews also have a fixture with the latter Club, and with York St. Johns, at home and away.

The Club's Annual Dinner was held on December 4th, and an unusually large number of members were present. Prof. Garstang presided and presented the Sailer Cup and Medals to the winning crew of the Inter-Faculty Races.

FIRST CREW FIXTURES.

March 2	Liverpool University	...	Away
March 9	Glasgow University	...	"
March 16	York City R.C.	...	"

UNIVERSITY SOCIETIES.

CHESS CLUB. The Chess Club continued its successes with another victory over Manchester on January 18th, at Leeds. Score:—

LEEDS UNIVERSITY.				MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.			
J. T. V. Watson	...	...	1	A. C. Bottomley	...	...	1
H. Bartholomew	...	...	1	K. Hakin	...	...	1
J. M. Rossum	...	...	1	A. P. Blakely	...	...	1
M. Cohen	...	...	1	H. Simpson	...	...	1
L. Arluk	...	...	1	M. Bloom	...	...	0
P. Bull	...	...	1	H. Erin	...	...	1
D. Pickering	...	...	1	H. I. Nemtsov	...	...	0
4½				2½			

J. T. V. WATSON,
Hon. Secretary.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. This Society has had a most successful first term. All the meetings have been good, and the interest has been maintained.

The first meeting of this term will be held on January 18th, and Mr. F. Sutcliffe will speak on "Democracy."

The great event of the session will take place in February. Professor C. D. Broad will be the special speaker. We hope for as fine a meeting as we had last year when Prof. Alexander visited us.

The session will conclude with a Joint Meeting with the Classical Association on March 15th, when Mr. J. C. Gregory will read a paper.

Students will read papers on other occasions during the term, and posters will appear on the notice board, giving full information of all meetings.

LEEDS UNIVERSITY SCOUT CLUB.—Up to the time of going to press the Scout Club have had a very successful session. Many interesting, varied, and valuable discussions have been held at our fortnightly meetings.

During the Christmas Vacation a very enjoyable 'hike' was held. The party assembled at Pool and walked from there via Little Almscliffe to Harrogate. For once the Scout Club had favourable conditions for the hike and were saved the experience, which they have previously suffered, of being lost in a fog. It was certainly rather cold but this only helped to keep the party on the move, and the rocks on the top of Little Almscliffe were a sufficient shelter from the cold wind during lunch-time.

An important item on the Scout Club's programme this session is the intended visit to Kandersteg, Switzerland. Situated at Kandersteg is a Scout International Chalet at which scouts from all Nations may stay. The international side of scouting is a very important one and the importance and interest in such a visit lies not simply in the fact that a very enjoyable holiday in Switzerland

may be obtained at a considerably reduced cost, but in the enormous possibilities which such a visit has of strengthening the bond of international brotherhood which exists in the Scout Movement. Membership of the Scout Movement is essential for those intending to make the visit, and it is hoped that all members of the University who have this qualification will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing Switzerland and of meeting Scouts from other nations.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the Secretary, Scout Club. N.D.

O.T.C. NOTES.—At present the effective strength of the O.T.C. is as follows:—four Officers' one Sgt.-Instructor, and 76 other ranks—a good figure.

So far, the most important social event of this session has been the O.T.C. Dance, held on Friday, November 30th, in the Great Hall. We are pleased to say that it was a financial and social success.

The next event of importance is the Annual Dinner, which will be held in the Refectory on Wednesday, March 6th. Col. C. H. Tetley, M.A., D.S.O., will be the guest of honour. It is hoped that the O.T.C. will be fully represented.

We take this opportunity of reminding members, especially new members, of the O.T.C. that the Easter Musketry Camp begins on Friday, 22nd March, at Stremsall.

J. EWART LEAKE, Hon. Secretary.

LEEDS UNDERGRADUATES' LABOUR SOCIETY like the earth is still going the same way round, and at more or less the same old pace. Are we getting into a rut? It might be worth thinking about that before you come along to the General Meeting on Friday, March 15th. On December 7th, a crowd of some sixty odd gathered to hear John Edwards speak. Edwards was sincere and convincing as always, nor did he disappoint us any the more when he summed up the week-end's work at a Joint Conference we held, on Politics and Christianity, with the Student Christian Movement on January 18-20. That Conference was more than worth while. We had papers from Professor Hamilton Thompson, Mr. Dainton, and Mr. Stewart of the W.E.A. Mr. Stewart's talk on "Bolshevism" was particularly valuable.

Socialist Sunday Schools were the topic at our Study Circle on January 25th, when Mr. Scott of Glasgow, spoke about their work.

On February 1st we entertained two comrades from Liverpool University—Miss Cox and Mr. Dugdale, the latter giving us an extremely good talk on the De-Rating Bill.

Mr. D. Freeman, Parliamentary Candidate for N.E. Leeds, spoke to a very poor meeting on February 8th.

By the time this appears in print, Ben Turner will have been and gone. If the Social is not already over, it is on February 21st. Tickets 1/6, from May Godfrey, myself, or any member of Committee.

Friday, February 22nd, and Friday, March 1st, will be taken up with Study Circles—the second one on Finance, led by Bernard Brett. On March 8th, Councillor F. B. Simpson will speak on "Education and the Care of Childhood."

Will all our many friends join us on our Ramble on Saturday, March 2nd—all are welcome. Details later.

ERIC PERKINS.

DEBATING SOCIETY.—A highly successful debate was held at Devonshire Hall on February 5th, the motion that "The Union is of little value to the individual student" being responsible for attracting a large audience. A full report of this debate appears elsewhere.

Future events include an Inter-Varsity Debate on March 8th, in which delegates from London, Nottingham, and Manchester Universities will probably take part. The Staff Debate, always a popular function, will take place on March 18th.

In the immediate future the return debate against the Maitland Society is conspicuous; we hope to see a large audience at this meeting so as to provide the conditions necessary for the budding legal luminaries to shine at their brightest.

The regular Mid-day Debates (held on Tuesdays, alternate with Music Recitals) still continue to attract large audiences.

A.L.R.

L.U. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.—The courage of the International Society is going. Last year about twenty of us turned out to ramble with two inches of snow on the ground. This year, although the snow had only just begun to fall, there were only the leader and the led, but two can make a successful ramble and the rest missed a really good day.

All our other functions have been better attended, fortunately. We held a jolly theatre night after having tea in the Refectory; we were low-brow enough to go to the pantomime where we were much appreciated in the gods, especially the stentorian laugh of one of our members. Mr. J. Parks spoke at a luncheon in the Refectory, when Mr. and Mrs. Turberville were host and hostess.

We made a new departure on February 14th by a joint debate with the Indian Study Circle. Another good discussion we have had followed Mr. Boggis' paper on Anti-Semitism in Europe.

We are holding another ramble at the end of this term—snow or mud guaranteed. All welcome.

JEWISH STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.—The next meeting will be the debate with the Leeds Jewish Institute on Sunday, March 3rd.

M.R.

Medical Notes.

ON January 25th the most successful Medical Ball of recent years was held in the Library of the School, which was transformed for the occasion, mainly by the efforts of Messrs. Meadley, Allison and Glynn.

Professor and Mrs. Stewart were the host and hostess, the Vice-Chancellor and his wife, the Dean, and many of the "people that matter" were present. The Manchester and Birmingham delegates were unfortunately mislaid at the most important stage in the proceedings, but were soon found by the search party at supper in the Refectory.

A haggis dawdled in during a lull in the conversation, and on its way to the Scots at the centre table, reminded us that it was Burn's Night.

The Medical Society has held two meetings this term, the first was the Student's Evening. E. J. Wayne proposed "That the Physician is of more use to the Community than the Surgeon." P. K. Allison opposed the motion unsuccessfully, the voting being 11—9.

The Resident's Evening was devoted to the reading of two papers—one by Dr. J. Towers on the "Resurrectionists," and D. W. Burrage in the other depicted Medicine in A.D.1348. EXAMS. start on Monday, March 11th.

After a hard and excellent game the School avenged their last year's defeat by the Varsity—a great deal was due to the good play of the forwards and three-quarters, Helliwell and Tompkins being outstanding, while Boyle got across the line first. The best try of the match fell to Helliwell who also dropped a goal. The final score was 8—6 points.

The long-drawn agony of the Walter Thompson Cup is shortly due to start once again—sorely some way can be found of abbreviating this competition which ought to be very interesting. The finalists from last year are Dr. Channon and Dr. Hiley.

The Annual The Damsel, known as the "Student's Coffee," proved as always—a social success, and more surprisingly a financial one too. About fifty students were present, and the nursing staff appeared as they were released from duty.

In Constituency A the election resulted in Mr. H. L. Wilson taking his seat in the S.R.C., and his first duty was the organisation of a house-to-house collection in the Meanwood district for the Radium Appeal Fund.

Hostel Notes.

(The Editor wishes to point out that even the most indefatigable Staff cannot publish matter that is not sent in. Hostels and Day Students please note).

DEVONSHIRE HALL NOTES.—The University's chief social function occurred on January 31st, when Devonshire Hall was transformed from its sublime, work-a-day self into a bower of beauty, well suited to those who graced it on that occasion. It was our first dance of the year. In conjunction with this first meeting of convivial spirits was held in the Union Rooms where the non-dancers were entertained by Mr. Tetley. Unfortunately one or two of the party were obliged to leave early. The Dance itself was even more successful than usual. Professor Strong did not entertain his customary party but devoted himself to seeing that the other guests really enjoyed themselves. For the benefit of our female readers we can truthfully say that several exquisite creations were observed. A notable feature of this function was the dancing.

Devonshire Hall on February 5th housed the University Debating Society and again showed the amazing versatility of its members by providing the University Debating Society and again showed the society's "bouncing" (in the energetically active sense, as opposed to the more passive reclining on the fruits of our labours later). Xmas activities were nearly prevented by quarantine for diphtheria; however, we had to forgo merely a few exams, to nobody's disappointment, and recovered in time to entertain our annual orphans, and cheer St. Chad's with the hilarious help of the Warden's Punch and Judy Show, and other seemly sports.

It is freely rumoured that this term will see Devonshire Hall with a magazine of its own.

WEETWOOD NOTES.—At the Sign of the Blue Gryphon. The usual social functions among which we live and move and have our being have upheaved Weetwoodians almost as much as other folk. That scene of midnight revelry, the Christmas Dance, was preceded by an afternoon's "bouncing" (in the energetically active sense, as opposed to the more passive reclining on the fruits of our labours later). Xmas activities were nearly prevented by quarantine for diphtheria; however, we had to forgo merely a few exams, to nobody's disappointment, and recovered in time to entertain our annual orphans, and cheer St. Chad's with the hilarious help of the Warden's Punch and Judy Show, and other seemly sports.

After our energetic fire-drills it was perhaps unfortunate that our only real fire passed unobserved by all except those in the Library, who resourcefully threw the blazing rug out of the

window, and then politely informed the fire-captain! As a result, our common fires have been garnished with ingenious guards which successfully prevent the heat from radiating.

We have just relished the "sturm und drang" of the Women's Social, and are on the eve of a Fresher's Social and a Dance. These are but interludes, while continuously Westwood seethes with Appeal Fund fervour. For a few pence, people will wash and darn the stockings of others; coppers are raked from us for petty offences, and, with what we have left, we glut ourselves on chocolate, sold at a profit in the Common-room. A Whist Drive [followed, as custom demands, by a Dance] was held for the Cause, and the hectic gambling fever roused by it must needs be allayed by the organisation of another.

Then, of course, there is our project for March 16th—so rally round, and, although the scamson is pitiable:

Hey ho! come to the—Bazaar!

OXLEY HALL.—Oxley believes that a hostel-like man—does not live to itself alone, and therefore attends University functions, both grave and gay, with unflagging energy. Indeed if it had not been for Oxley at the Devonshire Debate the Union itself might have gone to the wall!

The tram stop was altered in our favour last term, and the way up from West Park is now illuminated up to eleven o'clock by three powerful arc lamps. But the drive proper is as un-civilised as ever.

Internally "polite conversation" languishes, and dancing often takes its place after dinner, for we are too proud of our Common Room floor to waste it.

The Literary Society had readings about the "Sea" on February 7th, and on February 27th, Herbert Thompson is coming to read to us and to any other women students who would like to be present. The Society has been unfortunate in losing Miss Daven, who prefers to exercise her literary (and athletic!) abilities on the more difficult problems provided by the Oxford Dictionary.

There are strange rumours afloat about "Brighter Fire Alarms," but we have not had a fire drill up to the date of going to press, so the account will have "to be continued."

H.O.R.—On December 13th, in the midst of Terminals, the Hostel suddenly became bright with colour and permeated with rich perfumes. Carol Night had come and for an hour or two the Hostel rejoiced in its many and varied guests. Next day, fortunate people whose Terminals were early, began to depart for their vacations and so by degrees our numbers were diminished.

When we assembled for the new term, and the usual question was asked (ad nauseam), it appeared that everyone had had "quite a quiet time," but truth will out, and one is forced by chance remarks and anecdotes to wonder what some people's idea of a "vac" that is not quiet may be!

The Hostel has this term been venturing into new fields of sport, and a Scratch Hockey Team won an unexpected victory over the University 'A' Team. Shortly after this a game of "Soccer" with the Engineers resulted in a draw.

We were looking forward to our game of Rugby with the College when they came over on Shrove Monday, but unfortunately the frost was so sharp as to make play impossible, so most of us spent the afternoon at the Majestic, where although the show was not of the best we managed at any rate to amuse ourselves. In the evening "Bird in Hand" by John Drinkwater, was presented for the amusement of our guests, which play had also been performed on the previous Saturday before guests from the University and elsewhere. The day was most enjoyable in spite of the cancellation of the match, which we hope to play later in the term.

H.D.E.

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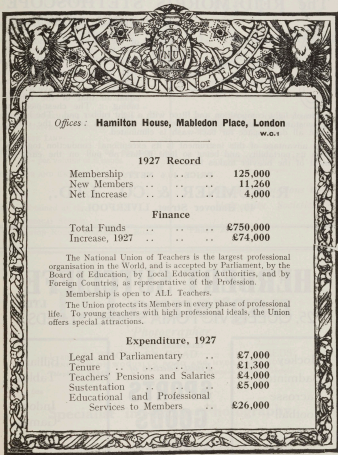
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