

Price 6d.

THE GRYPHON

The Journal of the University of Leeds



NEW SERIES
VOL. 12, No. 2

NOV., 1930

REYNOLDS & BRANSON, LTD.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS and DEALERS in every description of
SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS, and CHEMICALS :: British-made Glass,
Porcelain, Nickel Ware, and Filter Papers.

Grand Prix & Gold Medal Awards Paris. Gold Medals, Leeds & Alhambra. Silver Medals, Leeds, Hull, York



The "R & B" Microscope.

New Model for
Medical & Science
Students, etc.

This Instrument has
been designed and
made in our Works.

It has rack and
pinion coarse ad-
justment, fine
adjustment, square stage,
substage tube of standard
gauge to take condenser,
polariscope, etc. A screw
loosening substage can be
fitted when desired.

Price with 1 in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
objective .. £3 18s. 6d.

Price with 1 in. and $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
objective .. £2 3s. 6d.

Disassembled circular on request.

Microscopes in stock by
Watson, Swift, Bach,
Zeiss, Leitz, Reichert,
Spencer, etc.

Catalogue of Microscopes (1930 Edition) on Application.

The Student's Microtome.



(As used in the Medical Department, Leeds University).

This Microtome will be found extremely use-
ful for Students in physiology, botany, etc.
The instrument is arranged to slide on a glass
plate; the substance to be cut is embedded
and fixed on the glass plate. Sections of any
desired degree of thickness may be cut by
raising or lowering the screw, and the
Microtome is arranged so that any razor
may be clamped to it.

Price, with glass plate and roughened spot
to hold substance, without razor = 6s. 6d.

Razors, ground flat on one side, each 2s. 6d.

Spectacles & Eyeglasses, Prismatic Binoculars
by the Leading Makers.

"Rystos" Microscope Lamp

Can be supplied fitted for either electric
globe or incandescent gas mantle (if
former, state voltage).



Price Complete

with $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. plano-
convex condensing
lens with 6 feet of
flexible cord and
bayonet ring. The
lamp can be raised,
lowered or tilted to
any required angle:

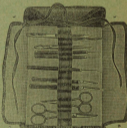
£1 7s. 6d.

(Electric Bulb extra).

Biological Dissecting Instruments.

3028 Dissecting Instruments (as
supplied to the Biological
Department, Leeds University),
in mahogany case, containing
two scalpels, forceps, scissors
and two needles .. £3 15s. 6d.

3029 Biological Dissecting Instru-
ment Case, with which is
combined a single Dissecting
Microscope, thus making a very
suitable set for Advanced
Pioneer-Study Classes, etc. The
contents are as follows: One
pair fine pointed scissors, two
dissecting needles, one needle,
one pair forceps, triple-pointed
lens, lens rod with cork attach-
ment on which the lens slides;
the whole contained in a polished
mahogany case .. £9 15s. 6d.



3030 Dissecting Instruments (as
supplied to the Zoological
Department, Leeds University),
in roll-up wallet, lined with velvet, containing two scalpels, two forceps,
two pairs scissors, two needles and one sucker .. £1 1s. 6d.

3031 Supply Wallet, as used in above set, containing 14 divisions for
instruments .. £0 4s. 6d.

Special Apparatus in Glass, Metal
and Wood, made to customer's
own designs.

WIRELESS APPARATUS
:: and ACCESSORIES ::

Photographic Apparatus and
Chemicals, Cameras, Plates,
Films, and Papers of all makes.

CATALOGUES post free.

14, COMMERCIAL STREET, LEEDS.

TWO POPULAR HOTELS IN CENTRAL LONDON.

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THACKERAY HOTEL

GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

NEAR THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

KINGSLEY HOTEL

HART ST., BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1

200 Rooms in each Hotel. — Comfort. — Refinement.

Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms.

BEDROOM, BREAKFAST & ATTENDANCE from 8/6 per night.

Illustrated Booklet "London, Old and New" on Application.

TELEGRAMS:—

Thackeray Hotel: "THACKERAY, LONDON."

Kingsley Hotel: "BOOKCRAFT, LONDON."

For Your

Glass and China

J. HAWMACK LTD.
810 NEW BRIGGATE, LEEDS.

Telephone 24274

Established 1853

Goods Delivered Anywhere

Safe Arrival Guaranteed

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS

HAMILTON HOUSE, MABLEDON PLACE W.C.1.

1929 Record.

Membership	134,730
New Members	11,959
Net Increase	4,123

Finance.

Total Funds	£914,678
Increase, 1929	£81,536

The National Union of Teachers is the largest professional organisation in the World, and is accepted by Parliament, by the Board of Education, by Local Education Authorities, and by Foreign Countries, as representative of the Profession.

Membership is open to ALL Teachers.

The Union protects its Members in every phase of professional life.

To young Teachers with high professional ideals, the Union offers special attractions.

Expenditure, 1929.

Legal and Parliamentary	£8,420
Tenure	£1,670
Teachers' Pensions and Salaries	£5,000
Sustentation	£3,600
Educational and Professional Services to Members	£26,500

Holiday Travel at Home and on Tours to All Parts of the World and by Road, Rail, Sea or Air Cruises for Health and Pleasure by All Steamship Lines

L.U.O.S.A.

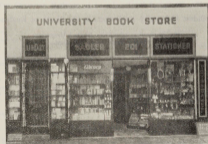
We shall be happy to supply quotations for any
Special Itineraries for Business and Holiday
Travel for Old Students of the Leeds University

DEAN & DAWSON LTD.
51, Boar Lane ————— LEEDS

JUST OPENED—New Text Book Department at

SADLER'S

Special
Value in
Note and
Loose Leaf
Ring Books,
Manilla
Binders,
etc.



Blackbird,
Swan,
Waterman,
Parker
Fountain
Pens
in stock.

201, WOODHOUSE LANE, LEEDS,

JUST ABOVE THE UNIVERSITY.

Students Book and Stationery requirements fully catered for. Telephone 22236.

Guaranteed

Reliable

Waterproofs & Raincoats

Waterproof Motor Cycling Suits, Overalls, Leggings, etc.
Wellington Boots Overshoes Driving Gloves
India-Rubber Hot Water Bottles

WE STOCK

*EVERYTHING TO KEEP YOU
DRY IN WET WEATHER*

Manufacturers of every description of India-Rubber and Waterproof Goods

LEEDS RUBBER CO.

Tel.
22622

12, BOAR LANE, LEEDS

Tel.
22622

BEANS' BOOKSHOP

Scientific, Technical Books always in stock.

The Oldest University Booksellers in the North of England.

The Booksellers who have stocked University
: Text Books since their foundation. :

Books Delivered Daily. Join Bean's Bookshop Library.—Ask for Terms.

The Library contains the Latest Published
: : Novels added as issued. : :

Our Exercise and Note Books are the Best Value in the Trade.

Note the Address :

BEAN'S 17, BOAR LANE, LEEDS.

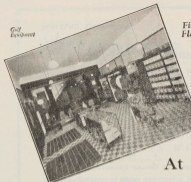
Tel. No. 22513.

(opposite C. & A. Modes Ltd.)

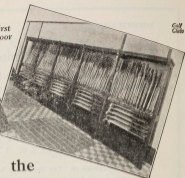
Contents.

	PAGE
EDITORIAL	43
NOTES AND COMMENTS	44
News :—University Intelligence	46
O.S.A.	69
Union Notes	73
Athletic Notes	74
University Societies	74
Hostel Notes	77
PROFESSOR NOBLE ON "CATULLUS" M.E.	50
PROFESSOR CHALLENGER ON "THE BIOLOGICAL ASPECT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY"	51
PROFESSOR GARROD ON "VERGIL" G.W.	51
EXHIBITION OF MODERN WATERCOLOURS—LEEDS ART GALLERY N.A.B.	52
FRESHMEN'S SMOKE	53
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	54
THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK ON "VOCATION" E.M.C.	55
VALE—EDWIN BARKER	56
OBITUARY : LORD BROTHERTON OF WAKEFIELD	57
UMBRELLAS	58
THE WEATHER	59
THE STUDENT : THE REASONABLE MAN M.L.	60
CARTOON	62
REVIEWS : WHY CHRISTIAN MISSIONS ? W.H.	63
MUSIC	64
VERSE :—Lines R. Reeve	65
Memories N.	65
The Pedlar of Love Gertrude Winter	66
Old Songs S. Abel	66
Awards N.	67
On an Old Ivory Fan Marjorie Arundel	67
The Brass Lady Eald M. Jones	67
Pierrot's Mating Song M. Best	68
WOODCUT	68
W. S. Gobat	68
CORRESPONDENCE	71
SKETCH	73
N.A.B.	73
"GRYPHON" STAFF	76
UNIVERSITY UNION : LIST OF OFFICERS	79

Golf
Equipment



First
Floor



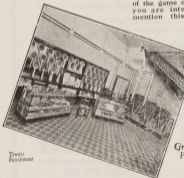
Golf
Club

At the SPALDING SPORT SHOP

3, King Edward Street, Leeds.

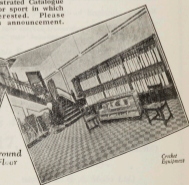
Everything needed by those who play games or indulge in athletic pastimes of any description can be obtained. Not only can goods be bought, but expert advice on everything relative to sport is at your disposal without the slightest obligation. Similar facilities and range of equipment for all sports will be found at other Spalding Sport Shops: London (Holborn, Cheapside and Patney), Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, Brighton, Southsea, Edinburgh, Belfast.

Call if you can, but write if you can't, for Illustrated Catalogue of the game or sport in which you are interested. Please mention this announcement.



Tennis
Equipment

Ground
Floor



Cricket
Equipment

THE GRYPHON.

THE JOURNAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

"The Gryffon never spreadeth her wings in the sunne when she hath any sicke 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 censure which wee have ever found than to the preciseness which wee ought to feare."—LVLV.

Editorial.

SAFETY FIRST.

WE are tired of hearing parrot cries about the degeneracy of the age, the blight on youth, and more particularly the apathy in student life. We are sick of the talk, yet are constantly being brought up sharply against the phenomenon, and we know there is something in it. But it is not apathy. There is any amount of energy running about. The truth is that a ghastly egotism and a Safety First policy are keeping it in wrong channels. The two things are inextricably woven together. Men enter the University, in the vast majority of cases, with no sense of vocation whatever. Most of us drift up in a mood possibly of pleasurable anticipation, and with a comfortable feeling that we have three or four years in which to make up our minds. And then, pathetically, we fall, one and all, into the trap. With an over-weeping passion for our own comfort and continued ease, we choose deliberately a "safe" job which assures a comfortable living and a comfortable pension, with no undue effort required, once we have contrived to find a foothold, and thereafter find it unnecessary to waste energy in any other direction. For the moment we may have decent, if prosaic, motives. Certain grants are enticingly held out for those who will fall down and worship at one certain shrine. Many of us would be unable to afford a University course without them, and to gain this think it worth while to sign away our souls, like Faust, and hold ourselves morally bound to abide by the issue, without ever examining the demands of our own souls and of a world-filled world. In what insidious ways does the blight show itself here! For we consider the matter taken out of our hands by a higher power, and a meek acquiescence in our "destiny" precedes for many a life-time of mechanical blankness. More insidious still is the suggestion that we are bound to our families, with a notion of repaying them for sacrifices they may have made on our behalf. Hence again we must bend our energies towards getting a "safe job," and live tied to the past, while laying the flattering unction to our souls that we are acting honourably and magnanimously. Are we? Rather we are frequently taking the way of least resistance, content to shelve at all costs the responsibility of carving out our own perilous destiny.

Of course there are those who comfort us that our environment is to blame. In uncertain and difficult times, a natural reaction is to rush for personal security—using academic and other qualifications to seize one of the few safe places remaining. So we are pitiable victims, forsooth. Hence a deadly complacency, a cold-blooded egotism. How easily we are satisfied! That's the trouble. All we demand of life is that it shall leave us alone to be comfortable and "safe". "Safety First" has become a degrading motto.

An American who has just spent two years in England gave this general criticism of English students: that they spend a lot of time talking about things and learning about things but don't get anything done, in relation to contemporary problems. As who should say: "Go to, here is a burning problem. Let us form a study circle and discuss it." This peculiar inaction seems to apply to the English student, who thinks more but does less than those abroad. Among more impulsive peoples students move *en masse* in any cause they think needs speedy action. A tyrannous prince is assassinated in some European state, a republic is overthrown in South America—look behind, and you will probably find a student concerned. Not that we wish to advocate the shooting of politicians, or any such puerile manoeuvres. But the principle is right—youth has the idealism, the impatience that wants things done without delay, the energy and straightforwardness to act for itself, and if there is some thought and culture to guide and mould the rest, there is the most likely type for getting things done. The student is the most independent of mortals, tied to the standards of no social rank or profession as yet, with nothing to lose, and everything to gain. Then why do we stop short at a little cursory thinking and talking? We are as fearful of running any risk in public causes as in personal ones.

But of course we must think primarily of our nice safe job; the more firmly we get fixed into a groove that will contain us, the better. And a heavenly complacency fills our poor souls, an amiable superficiality characterises our common demeanour, and we pass among those similarly minded as "rather good fellows." Where is the sense of adventure, the eager expectancy for the varied calls of a thrilling life? At any moment an exciting avenue may present itself enticingly, but we sternly check imagination from its efforts to make us explore, and keep our eyes steadily on the smooth road ahead. We leave all that to the professional knight-errant. And by the way, where is he? Probably tilting at windmills while men smile tolerantly, and in any case getting precious little encouragement. But he has that "divine discontent" which drives him to leave convention and safety, knowing himself utterly free, utterly master of his fate, able to take any risk without fear, and he lives beloved of the high gods, with a happiness born of an exuberant vitality finding untrammelled expression. One out of five hundred may dare to do that. We who remain are very reliable jellyfish.

Notes and Comments.

City Fathers Find Home from Home.

We thought we were used to every type of Freshman which could be produced, but we confess to a certain feeling of surprise this session. No wonder we hear so much about the increase of numbers! "What forms are these, in jewelled crown and purple"—well, not quite that, but arrayed in the modern equivalent of pomp and dignity, and applying for entrance at our portals? The astonished enquirer learns that they are, in good sooth, the reverend members of the City Council, who have come to pursue their deliberations in the Great Hall. What

is it they seek? Perhaps it is an atmosphere of academic calm, where meditation may flow unchecked and harmoniously. We doubt it—very much. This may mark the beginning of a movement for Brighter Council Meetings. Are students to be admitted? The gallery would then fulfil its destined purpose, and opportunities would not be lacking for enlivening lengthy sittings. Hail, patres conscripti—may you have a bright sojourn!

"One of them especially."

A dark report reaches our ears of nocturnal events which took place during the first days at Devonshire Hall. They seem to have been inspired by the laudable aim of making a student out of a Freshman. The initiatory ceremonies are shrouded in mystery, but some formula had to be repeated, certain corporal deficiencies remedied. There were six subjects for experiment, and "one of them especially...." The report ends, "In walked One in Authority"—whereby we conclude sadly that the miracle was not completed. Something always seems to intervene in the accomplishment of that apparently simple metamorphosis. If Devonshire Hall has found the formula, in the interests of mankind let it be published!

"Gryphons" by Instalment.

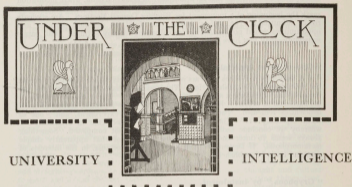
From *The Gryphon* letter-box: "Enclosed please find stamps, value 1d. (one penny) in completion of the purchase of one *Gryphon* on Friday last, October 3rd. Yours, etc., Maros."

SHOES and SHIPS. Our readers may have noticed the absence of this feature so far this session. We know the reason—do you? There would appear to be a peculiar dearth of witticisms, *faux pas*, funny little anecdotes, lecturers' lapses and professors' puerile puns. We hope the muse of comedy is not dead, but merely dormant. If anyone should see her standing "under the clock," roaming round the corridors, or lounging in the labs., will he or she please direct her to *The Gryphon* box—in short, if you have any funny stories, please send them!!!

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: We regret to announce that, acting on medical advice, Mr. Stuart G. Smith has been compelled to resign from the position of President of the Union, in order to winter abroad. We offer him our sympathy and hope he will soon be well enough to return to Leeds. Meanwhile, on the eve of going to press, we discover that, as only one nomination for the vacancy has been received, Mr. J. E. Jenkinson is returned unopposed as President of the Union for this Session. We offer him our heartiest congratulations and wish him the best of luck in his new position.

Modern Language Association.

December 2nd, Tuesday. M. Charles Mauron, *Homme de lettres*: "Trois romanciers modernes." At 7-30 p.m. in the large Chemistry Lecture Theatre.



Opening of the New Mining Department.

The opening on September 30th of the New Mining Department marked another definite stage in the completion of the extension scheme. When it is remembered that it was only five years ago that the appeal was launched for half a million pounds, very good progress has been made. So far the following buildings have been completed :—

New Dental School.
 New Wing to Medical School.
 Mining Department.
 New Wing to Textile Department.
 New Gymnasium.
 Devonshire Hall Hostel.

The New Physics Department is well on the way to completion, and will be ready for occupation next Easter. Excavations for the Chemistry Department are being carried on, and in about two years the building will probably be complete. It is expected that a start will be made rather earlier on the Brotherton Library. In another district preliminary work is taking place in connection with the new Pathological Department of the School of Medicine.

The Mining Department was the first of the new University buildings to be started, and it is two years since the Duchess of Devonshire laid the foundation stone. Now it is complete, and indicates the style of architecture which will characterise the new buildings. It was designed by Messrs. Lanchester & Lodge, of London, and is a three-storey building, with basement, and a floor space of over twenty thousand feet. The front is of Portland Stone, and gives a pleasing impression of strength and dignity. The back of the building is of Leeds pressed brick, and the entrance hall is done in white and coloured terrazzo. On the ground floor is the main laboratory, given up to work on the preparation of coal and ores for the market, the crushing laboratory, sampling room, and other apartments. On the first floor is the research laboratory, fitted with all the

services necessary for the investigation of any chemical or physical problem associated with modern mining practice. It has so far been used by that branch of the Safety in Mines Research Board, which deals with improvements in self-contained breathing appliances for use in mines. Another research laboratory is for the use of the Fuel Research Board, and on the second floor is a laboratory reserved for the Board in their physical and chemical survey of the West Yorkshire Coalfields. The equipment of the Surveying Department includes the modern instruments necessary for both surface and underground surveying, and for use in an up-to-date drawing office. On the top floor is the museum, where numerous mining exhibits, historical and modern, are to be found. The wide corridors of the top and middle floors are used for the display of geological specimens from many parts of the Empire, and other exhibits of considerable importance in the successful teaching of mining practice.

Mining was one of the first three subjects dealt with by the Yorkshire College of Science upon its foundation in 1874, and the Department has steadily expanded. Until the present building was erected it was housed in a much smaller one with the Fuel Department. The accommodation now available is about four times that of the previous buildings, and will in consequence be far better equipped to serve its purpose.

The opening ceremony was performed by Viscount Chelmsford, Chairman of the Miners' Welfare Fund. The Vice-Chancellor made the first speech, and outlined the future work of the Department, emphasising the value of research work for the welfare of industry, and in co-operation with it. Mr. Walter Hargreaves, Chairman of the West Yorkshire Coal Owners, referred to the future of the industry, expressing admiration for the prophetic quality of the forecasts of Professor Jones, Head of the Economics Department. Lord Chelmsford explained the constitution and working of the Miners' Welfare Committee, which is giving great help to research work and to education. He pleaded for support for their educational aspirations, and said, "Mining is a highly segregated industry, and the miner lives a life which is self-centred. It is, therefore, of great importance that he should be able to rub shoulders and find out something about the world beyond the life in a mining village." Mr. Herbert Smith made a speech of thanks to Lord Chelmsford.

Medical School Opening and New Wing.

An old custom was revived this year, when on October 1st, there was an official ceremony to mark the start of a new session. The Medical School is entering on the hundredth year of its existence, and a new wing has been built, completing the quadrangle of buildings. At the opening ceremony the Vice-Chancellor said that with the addition of this wing Leeds had a range of accommodation unsurpassed in any University in this country, and probably unequalled.

Dr. H. H. Dale, Director of the National Institute for Medical Research, was the speaker at the opening ceremony. He stressed the growing importance of contributions made to practical medicine by experimental analysis. The old barriers between experimental and clinical medicine were rapidly giving way. At whatever stage the laboratory made contact with the ward it did not merely solve a problem and relieve clinical workers from responsibility: it created new needs and threw open new possibilities for both departments. Insulin, for example, did not merely cure diabetes—it was a key to open the way to wholly new lines of experimental inquiry into bodily functions having no direct concern

with diabetes. "I do urge," added Dr. Dale, "the necessity of an early consideration of the possibility of providing stable careers for a small and select number of men who will definitely choose their life work in medicine to be the advancement of knowledge rather than the application of what is already known. I have very great confidence that Leeds is going to set an example rather than follow where others have shown the way."

The new wing was designed by Mr. John C. Proctor, of Leeds, in association with Mr. F. L. Carlton, and begun in 1928. It gives accommodation for clinical research, physiology, biochemistry, and pharmacology. At present bacteriology is also a temporary occupation of the pharmacology laboratories, pending the erection of the new Institute of Pathology.

Increase in Number of Students.

It is very gratifying to find that the number of full-time students is steadily increasing. The reconstruction scheme was started in the first place to provide the University with adequate accommodation, and to meet many glaring deficiencies, but the authorities always had in mind a greater register of students. This anticipation is being fulfilled even more rapidly than had been expected, and the new session opens with over fifteen hundred full-time students, and the total number on the books is about eighteen hundred and fifty, an increase on last term. There is nothing extraordinary about the distribution of these, though there is a decided increase in the number who are taking one or other branch of economics, and a slight increase in the number taking technological subjects.

At a Meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 22nd, an announcement of the death of Lord Brotherton was received with deep regret, and the following resolution was passed:—

"The University Council desires to place on record its sincere regret at the death of Lord Brotherton of Wakefield, and its sympathetic sorrow with his relatives. The Council remembers with profound gratitude his long and close association with the University, his devoted interest in its welfare, his friendly relations with its Staff and his munificent assistance towards promoting its prosperity. His endowment of the Chair of Bacteriology raised the Medical School of the University to a new level of efficiency. His gift of a library building has secured for the University for all time a pre-eminent place among the Universities of the world. His undivided loyalty towards the University of Leeds has been a source of deep gratification to the Council, and will be remembered with pride in the days to come. Rarely has a University and so princely a benefactor of learning; never has a University possessed a more faithful friend. His name gives honour to our roll of honorary graduates, and his public life and work have enhanced the fame of the University."

The Council also learn with regret of the death, in August, of Mr. J. P. Hubbersty, and passed the following resolution:—

"The Council learns with deep regret of the death of Mr. J. P. Hubbersty, who rendered valuable services to the University as its legal adviser during the period of 18 years, and for whose careful attention and advice in all matters referred to him the Council is deeply grateful."

Messrs. Simpson, Curtis & Burrell were appointed Solicitors to the University in succession to Mr. Hubbersty.

Appointments were made to the Staff, including the following:—

Mr. S. J. Hartfall, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), as Medical Tutor and Registrar.
Mr. L. Davy, L.D.S., as Temporary Tutor in Clinical Dental Surgery.
Miss Margaret J. Carter, B.Sc., N.D.P., and Miss Isabel McL. Millar, N.D.D., as Assistant Lecturers in Poultry Husbandry.

BIRTHS.

CROWTHER.—To Edward M. Crowther (Chemistry, 1914-17) and E. Dorothy Crowther, on the 22nd May, 1930, a son, John Michael. Address: 24, Clarence Road, Harpenden, Herts.

GOODE.—To C. W. Goode (1910-13, Agric.) and Mrs. Goode (née Nora B. Jole, 1911-15, Arts and Educ.), a son.

MATHERS.—To J. Stanley Mathers (Arts, 1915-17, 1919-21) and Mrs. Mathers, on the 7th October, 1930, at Holmden, Calverley Lane, Rodley, Leeds, a daughter.

THOMAS.—To F. G. Thomas (1919-24, English and Educ.) and Mrs. Thomas (née Doris Stuart, 1920-24, English and Educ.), a son.

WILLIAMS.—To T. Williams (1911-15, Arts) and Mrs. Williams (née Nellie Brown, 1912-16, Arts), on the 28th September, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CLAY-SPRAGGON.—Norman L. Clay (1922-6, English and Educ.) to Hilda Spraggon, M.A. (Sheffield), on the 26th August, at St. Anne's Church, Sale, Manchester.

FLEMINGTON-DODDRELL.—Rev. W. F. Flemington, M.A. (Oxon.) to Phyllis G. Doddrell (1921-5, Maths.), at Swadlincote Wesleyan Chapel, on the 27th June.

GRANT-WATSON.—Allan Grant (1919-22, Engg.) to Elizabeth J. Watson, at Dunkeld Cathedral, on 30th September.

HELLIER-GENTLES.—Helen E. C. Gentles (1922-6, History and Education) to Charles S. Hellier of Redcar, at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Leeds, on the 29th August. Address: 82, Hambleton Road, Lanthorpe, Middlesbrough.

HODGSON-LEWIS.—David M. Hodgson (1913-4 and 1919-21, Civil Engg.) to May Lewis, at St. John's Parish Church, Blackpool, on 1st July, 1930.

MACMASTER-HADDOCK.—Alec Macmaster (1919-24, Colour Chemistry), to Jessie Haddock, at St. Matthew's, Chapel Allerton, on the 1st September.

NOTTINGHAM-SMITH.—Raymond Nottingham to Emilie Irene Smith (1923-7, History and Education), at St. John's Church, Easingwold, on the 27th September, 1930.

PICKERING-TURNER.—Mr. A. C. Pickering (1921-5, Science and Educ.) to Miss Kathleen St. Elphin Turner (1921-5, Science and Educ.), at Shepley, Huddersfield, 9th August, 1930.

SANDEMAN-STRONG.—Mr. Norman Sandeman to Miss Enid Strong (daughter of Professor J. Strong), at Adel Church, on the 7th October.

DEATHS.

BARBER.—On August 2nd, 1930, at Arequipa, Peru, Edward Claude Percival Barber, Secretary of the Yorkshire College Athletic Union, 1893-1895.

WHITEHEAD.—At his home, North Grove, Chapel Allerton, on the 5th October, Mr. A. L. Whitehead. Mr. Whitehead had been a student, and for some years was lecturer in ophthalmology, at the School of Medicine.

NEWS OF OLD STUDENTS.

CHAMBERLAIN.—N. H. Chamberlain (Chemistry and Textiles, 1924-30) has been awarded a silver medal by the Worshipful Company of Woolmen, for his thesis on "The thermal conductivity of textile materials and fabrics."

ROBINSON.—H. R. Robinson (1920-23, Gas Engg.), who has been with the South Metropolitan Gas Co., London, for the past six years, has been appointed to the staff of the Magnesite Syndicate, Ltd., Address: The Magnesite Syndicate, Ltd., Salem Junction, South India.

WILLIAMS.—T. Williams (1911-15, Arts) has been appointed Headmaster of the Krugersdorf High School, Krugersdorf, S.A.

Professor Noble on Catullus.

NO one who had the good fortune to hear Professor Noble deliver his inaugural lecture on Catullus and the Latin Lyric could fail to be delighted. Those of us who have long read Catullus with pleasure were thereby enabled to see new beauties in that most spontaneous of Latin writers, while others to whom only a few of the poet's lyrics were known went away with a desire to read more.

It is a debatable question in many cases as to how far the knowledge of a poet's life is a help in the understanding of his works, but Professor Noble treated the life of Catullus in such a way as to illuminate the poems and to give them a sense of sequence, as in some measure an autobiography—for Catullus' poems were for the most part written to express his emotions, or rather passions, and passions which are so universal as to make his work live for all time. The beautiful Latin was delivered to delight the ear and the greatest care had been taken in selecting translations which gave not only the literal meaning but the various shades which are so often untranslatable. When translation failed to catch the true spirit Professor Noble showed that great power of understanding the heart of lyric poetry by quoting some well-known English, or should I say, more often Scots poet, whose spirit was so akin to Catullus' own. He imbued many of us with a feeling that every hour was wasted which was not spent browsing among the poets of past ages.

M.E.

Professor Challenger on the Biological Aspect of Organic Chemistry.

PROFESSOR Challenger, after being welcomed to the Chair of Organic Chemistry by Dr. Baillie began his inaugural address by a rapid survey of the history of organic chemistry since the synthesis of urea and mauve by Walker and Perkin. The logical outcome of these brilliant discoveries was the launching of a movement which had for its main object the preparation of large numbers of known natural products and of almost innumerable hitherto undetected organic compounds. This "era of synthesis" attained its maximum at the end of last century and gave birth to many new industries, the most conspicuous being those connected with the manufacture of dyes, drugs and perfumes.

Within recent years, however, the tendency has been for organic chemistry to develop along physical and biological paths and for synthesis to be relegated to a secondary place. The lecturer indicated that although his predecessor was a brilliant leader of the new "physical" movement he himself intended to follow the other road along which his previous researches had been directed.

Professor Challenger then dealt in some detail with the chemical aspect of fermentation and showed how the normal course of the conversion of starch to acetic acid through the intermediate stages of sugar and alcohol could be modified by the addition of various reagents. Certain of these reactions such as the formation of butyl alcohol, have already found technical application.

Finally, the fact that the decomposition of fats by moulds was considered the probable course of the numerous reactions was indicated by means of slides.

A considerable amount of experimental work has been carried out at Manchester University, under the direction of Professor Challenger and his modest and lucid presentation of the results leaves little doubt that he will maintain the high traditions of the Chemistry School of this University.

Professor Garrod on Vergil.

THE Apostle Paul, according to a Mantuan hymn, wept because he was too late to convert Vergil:

Quem te, inquit, reddidisse
Si te vivam invenissem,
Postarum maxime!

Many later Christians, less scrupulous, or perhaps holding that a great poet never dies, have tried their hands at what they can make of him, with varying success. The Professor of Poetry at Oxford, who delivered an oration on Vergil on the 15th October in the Great Hall of the University, is a great critic. He spoke with that eloquence that is twin sister to wit; and the brother was not absent. He discussed the Vergil who was Dante's guide, and the Vergil who built the city of Naples on a foundation of eggs, and traced the source of both in Vergil the divine. It is perhaps true that we are too apt to forget Vergil the divine; but it is worth while to remember that he took his divinity from Epicurus. It was the smaller and more human gods who meant most to him.

Panaque Sytvanique senem Nymphasque sorores;

and the Olympians mean most for his art when they do least, as Juno and Iris at the end of the fourth *Æneid*.

But if Professor Garrod was not very convincing as to what Vergil's religion was, he was sound on the more important fact that Vergil is a religious poet, that part of his greatness is in that piety that is the same thing as pity. It was from his strength, he said, not his weakness, that he made of a great war not epic but elegy.

Great critics, though they may be right no more often than other people, are worth listening to whether they are right or wrong. Professor Garrod's Vergil may take his place above Vergil the enchanter, and not far from the *anima corse mantovana*, though below the author of the *Georgics* and the *Æneid*.

G.W.

Exhibition of Modern Watercolours—Leeds Art Gallery.

GENERALLY speaking, the standard of work shown at this Exhibition is high; much of it certainly deserves careful study. No doubt landscapes predominate numerically, but the special adaptability of this medium to this type of work doubtless explains the fact. In the majority of the landscapes the colour schemes and tone values are good; they are exceptional in the work of Percy Lancaster, where perfect composition and technique are combined. "Mountain Pastoral" and "Moorland" are pictures of remarkable merit. Apart from one or two exhibits, parliamentary description of which is beggared, the still life sections maintain a normal level; perhaps it is because this branch of art has to be exceptionally well executed in order to make a special appeal, that it is apt to be neglected among the more aggressive and arresting types of work.

Edmund Blampied in his "Fishing Boats" has, in a remarkable way, captured the hazy glare of a misty day near the sea: this picture, and one in complete contrast called "The Cellar Inn" are two very clever pieces of work. Three pictures by Brangwyn, though differing from his usual muscular and colourful style, attain a high level; his "Macaroni Factory" is especially intriguing. Pictures from the brush of Orpen are always popular, and the two included in this collection show the perfection of his figure-work. "The Window" is an excellent composition; the poise of the figure, deposition of shadow, and deep intense blue of the night sky, make an arresting study.

One cannot help being captivated by the work of Sargent, and the examples of his water colours here are delightful. In a glimpse of Genoa through a lightly-curtained window he has produced a masterpiece; "The Siesta" appeals in a more superficial kind of way, but its draughtmanship is irreproachable. "Snow on the South Downs," by E. T. Holding, is an excellent rendering of a difficult subject. The work of Wilson Steer is of a very high order; in "Harwich Low Tide" he has achieved an excellent effect with the minimum of fuss—an undertaking at which he excels. George Charlton's "Balmoral" is an excellent satire; he pictures the typical "Family and Commercial Hotel" with the environment which some seem to prefer when choosing their holiday habitations. The angle at which he looks at his subject, or rather the altitude from which he looks down upon it, is reminiscent of the work of Watts.

Sims, in his picture "Mother and Child," has produced a beautiful composition; the style and execution make this one of the outstanding pictures of the collection.

We are always tempted to make sweeping condemnations of those pictures which do not meet with our approval, but usually little is to be gained by such measures. I cannot, however, allow the occasion to pass without registering a protest against some of the work—to particularise would be unkind—which displays neither draughtmanship, technique nor beauty. Perhaps if the age of the artist when the work was executed could be printed in the catalogue the reason for the nature of some of these exhibits might be more apparent.

N.A.B.

Freshers' Smoker.

FRESHERS' Smoker can not be defined as an event, nor yet as an institution, disease, or religion, since it partakes, to some extent, of the essential nature of each of these. It partakes of the nature of an event, certainly, since it possesses definite time and place. Equally, it is of the nature of an institution, since it is indubitably hallowed by tradition. It runs rampant among all and sundry, producing, in some, symptoms closely analogous to those of "*dementia praecox*." Furthermore, like all religions, it is possessed of its own mystic rites, its devout formulae, and its uplifting ceremonial.

No person, provided he retain any at all of the elements of sanity, will, for one moment, deny that it is an urgent necessity, that those who are neophytes in this mighty centre of learning and culture should thus early in their career be initiated into the divers mysteries of what the remote Olympians occasionally call "the corporate life of our University." The phrase "corporate life" is a little elusive of definition, and this defect is made up at the Freshers' Smoker. The method adopted in order to avoid having to define this phrase, is to give a practical demonstration of this corporate life actually in progress, very much on the lines of the "West African Villages," which are periodically transplanted to various exhibitions for the edification of the populace. It is felt that this cannot fail considerably to enlarge and illuminate the experience of the Freshers. Many of them come up, we fear, with the idea that a University is a place where people sit at the feet of Gamaliel during the day, and spend the night watches poring over musty tomes, with wet cloths round their heads as aids to concentration. Such, however, is not the case, and those responsible for the proper conducting of the Smoker derive considerable satisfaction from dispelling such weird notions, and demonstrating that, if any heads at all are draped in wet cloths, they are draped, not during the night watches, but on the morning after.

To this enlightening, and eminently praiseworthy end, then, do all sound members of the community conspire to raise, in Refec., a mighty haze of tobacco (sic) smoke. Some of the more adventurous, possibly inspired, and daring martyrdom for The Cause, even brave the rigours of those portions which Mrs. Beck and her minions dignify with the name of beer. To this end, also, do the secretaries of clubs and societies expose themselves to the scorn (too often, also well merited) of the many headed throng, and painfully deliver themselves of rambling incoherent accounts of the less noxious doings of their clubs.

The effect of all this rigmarole, not merely on the Freshers, but on the oldest and most hardened cynics, borders on the miraculous. The festivities usually commence in an atmosphere of sullen suspicion. Everyone appears to be, not merely preparing for, but actively expecting and awaiting, the worst. Even the influence of the sumptuous repast and the subsequent ceremony of Throwing the First Bun do little to dispel the dark clouds which sit in every brow, while the quips of the chairman in his opening speech heighten, if anything, the general foreboding of evil. Truly a sad outlook, which, if it were to come to fruition, would give the Freshers a poor opinion indeed of this Corporate Life of which we are so proud. Luckily, however, as we proceed, a subtle change for the better is seen. This first becomes apparent to the practised eye, about six-fifteen, and gradually grows in intensity, until, by eight o'clock, the Refec. presents a picture capable of converting to a happier philosophy the most hardened misanthrope. (The reason for this change has so far baffled all psychologists, but intensive research on the subject is at present being carried on in one of our Departments). By this time the faces of all those present are positively wreathed in smiles. Everyone is prepared to guffaw at remarks which are intended to be funny, even if they be made by some secretary, speaking on the not irresistibly ludicrous topic of the various deeds of derring-do performed by his club in past years. In fact, at this juncture the Refec. houses the most influential members of a large, and rapidly growing, school of thought which holds that everything is for the best in the best of all possible worlds.

Next comes the most touching stage of this great function. Having attained the state of ecstatic transport, everyone feels that, to confine any longer the raptures within the four walls of Refec., were to do grievous wrong. Impelled as by a single brain, the vast concourse, intent on communicating its joy to the West Riding in general, and Leeds in particular, surges forth and departs City-wards.

The final celebration, then, takes place in the great Outdoors, but the mind boggles as an attempt to describe it. Here, one feels, is a situation demanding the pen of a Rabelais, combined with the diction of a Shaw (or should one say "the diction of *the Shaw* ?"). At this point, then, let us draw the customary veil.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Editor acknowledges with thanks the following periodicals, and apologises for any omissions :—

The Belle, The Mermaid, The Mask, The Die-Nusas, Die Stellenbosse Student (two numbers), *Leeds' Girls' High School Magazine, Ermeidin, The Student, G.U.M.*

OLD COPIES OF "THE GRYPHON" NEEDED.

The Editor acknowledges with thanks old copies of *The Gryphon* received from Professor Connal, Mr. W. Coghill and Mr. S. D. Smith. The New York Library wish to complete their file as soon as possible, and still need the following numbers ; it would be of great assistance if any old student could send them to us to be forwarded to the Director :—

NEW SERIES.—Vol. 1.	No. 6.	OLD SERIES.—Vol. 13.	No. 2.
	Vol. 2.		No. 3.
			Vol. 20.
			No. 5.
			Vol. 21.
			No. 6.
			Vol. 22.
			Nos. 5, 6.

Westminster Bank Leaflets

For the benefit of that large section of the public which finds itself bewildered by business language, the Westminster Bank issues from time to time simply worded explanations of various ways in which it is able and glad to be of use to its customers. Amongst its publications are the following: ¶ *Points before Travelling*, notes on the Protection of Travellers from Loss. ¶ *Thirty-nine Advantages of an Account with the Bank*. ¶ *The Saving Habit*, an outline of the Home Safe system. ¶ *The Financial Machinery of the Export and Import Trade*, or the function of the Documentary Credit. ¶ *Foreign Exchange*, with particular reference to Forward Exchange. ¶ *Safeguards for Travellers*, a warning against carrying foreign notes. ¶ *Securities*, their Custody and Supervision. ¶ *Wills, Trusts, and Settlements*, the Bank as an Executor.

*Copies may be had on asking at almost any branch, or
by addressing a postcard to the Manager,
Westminster Bank Limited*

8 & 9 PARK ROW, LEEDS

CROMER HALL

PRIVATE HOTEL,

CROMER TERRACE, VIRGINIA ROAD,

TELEPHONE 259211.

LEEDS.

TELEPHONE 259211.

3 MINS. WALK FROM UNIVERSITY.

First-Class Unlicensed Hotel. Well appointed and in a Healthy District. Excellent Cuisine and Service. Quiet and Comfortable. Gas Fires in all Bedrooms. Garage 100 yds. from Hotel.

INCLUSIVE TERMS : 12/6 per day.

Room, Bath, Breakfast and Attendance : **8/6 per night.**

SPECIAL TERMS FOR RESIDENTS.

APPLY TO MANAGERESS FOR FULL TARIFF

NEW AND NEAR BY!!!

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS

(Adjacent to Sadler's University Book Store).

SUITS & OVERCOATS,

FLANNELS, Etc.

MADE TO MEASURE.



TIES, SHIRTS, SOCKS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

UNDERWEAR, Etc.

REID & BOWEN

199, WOODHOUSE LANE .: LEEDS

Phone 27995.

Phone 27995.

The Archbishop of York on "Vocation."

A LARGE number of students gathered in the Great Hall on October 16 to hear His Grace the Archbishop of York speak on "Vocation." Father Biggart was in the chair, and said words of welcome on behalf of the Assembly.

Dr. Temple opened his address with the statement that the attitude of any person towards "Vocation" was determined by his belief or denial of the control of an all-loving Creator over the Universe. When we come into the world we are not complete persons on a small scale, but raw material, each with an assortment of impulses and interests, which may be brought into active duty by appropriate environment. Education here plays its part in creating harmonious personalities. The Universe is made up of different levels of existence—matter, life, mind and spirit. The thing has no individuality, no point of view, no power of motion. A billiard ball only goes where one hits it—humiliating reflection! When we come to vegetable life we still have no point of view, but this develops as we climb higher in the animal scale, and a dog has both individuality and a point of view. When we come to the addition of mind we get a huge development of memory, anticipation, and hope. We can choose between ends which may be pursued. How are we to determine what course to follow? The science of ethics is an unsure guide. The story of Paris illustrates the permanent problem of life. Is Power, Wisdom or Love to be given chief place?

The individual may set about forming the unity of his soul in the pursuit of personal ambition. But the clash of numerous individuals following this plan is responsible for much of the misery of the civilised world. We must find some higher principle, and this can only be in the will of God—and providing we acknowledge that God reigns. How are we to ascertain His will? We may begin with the moral experience of mankind which speaks through conscience, the upshot of the moral history of the race, so far as it has reached us. But conscience is not infallible; as the story of the Inquisition proves.

The question to be asked is: "How can I best be used for the general good of mankind?" If a person seriously chooses his occupation in life from self-centred motives he has committed the greatest sin open to him, for he has withdrawn the greater part of his time and energy from allegiance to God. If circumstances indicate what occupation anyone is to follow and no clear call comes from any other direction that work can be followed in the right spirit and is vocation. It would make all the difference in the world if all Christian people went into work as a means of rendering service and incidentally of earning a living, and not vice versa.

Inclination, if in the second place, is a safe guide to a choice of occupation, so long as the idea of service is kept to the fore. But having thought and pondered, there still remain difficult choices to be made, and here guidance can be sought in prayer, which experience teaches is a reality, and which psychologists would explain away.

Though Vocation is a bigger thing than a call to the Church or the Mission field, the situation in the world is so critical that the claims of the preaching of the Christian faith are tremendously strong. Vocation should be thought of in this light. It is obvious that a Christian should be a missionary, and each one should ask himself not, "Why should I be a Missionary?" but "Why should not I be a Missionary?" In Vocation, to be sought by all normal processes of thought, and finally in communion with God, we can find that way of life which is best for ourselves and for mankind as a whole.

E.M.C.

VALE.

Edwin Barker.

AFTER being amongst us since October, 1927, Edwin Barker has now gone to a post at Birmingham University, and it is only fitting that we should mark our appreciation of his work here. He is a graduate of Sheffield University, with an M.Sc. degree in Physics. His official title was Inter-Collegiate Secretary of the Student Christian Movement, but his activities were far wider than the bounds of that movement. It would be difficult to say what he has not done.

Study circles of all kinds and creeds have formed one of his main interests, ranging over a vast field, from the purely social to the doctrinal, from the international to the industrial and economic. He liked to compose his circles of very mixed materials, the more diverse the better. In addition to taking students of different nationalities and ideas, he has joined with outside bodies. One notable example is that of a group of students and miners from Castleford, another of students and members of a certain church who discussed the housing problem. His own interests have led him to follow up the social and international lines of thought, and in particular he has become quite an expert on Unemployment, which he regards from a broadly international viewpoint.

Travel tours have recently become a strong feature of life at Leeds University, and they were started by Edwin Barker. In June, 1929, one hundred and fifty Leeds students went abroad. This summer an enlarged scheme was successfully carried through, and now Leeds is regarded as one of the most important travel centres among modern Universities.

Throughout his time here Edwin Barker was closely identified with Union affairs, and during the last year was a Vice-President of the Union. His work on the University problems Sub-Committee has been his most notable achievement in this direction. This Committee arose through S.C.M. and N.U.S. discussions, as far back as 1922. In 1927 the University Committee was formed, and its work has been due in a great measure to Barker's keen interest. The Committee reviews conditions which may arise, of any description, and attempts to point the way to improvements. Long discussions have been held on National Policy, and on the other hand on University Athletics and the Refectory.

Primarily the leader of the S.C.M., Edwin Barker has done many other things too. His nature is social and energetic, and he has made friends with innumerable types of people, so that much of his influence has been through personal contacts. A born experimenter and versatile thinker, he has the faculty of stirring up ideas and leading to fresh lines of thought on all topics. Under his leadership the S.C.M. in Leeds has taken on a broader aspect. It aims not at a particular interpretation, but at being a unifying force, reminding men on every front of service to their fellows. Its work is accomplished in large measure through the personal influence of its members in all their University life, both social and academic. It has been Edwin Barker's job, with his idealism, his originality, his enthusiasm, to control and guide the movement during an important stage. The new post he has taken at Birmingham is quite different from what he held here. While saying farewell regretfully, we wish him even greater success in his new work.

Lord Brotherton of Wakefield.

WITH the death of Lord Brotherton of Wakefield the University of Leeds has lost one of its greatest benefactors. He was a generous supporter and a life member of the Court, and held the Honorary Degree of LL.D. In 1930 he gave £20,000 to found a chair of Bacteriological research. He took a warm interest in the extension scheme, and realising that the library is essentially the centre of a University, with a magnificent endowment of £100,000 he founded what will soon, we hope, be the Brotherton Library. On June 24th, of this year, he laid the foundation stone and announced that he intended to bequeath his own library, famous especially for its collection of manuscripts, to form the nucleus of what may eventually become the largest library in any provincial University.

Lord Brotherton's services to industry are well known. He was head of the largest private chemical manufacturing firm in the United Kingdom which, starting at Wakefield, has branches throughout the north of England and agencies all over the world. The development of the modern chemical industry was due in a great measure to Lord Brotherton's genius and he used his great influence in the cause of scientific and industrial research. His civic activities were no less noteworthy, including the Lord Mayoralty of Leeds during the year 1913-14. He sat as Conservative M.P. for Wakefield from 1902-10 and from 1918-22. On the outbreak of the Great War he raised and equipped, at his own expense, the 15th Battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment, known as the "Leeds Pals."

A Baronetcy was conferred on him in 1918, and he was advanced to the peerage in 1929. Following the Leeds Tercentenary Celebrations in 1926, he was made an honorary freeman of the City. Since reaching the age of seventy he has lived a rather more retired life, chiefly at The Hall, Roundhay. He died on October 21st, at his country house, Kirkham Abbey.

A man of strong personality and a born leader of men, Lord Brotherton was yet characterised by an extreme modesty and simplicity. He had great natural gifts, a shrewd judgment, and a sympathetic understanding of man. Although very reserved he was of a strongly emotional temperament and a warm-hearted friend. His many charities cannot be estimated, and in addition to his generous support of educational and scientific institutions he endowed many funds for the relief of suffering, and founded the Yorkshire Headquarters of the T. & H. movement.

With the death of Lord Brotherton, the University of Leeds has lost one of its oldest friends and most generous and interested supporters. His name will be perpetuated in the Library he founded, and generations to come will benefit by his gifts. Those who knew him will not easily forget his personal sympathy with student life in Leeds University.

Umbrellas.

"SHOW me a man's umbrella, and I will tell you what kind of a man he is," is a remark which one of our eminent thinkers might have made—but hasn't. Yet every umbrella evinces a distinct personality, a subtle reflection, as it were, of its owner, brought about by intimate association. For an umbrella may serve many purposes; primarily, it is a sheltering friend, ready at a moment's notice to take you under its protection; on occasion it may be turned into a weapon of offence and defence—how many times has it been called upon to deflect the course of a belligerent gander, or reduce the swelling pride of a turkey-cock to a confusion of gobbles and skips? It has proved the magic key which throws open the door of hospitable but cautious strangers: "After all," they say, "she *must* be quite respectable, she's got an umbrella."

As there are types of individuals, so there are types of umbrellas. There is the Business Man's umbrella. A fine sturdy character this, with no nonsense about it—serviceable black cover, neatly rolled and kept in place with a rubber ring, and a good strong hook; travels on the 8-50 every morning, and returns on the 5-30 at night. "Yes, Sir, it is such umbrellas as I that guide the steps, and lighten the labours of the business men of England—the backbone of the nation, sir. What's that? Unrolled, did you say? God bless my soul, no! I should never get back into my folds again. You're crazy, sir, crazy."

I always feel sorry for the schoolgirl's umbrella. A poor sad thing, which has lost even the dignity of its name, and answers to the humiliating cognomen of "beolly," or "gamp." You can see at once that it belongs to a despised race of things, left behind on every possible occasion, a frequenter of dusty cloak-rooms, and even dustier fine-cupboards. Yet even neglect has not quite broken its spirit; indeed, in some points it may be said to have strengthened it. After some more lengthy sojourn in ignominious surroundings, has it not often taken sudden and horrifying revenge, by refusing to come down at some critical moment, such as on going into Church?

Good gracious, who is this bearing down on us? It's a spinster, as sure as I'm alive. Just look at that umbrella with its pointed handle set at right angles to its body—and what a thin bony body it is, too—and ending in a long sharp point. My Aunt Eliza had one like that, when I was small, and she used to poke me in the back with it in Church to make me sit up. She once poked Jimmy Cragg, the Rector's son, when he was eating bullseyes, so that he swallowed one and choked so badly that he had to go out in the middle of the service, and everybody stared. No, I don't like old maids' umbrellas, they have a nasty suspicious appearance, as though they believed people would mistake their art silk for cotton.

What a difference is there in the umbrella of the Young Lady of Fashion. See what light-hearted gaiety, and *joie de vive* gleams from its bright silken cover, and impudent tassel. (Those silk stockings were changed three times, before they could be got to match exactly the elephant grey handle). This is no mere "useful appendage," but an essential part of the dress, nay, of the wearer herself, whose charms it now reveals, and now screens from the too bold gazer. Ah, the challenge of youth! See it flaunting its gay colours among the sober browns and blacks of its older and more staid companions. What if the skies are grey, there's joy and beauty in this wet world yet.

[Thank you, Mr. Editor, I think I've taken up enough of your space].

TROD.

The Weather.

"ISN'T it awful!" "A bleak wind!" "Berrr!" says Mrs. Brawn to Mrs. Smith at the bargain counter, Mr. Jones to Mr. Robinson hanging on a strap in the tube, Mr. Shy to Miss Peach as he accidentally meets her in the Square. Wherever one may be, whatever the time, the weather is always a handy key to open the door of conversation.

I often wonder how they greet each other in Arabia, where for days on end the sun shines from a clear blue vault on to a hot, sandy desert, stretching endlessly; or in Alaska, where the snows are almost eternal. Climatic conditions, we are told, have a decided influence on races, but I will leave the discussion of determinism to the student of human geography.

If I were asked what, in my opinion, was the chief attribute of the weather, being an Englishman, I would naturally reply, its whimsicality, its impish prankfulness, its variability—call it what you will as long as you connote that spirit in it which makes it calm one day, wild the next, mild when you expect it to freeze, and wet when you wish it to be fine!

Ramblers and climbers have injured themselves to all conditions, in fact a deeper joy is added to an expedition if the weather is in a mischievous mood. Some fine weather walkers will not agree with me, I know. Perhaps you start in the valley with a blue canopy only flecked with high white clouds above you, and a strong sun pouring on your back. Ascending the fell side, it becomes cool and still of a sudden and "a black cloud will start up instantly from behind a Mountain, and if you are not very near a house, ten to one you are wet before you can run a hundred yards." For a little while the elements rave, then

"The rain slackens, the wind blows gently,
The gust grows gentle and still,
And the thunder, like a breaking stick,
Stumbles about the hills.

"The drops still hang on leaf and thorn,
The downs stand up more green;
The sun comes out again in power,
And the sky is washed and clean."

Everything, man as well as Nature, is refreshed, the air sweetened. The interplay of sun and shadow, mountain side and slanting rain, black clouds and blue sky, is delightful to look upon. It sweeps the chords of beauty and loveliness that dwell in man's soul. At last the tops are reached, "and then I thought no more, but my heart left to meet the wind, and I ran, and I ran. I felt my legs under me, I felt the wind buffet me, hit me on the cheek; the sun shone, the bees swept past me singing; and I too, sang, shouted, World, world, I am coming."

Such a man, who has accepted the challenge thrown out by the elements in league together, who has wrestled with the icy winds and lashing rains, pitted his cunning against the baffling mists, easily understands why the Hellenes imagined there were anthropomorphic gods, sometimes favourable, but often angry when their displeasure was incurred. In many respects man is a microcosm of the weather—oscillating, contrary, moody, pleasant and sunny, treacherous and cold, wrathful and thunderous, calm and quiet. Often in drama, as in Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," the behaviour of the elements is made to be

some indication of the state of a character's mind. One phase of modern weather not defined by the Greeks, however, presumably because it did not then exist, is fog, man-made and utterly detestable. I revel in sunshine and snow, wind and rain and mountain mist, but "clammy, clinging, choking fog is my abhorrence." One feels with the poet—

"Ten paces round me solid earth stretches,
Moving as I move thro' impalpable regions
Of space unbounded, unreal, untenanted,
Or tenanted, if tenanted, by powerless anatomies,
Unbreathing hoets, phantom legions."

I have said previously that whimsicality is the main mark of the weather, but that is only the *prima facie* impression of the mere man-in-the-street. Trained meteorologists tell us there is method in its madness, that the weather is a slave to the natural laws of the Creator.

Some country folk have an instinct for feeling the weather, tho' many others alas, who profess the gift, are utterly unreliable. Often have I been drenched through a villager's lack of weather lore. Moreover, he does not seem in the least perturbed, but "when his predictions fail, takes no further notice of them, but applies himself to new ones." Observation of the country side during different weather conditions by men whose life is spent out of doors does develop a "forecasting" sense. Dawn and dusk, dews, clouds, and the appearance of the moon are indicators of coming weather, as is the behaviour of birds, animals, insects and flowers. To peep into a book on weather wisdom is to open a world of poetry. Fascinating phrases meet the eye—"Gossamer on grass in the early morn. Fine "; "the new moon embraces the old, Rain to-morrow "; "bats squeak on the wing, Rain "; "trout leap high, Rain." As a young boy I used to repeat glibly,

"Red sky at night, shepherd's delight,
Red sky in the morning, a sailor's warning."

Many old dames imagine they can prophesy the approach of rain by the twinging of their rheumatic pains, just as the witches sensed the coming of Macbeth by the pricking of their thumbs.

Will there come a time when man will be able to foresee the weather as accurately and as many years ahead as he now forecasts eclipses? I hope not, or life will lose half its spice and rambling half its joy. May sudden showers still send scuttling feet to shelter! May we still wake with glorious surprise to see the streets and house-tops white with virgin snow! May the weather ever defy the tendencies of a modern age to become a machine, and retain its boyish playful soul!

J.W.A.S.

The Student: The Reasonable Man.

WHAT the student wants at the moment is work. We could waive mastery of specific subjects, if only he were master of thinking—even, master of feeling. But he is a little molling beast, who, instead of thinking, knows toil, and instead of passion, sentimentality. He flits from lecture to gossip and from gossip to committee, and from committee to gossip and from gossip to the playing fields, and from the playing fields to the pictures—no, he has another gossip first—and from the pictures to scouts or some club, and perhaps at last he puts in a spot of "work."

Or he may be a swot. Two people of this kind were talking to me once about (what they called) work. But the happy sedateness of work never was in their faces. In them you saw exams.; in their talk you heard exams.; when they walked, it was only ant-hurryings from toil to toil; for exams. What they really talked about was not work, but slavery. In literature they swotted up the way men say what they have to say, and who are reckoned to have said the most important say, and fluctuations in thought-fashions; not the passions and calms and humours that made them say. They learnt the appearances of men as they may be learnt from a pass-port photograph; which is all that is necessary for convenience' sake. Doubtless a mouse learns to tell a man from a cat; for convenience' sake. These people had learnt about as much. For convenience' sake. But they did not learn that which is necessary for hate's sake or love's sake or amusement's sake; the presences of men in all their vitalities, living flesh and voice. The life in them was nearly gone; showing just in flickers of malice at some examiner who "hadn't given them a single question" on something they'd spent the Christmas vac. swotting, or flickers of glee at some dodge they'd pulled off in turn. They were very near dead; as well might be when instead of blood their veins ran ink—school-ink too.

When the middle-aged shrink from old age it is because they know in their heart that old folks are often not old, but dead.

"— old folks, many feign as they were dead;
Unwieldy, slow, heavy and pale as lead."

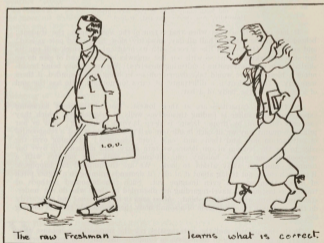
It has come to a pass when that is true of the young man, the student: behold him in the entrance hall all day, unwieldy, slow, heavy and pale as lead; and smoking. Or see him like a cock with its head cut off, which will run its last step squawking. Just so with our last squawks of malice and of glee do we skirl about in our Universities; culturing ourselves. We are so busy being broad-minded, bless us; we would take degree-courses in being broad-minded, if there were any. The student is a dilettante; he cares for nothing. He has the soul of a butterfly in the body of a bat.

So that our capacities are at their lowest. One of the most harassing experiences men suffer is finding themselves wells of insatiability, which they can only fill drop by drop. Desire is deep beyond fathoming; and in our primitive quaint way we sit each beside our well spilling into it just a teaspoonful of satisfaction now and then—and cease from weariness! Straining over the edge to see the bottom of our desire we turn dizzy, and in haste tip over our teaspoonful—our week's holiday, our afternoon's walk, our minutes with a comrade—and run away afraid to look. We are ill-equipped for happiness. It is much easier not to fag about it at all; it demands training to a higher pitch of fitness than we can even imagine yet. Such time-honoured methods of training as fasting and navel-regarding are discarded by those who do not understand mysticism, with a boyish shout: *Mens sana in corpore sano!* and so heartily do they rush into the production of a sound body that frequently there is nothing else left of them.

Both the mystics and the anti-mystics try the impossible: because they both try to do something to themselves in complete disconnection from everyone else. They are rampant individualists. They would touch perfection in a place where nearly all the conditions of perfection are lacking. They would eat cake in a land of bread; they would drink fresh water from the Dead Sea; they would have a sound body in a rotten earth. Earth is a land of bread; a Dead Sea; a rotten earth. Cake and fresh water and soundness are not to be had; chiefly

because people are content with bread and brine and rottenness. When the mystic will open his eyes on to the faces of men, when the anti-mystic will drop his lids—*maie*—then the conditions breed from which new men are born, men strong enough to bear the filling full of their well of desire. At present, the mystic in his way, the anti-mystic in his—and the student, in spite of his enormous advantages for staying alive longer than most people, soon slips into either state—both shake up a comfortable bed for themselves in the world, pull the blankets over their head, and turn reasonable. "The reasonable man adapts himself to the world: the unreasonable man persists in trying to adapt the world to himself. Therefore, all progress depends on the unreasonable man." The student is a reasonable man, a conformer, a slave. Toil is the world's demand of him; and he gives either that or nothing. He knows not work but only toil, and indulgence. He has not learnt to use himself like a full-grown; he does not want to know work, and he can't bear people who do. But it is work he needs, red-hot, to burn the putrefaction out of him. *Labor omnia vincit.*

M.L.





Why Christian Missions?

AT the present time increasingly more interest is very definitely being shown in questions of international significance. People of all countries and creeds are being more closely linked together and spatio-temporal limitations have become necessarily (because of recent inventions) of relatively minor importance. More particularly within the British Isles, in consequence of Imperial troubles, the tendency now is to think in terms defined by our conceptions of a world-wide community. These are pardonable platitudes. The Church has always believed that it exists as a missionary organisation—to proclaim throughout the world, irrespective of class or country, the good news about God. The urge to do so is quite natural. It is our duty as Christians to relate our ideas of missionary enterprise—its motives and methods—to the changed conditions. In the words of Mr. Dobson: "Each generation seeks for itself an answer to its own questions about the motives and methods of missions." At a time when Christian motives behind missionary activities are sadly confused with those behind merely Imperial propagandist schemes, "Why Christian Missions?" helps one to bear in mind the ideals of the true Christian Mission. The absence of unnecessary trimmings makes this a book to be recommended without hesitation to all who desire clarity of thought on the subject. Mr. Dobson emphasises the great need for re-examination of questions which have been raised from time to time concerning the whole field of missionary endeavour. He shows, by insistence on the sacredness of human personality, wherein lies the point of difference between Christian Missions and schemes which, often under a religious covering, have as their guiding motive "exploitation of man by man." The chapter on "Methods" is especially noteworthy. Books for further reading are suggested for anyone desirous of making a more detailed study. In conclusion, there is a list of thought-provoking questions for discussion—by no means the least important feature of a book which is obviously the result of a painstaking enquiry into modern missionary issues.

W.H.

S.C.M. Press, 1/-.

SMALL ADS. *The Gryphon* wishes to draw the attention of its readers to the value of a "small ad." inserted within its pages.

If you have anything at all to sell, tell the world through *The Gryphon*. Our charge—1/8 per line—is, you will agree, very reasonable.

Music.

THE Music Society is already actively engaged under the direction of Mr. Allam, in the preparation of choral and orchestral works of outstanding interest which are to be produced early in March. The chief work to be prepared by the Choral Society is Purcell's "King Arthur," originally written as an Opera, but, as in the case of so many of the early Operas, is well adapted to the concert platform, and as such it will be produced on this occasion. Works by Mozart and Dittersdorf will be played by the Orchestral Society. Many more vocalists and instrumentalists are required, and Freshers (and others) are given a hearty invitation to join either or both Societies.

The gramophone evenings provide a splendid opportunity for hearing the best music, lectures on which are kindly given by Mr. Allam.

Two lectures of great interest will be given by Mr. Allam in the Great Hall in January, when Debussy's Impressionism will be explained, with musical illustrations. The Leeds Education Committee has started an evening class in the appreciation of music, the illustrations being taken chiefly from the programmes of the Saturday Concerts. The programmes are far better than those of last year, for they include more of the great works of the best composers. At the first Concert, on November 8, Brahms' Third Symphony will be heard, and at the third Concert, Jelly D'Aranyi will be the solo violinist.

The first Mid-day Recital was held in the Great Hall on the 16th inst., when Mr. Reginald Paul played a number of piano compositions which were rather more interesting than distinguished. The Sicilienne in D Minor (W. F. Bach) is quietly devotional, its broad effect being characteristic of an organist composer. The Toccata was more pianistic, though not one of Schumann's best compositions for piano, while the Prelude, Aria and Finale of César Franck brought us back again to the work of an organist composer. It contains wonderful examples of chromaticism, and there is more in it that can be appreciated at a first hearing, as was evident from the audible murmur of impatience which passed over the audience long before the end of the Finale. Arnold Bax's "Serpent Dance" was charming, the whole movement suggesting the Serpent pursuing its course fitfully; the sudden chords at the end have the effect of its being trampled upon, and the reluctant notes of the cadence convey a vivid impression of its tail making a last effort at a few dying wags.

Rachmaninoff's Popular Prelude in B♭ Op 23, brought the recital to a close.

On Sunday afternoon of the 19th inst., at All Hallows' Church, a Chamber Music Recital was given by the Edward Maude String Quartet, the programme including Haydn's Quartet in B♭ Op 76, No. 4, and Schumann's lovely pianoforte Quintet in E♭ Op 44, with Miss Ethel Veitch at the piano. The Quartet, fresh in its simplicity of style, found a good contrast in the deep romanticism of the Quintet, whose rich harmonies were well brought out by the players.

César Franck's Prelude, Choral and Fugue for Piano, with its austere classicism, is considered to take a first place in the ranks of Pianoforte Music. Miss Veitch, though rather too emphatic sometimes, gave an extremely good rendering of it.

L.D.

"THE GRYPHON."

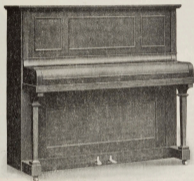
The December *Gryphon* will be on Sale on Tuesday, December 9th. Last date for copy Friday, November 21st.

Archibald Ramsden Ltd.

EVERYTHING FOR MUSIC TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

In the course of the past 60 years we have supplied for Educational purposes many hundreds of pianos. These are giving entire satisfaction in Universities, Colleges, and Schools all over Great Britain.

We make a special study of Gramophones and Records for Musical Training, and we can give expert advice as to the selection of records from the various makers catalogues.



**THE "SCHOOL" MODEL
ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN PIANO**

These beautiful instruments are especially designed and constructed for Educational work, and have an immense sale. Of recent years further progress has been made and many improvements incorporated in their construction. They are built to withstand exceptional wear and hard usage, and are the product of many years experience of School Pianos.

PRICE .. £50.

**SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO EDUCATION
AUTHORITIES ON PIANOS & GRAMOPHONES.**

12 PARK ROW - LEEDS

65 WIGMORE ST., LONDON.

DARLINGTON.

Doncaster.

Scarbro'.



**COLUMBIA PORTABLE
VIVA-TONAL MODEL**

Prices from £3 15 0.

Every Model in Stock.

Send
for
Catalogues.



**HIS MASTER'S VOICE
EXPONENTIAL MODEL
GRAMOPHONE.**

STYLE 163.

**We stock every model of
His Master's Voice
Gramophone.**

Prices from £5 12 6.

**We hold full stocks of
Columbia & His Master's
Voice Records.**

**Decca Records also stocked.
Gramophone Accessories
of every description.**

The new "STREAM- LINE" SUMMIT

Most innovations are so simple that people always say "Why wasn't that done before?" You will be almost sure to say the same when you see the new "Stream-Line" Summit Dress Shirt.

In this new shirt that part of the front which has hitherto caused a certain amount of bulge is eliminated. The front is much narrower than in any previous shirt, and is cut to conform to the shape of the opening of the modern dress waistcoat.

Consequently, it is much neater, much more comfortable . . . makes it much easier for dinner jacket or tailcoat to hang perfectly.



THE SUMMIT COAT DRESS SHIRT *with the NEW "STREAM-LINE" FRONT*

Cut like a coat. Front and cuffs in hair line marcella with Egyptian Zephyr body cloth to match. Three lengths of sleeve and three depths of front to every collar size.

12/6

AUSTIN REED'S

of REGENT STREET

Corner of Bond and Albion Streets, LEEDS

Also at London, Glasgow, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield and Bristol

Verse.

"For Poetry, like a wanton maid, will not show you her beauties, but hides herself provokingly in the remotest corners of a marvellous lonely land, so that you must pant after her—and even then she flies away from you. O happy! if she consents to come bounding swift, with a kiss of rapture for her poet's inspired forehead....."

O riot of thought like fire! I dare not come
Too near, I dare not frame you: am fearsome
As Pandora lost, did I give you bounds,
Your shape should maze me, your articulate sounds
Disprove the promise of the wordless noise
Crying far off with suffocated voice
In the dark rearward regions of my mind,
Oh pity! that so much of beautiful kind
Should die there unexpressed: that a poet's song,
For want of words, be never, never sung,
Yet only hear wild beauty speak—beauty
Calling with loud unsyllabled cry—
Then say are words her language! With no words
Birds sing; and O for the tongue of the birds,
When but to feel were music.

I have that within
Could paint the skies of morn and evening;
For dawn often breaks there, and there unseen,
Suns set, and in the day during between
What mute commotion is there of what seas,
Flooding what caves with tidal ecstasies,
Dumbly thereto I have approached mine ear;
And, though most eloquent when dumb, I dare
Like a babe to lash my rooted tongue
With frenzy, fling a groping voice among
The voices sung to the dark—imitate
Accents no sooner heard but dissipate:
To the incoherent articulate vowels throw—
A wind of wailing to amorphous sorrow,
And to joy all joys' glad cries: then even so,
Some captured savour of the sounds I've heard,
Though with long flight fainting, may in a word
Return again, and in a word be found

A prospect looking distantly onto the marvellous ground.

R. REEVE.

Memories.

Lonely, I lay awake and dreamed
Of days gone by;
Out in the night the light wind seemed
A passing sigh:
On ghostly feet each fleeting memory passed,
Till vanished all in mists of sleep at last.

Sleeping, I lived again in days
Now dead and gone;
And trod the once familiar ways
With you alone.
Swiftly, too swiftly far the dark hours fled,
And when I woke once more the dawn was red.

N.

The Pedlar of Love.

" Pedlar strange from over the sea,
What are the wares that you bring to me ?

" Matchless treasures of countless price,
O Lady fair, of the star-bright eyes,
A dream that was plucked from far Jopam,
Sown by a maid in the heart of a man ;
The ghost of a song from sunny Spain,
Low-struck music of Love's refrain ;
The faith of a Martyr, and tears of a King,
The myriad tints of a butterfly's wing,
A smile on the lips of a babe new-born ;
And the song of the lark at the gates of Dawn ;
Pearls from an Angel's eyes, which fell
To quench with her love the fires of Hell.
From every corner of land and sea
I've gathered the treasures I bring to thee."

" So these are the wares you would have me buy,
Fancies and dreams and a butterfly !
But come now, Pedlar, tell me the worth
Of these " treasures " you've brought from
the ends of the earth."

" Lady, my fairings are old and rare,
And their price is a sorrow which none may
share,
Love which will follow the whole world
through ;
Proud Lady, my treasures are not for you."

GERTRUDE WINTER.

Old Songs.

In the cool freshness of the summer's night
Above the gentle rustling of the breeze,
Songs that the fickle world has put to flight
Are played by ghostly hands upon the keys,
Lost in the daytime, drowned by chords all knew,
Soundless they drift, but darkness ends their pain ;
They take to flight, tunes that the world once knew,
And poets and lovers hear them once again.

Old tender waltzes played with muted strings
Being smiles and tears to portraits on the walls,
As each age-blackened piano softly sings
The antique melodies when darkness falls,
Once more has youth returned and from their frames
The long dead lovers come again to dance,
To play once more those happy lovers' games
To live again the newly born romance.

Once more they meet, once more their troth they plight,
Once more they know Love's first kiss and its thrill ;
Alas ! too short, too fleeting is the night
And dawn is slowly rising o'er the hill.
The ghostly hands draw back and fade away,
The wistful wraiths into their frames do glide,
To face another coldly hostile day,
To be again just " people that have died."

In the cool freshness of the summer's night
Above the gentle rustling of the breeze,
Songs that the fickle world has put to flight
Are played by ghostly hands upon the keys.

S. ABEL.

Avanne.

There is a peace upon the hills to-night,
A fading light,
And one bright streak of gold across the western
sky.

In tranquillity the river flows,
A faint breeze blows
Faint ripples that scarce live, then quivering die.

There is a peace within my heart as well,
I cannot tell
What all this newness and this beauty mean
to me;

Only the splendour, gold and rose,
That from the sunset flows
Breathes of a power that is, and still shall be.
N.

On an Old Ivory Fan.

Fashioned of beaten ivory, smoothly wrought,
And precious lace, all delicate and fine;
So slight a thing, and with such memories
fraught,

Perhaps of graciousness and charm divine,
Who knows what lovely lady, silken-dressed,
With powdered curls, and laughing eyes a-gleam,
Once fingered it, the while she half-confessed
What he who listened had scarce dared to
dream?

Maybe white hands are fluttering round it yet,
And some pale beauty breathes a ghostly sigh,
Recalling with a lingering regret
The happiness of those dim years gone by.
These relics of the past can so restore
The fragrance of the misty days of yore.

MARJORIE ARUNDEL.

The Brass Lady.

They came in from the moonlight and the wind
All noiselessly, their elfin hair unbound,
Their white limbs cold,
And shivering they gazed at her, the tall

The beautiful.
One pressed the other's hand, "What does she do,
So sad and silent, and her dress so strange
As though she lived full many a year ago?
I am afraid of her. The white moon falls
Upon the smooth dark surface gleamingly,
And so the moon upon our midnight hair
Falls too and makes it shine.

She lived so long ago, when she was young
Perhaps the fairy folk were mighty still
And she believed them."

So, murmuring they turned from her, the tall
The beautiful,
And went their way into the changeless night,
The changeless wind.

EMIL M. JONES.

Pierrot's Mating Song.

So pale and proud you move within your garden,
Like some slim Princess, visioned in a dream,
Moon-drenched with loveliness; and yet your hands,
Wide-spread, are empty, and your child eyes seem
Content with dreaming. Scented south winds blow,
Night flowers fill the air with perfume rare,
And up and down the crazy paths you tread,
Gathering the peace that shelters there.

Here outside the thin green door, that hides
Your enclosed garden from the boisterous mob,
Pierrot stands, his hand upon the latch,
And in his heart the tremulous beat and throbb
Of wild love calling. Wake, Pierrette, from dreams
That vanish, when the moon slips from the sky,
Pierrot calls! Outside is life and laughter,
And the mad songs of the mummers trooping by.

Pierrot calls! In his voice the notes
Of all the birds that wheel about the trees;
The beat of pinions, and the heat of summer,
The wild wintry clamour of the seas.
Pierrette, leave your garden that encloses,
Leave its quiet peace all moons-embowered;
Open wide the little gate that beckons
Out into the welter of the world!

M. BEST.



Signed and mounted proofs of the wood-cut on this page may be obtained,
price 2/6 post free, from:—

W. S. GOBAT,

Gedney Vicarage,
Holbeach, Lincs.

O.S.A. Notes.

London Letter.

Hon. Treasurer :

Mr. H. HOLLINGS,
10, Orchard Drive,
Blackheath.

Hon. Secretary :

Miss F. R. SHAW,
Bedford College,
Regent's Park, N.W. 1.

This term the attraction we offer you is a Dinner at University College, whose hospitality to Leeds-ites is well known. The date is Tuesday, November 18th, and the price of the tickets, 4/6 each inclusive. Speeches will be short, as usual, and will be followed either by an entertainment or by dancing.

We very much regret that one of our most active members, Mr. H. R. Robinson, is shortly leaving for India. He was responsible for the excellent and somewhat hilarious entertainment provided at our two last Dinners—the Committee will lose a very valuable helper.

Manchester Letter.

We were fortunate in having a fine day for our Summer outing to Chester, and in having Professor Newstead, who is in charge of the excavation work, to show us what had been done there. We had an excellent tea in the Refectory and saw something of the Cathedral, but had not time to go on the river. The journey home was brightened by "Ikla Moor" and the 'Varsity song and war cry.

At the Branch Annual General Meeting on 18th June, we soon dealt with business and spent the rest of the evening playing cards.

The following officers were elected :—

<i>President</i>	-	Mr. N. CHAPPELL.
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	-	Mrs. BRUCE, Mr. H. L. ROBINSON.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	-	Miss I. K. MARTIN.
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	-	Mr. A. B. ROTH.
<i>Hon. Auditor</i>	-	Miss S. HOLGATE.
<i>Committee</i>	-	Miss A. GREGSON, Miss M. J. EDMONDSON, Mr. F. WEBSTER, Mr. A. W. E. DRABBLE.

The winter programme was discussed and several dates were fixed :—

October 15th.	Card Evening.
November 18th.	Branch Annual Dinner.
January 20th.	Dinner Dance.

It was also suggested that we should have a dual meeting in late February or early March, and a summer outing, and possibly a play reading.

Our first meeting is now a thing of the past. We met once again at the Textile Institute, which has been our home from the inauguration of the branch. Miss Gregson once again provided us with beautiful flowers, and whist and bridge were the order of the day. There was also a game called "rummy." Oh! the excitement of the moment when seven people wanted that "joker"!

We celebrated the 8th birthday of the branch with cake and candles, and it was a pleasure to note that six of the members who were at the inaugural meeting were present.

We were very glad to welcome a few new members, and hope that more will turn up at the Dinner on Tuesday, 18th November.

I. K. MARTIN.

With the O.S.A. in Borrowdale.

IT was a select party (one's own always is) which left Leeds on a certain Saturday in May, Lake-ward bound. Away we sped, after being tucked into one of three cars. With commendable independence, aplomb, savour-faire, sang-froid and so on, our respective drivers had studied their road maps, and each had discovered the best route to take. Consequently, each load travelled by a different route. Mr. Gr—st would certainly have been first past the tape, had he not been obliged to engage in research under his automobile once or twice. T—mmy would surely have arrived before him had it not been for his car, and M—lly actually made the best time, which proves that each driver was right.

Rosthwaite gave us a wet reception, but not wet enough to damp us; in fact the Bridge fiends were glad rather than otherwise, as it gave some of them a chance to wipe out defeats of the previous week in O.S.A. House.

Our little party was to have been "Six of one and half-a-dozen of the other," but one lady having dropped out, we finally sat down five women and six men to show Cumberland what Yorkshire appetites could do. I think I am right in saying that we made a clean sweep at every meal.

In our own sitting room after tea, we talked, we played Bridge, we sipped Cider, we talked again, while our Danish member and Mr. Gr—st — snauze gammu drang—(Danish reform spelling) conversed in Hieroglyphics, Danske they called it.

"And so to bed." I was about to say, but it would not be true, for rumour has it that though some members of the party retired at 2 a.m., others did not. At any rate the occupants of Room 5 are said to have made an entirely unprovoked attack on Room 2, "Darkly, at dead of night." Not all the details are known, but someone missed his shaving tackle next morning, and someone else found her pyjamas under the mattress. Sleepers in adjoining rooms state that "There was a sound of revelry by night."

Sunday was fine and not too hot, and by 10 o'clock, we were complete with rucksack, alpenstock, packed lunch and camera, to attack Scawfell. And attack it we did, from the crowns of our be—beret—ed heads (some of us), to the soles of our hobnailed boots (others of us). We found it necessary at times to wade ankle-deep in water, and at least one of us went one better and found herself knee-deep in mud, but what of that? After lunch at Esk Hause, some returned to drive round Derwentwater, five continued the ascent through an exhilarating wind. Never did a meal of Ham and Eggs taste better than that which awaited us on our return.

So now "Kumati" has reached the Lakes. The proprietors of the Royal Oak, Rosthwaite, hope to see us again and probably will. Like some of the troops on Rag Day, we can claim to be the people who put the "Harm" in Harmony, for we sang much and often; and it was perhaps fitting that the song which found most favour should have been "Spread a little Happiness."

"ALUMNA."

"THE GRYPHON." Are you satisfied with the present standard of *The Gryphon*? If you are not, do not blame us—blame yourself!!! Since you came to this University of ours (how many long years ago?) you have never, dear reader, contributed one single line—WHY? BEGIN NOW! Before November 21st we want: articles, humorous and otherwise, verse and other poetic musings, Shoes and Ships, cartoons, sketches, news, etc., etc., etc.

Remember the date—NOVEMBER 21st. Thank you!

Correspondence.

7, CLAREMONT DRIVE,
 HEADINGLEY,
 October 19th, 1930.

Dear Sir,

May I use the medium of your pages to express the thanks of the Committee to the students for the very generous response they made on Tuesday to our Flag Day held on behalf of the University Babies' Welcome. The collection amounted to £12 13s. 7d., oddly enough, within two shillings of the amount raised in the same way last year. We are most grateful to the students for the help they give us year by year so willingly, and their help enables us to carry on our work at the Welcome with success.

It may perhaps be as well to explain that the University Babies' Welcome is not a Welcome for University Babies, but is a Branch of the Leeds Babies' Welcome Association. It is held in York Road, in the University Working Men's Club, from whom we rent the premises. Here, poor mothers bring their babies, have them weighed, watched by trained eyes, receive advice for their health and training, and clothing, and establish friendly relations with the officials and Voluntary Helpers. This branch of the Association is called the University Branch because it was started, at the instigation of Mrs. Cohen, by a few Staff wives, and all the Voluntary Helpers have some connection with the University—they are in most cases, either women members of the Staff, or Staff wives, and in a few cases, also Staff daughters. The Corporation pays the salaries of the officials, and the Association pays for the upkeep of the buildings, each branch being responsible for its own expenses. The University Branch costs, roughly, about £105 per annum, and this sum is raised by means of subscriptions chiefly from the University Staff, and the Students' Flag Day—hence also the name University Babies' Welcome—contributions from the mothers themselves, jumble sales, whist drives and so on. This Branch was started, as above mentioned, at the suggestion of Mrs. Cohen, in the spring of 1912, a few months after the opening of the new buildings of the University Working Men's Club. Incidentally, I may say that we should be very glad to hear of new workers and new subscribers, as the questions of workers and finance are always more or less anxious ones for the honorary officers.

C. WINIFRED CONNOL,
 Hon. Treasurer.

THE UNION,
 THE UNIVERSITY,
 LEEDS.

16th October, 1930.

The Editor, *The Gryphon*,

Dear Sir,

May I, through your columns, draw the attention of the various technical societies in this University to the facilities provided by the National Union of Students for the organisation of "Faculty" or Study Tours abroad. It is increasingly recognised that a visit to a country or area of particular interest to the student of a specific technical subject is of very great value educationally. There is much to be learned by the student of Mining on a visit to Belgium and the Ruhr; by the student of Chemistry on a tour in Germany; by the student of Agriculture in Denmark; and so on. We need not be deterred from making such tours by apprehension of the cost or difficulties of organisation. The travel Department of the N.U.S. has made a particular study of the special needs of Faculty tours and since it does not seek for profits or dividends its costs are reduced to a minimum. During the last few years it has organised, at the request of University Societies or Departments, tours abroad for students of almost every subject in the curriculum. It can undertake the organisation of a tour from beginning to end and obtain access to mines, factories, farms, docks or whatever may be required. There is the added advantage that members of these tours are received and entertained by students of the countries they visit.

I strongly recommend to the Officers of technical societies that in the interests of their members they should examine the possibility of a study tour and should make use of the services available to them at the N.U.S.

Yours very truly,
 STUART SMITH,
 President.

THE UNIVERSITY,
LEEDS,

October 16th, 1930.

Dear Mr. Editor,

I almost wept at Mr. C. Sutcliffe's touching appeal to Freshers in the last *Gryphon* to support the fast vanishing rite of "Rag Day." It is so nice to feel his tender reserve and tolerance of senile decay as he gently forbears to exhort lethargic second, third and fourth year men. Note that, MEN. They have not the restrictions imposed on them as is the case with the better half of the Varsity. Therefore, since the men put up such a feeble show despite their great opportunities, why not let the women run the next "Rag Day?"

It is good to see that the date of "Rag Day" has been omitted from the handbook. It may mean, just a possibility, of course, that before another era common sense will have dawned and "Rag Day" will be abolished from the end of session. What objection is there to end of the second term? Weather, exams, is the reply. Other Varsityes manage their Rags in the first two terms despite these hindrances. Surely the number of exam. students at Easter is small enough to justify the "Rag Day" being held then. On the other hand the majority of Freshers, to whom "Rag Day" seems to make more appeal than to said maturities, have gone down as soon as possible after June exams.

Thirdly, a bed-time story with a moral. A lady, when solicited with that grace peculiar to Varsity men, on "Rag Day," June, 1930, almost took to her heels. In the ensuing explanation we learnt that she thought a madman had got loose. She had not heard it was "Rag Day." Penetrating her district we found it was quite "untapped." The Spartans of 1930 were dry and flying racks on districts are not much use. Fleeced them methodically, as any good traveller knows.

Mr. Sutcliffe, we agree, "Rag Day" was not good enough. After tramping from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. we were disappointed not to achieve our £3,000. We want to do it this year, and we shall, provided that you, my lethargic reader, wake up and do your bit.

Yours, etc.,
JOHN BEECH.

HOSTEL OF THE RESURRECTION,
LEEDS,
24th October, 1930.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

I feel I must write and congratulate the Members of the Gallery on the extremely fair, generous and indeed attentive hearing, which they gave to the representatives of Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield Universities—not to mention myself—on the occasion of the Inter-Varsity Broadcast Debate in the Great Hall.

They will, no doubt, be pleased to learn that, except for the very sensible noises which emanated from them, it was impossible for anybody else to be heard over the Wireless.

No doubt their extremely courteous behaviour will greatly add to the credit of Leeds at the other Universities.

I have one consolation, however, the general public, at least, will have been able to get a very fair estimate of the intelligence and politeness of the Members of this University.

I am, Sir, etc.,
C. G. GORDON THOMPSON.

WRECKWOOD HALL,
LEEDS,
October 9th, 1930.

Dear Mr. Editor,

For the most part the Swimming Club are of a modest nature, subservient themselves continually in the pursuit of sport. Nevertheless, they have been known to come to the upper air, bearing for Leeds University a trophy of the deep.

Yours sincerely,
DOROTHY FRANCE,
Hon. Sec. (L.U.W.S.C.),

CLOSE TO THE UNIVERSITY



IN TOUCH WITH THE WORLD

For the convenience of members of Leeds University and others, a new branch of Lloyds Bank has been opened at Woodhouse Lane. ● Whether you start a savings account, a deposit account, or a current account, you will find at your disposal all the many facilities which Lloyds Bank offers to its customers.

● Wherever you go in the vacations, in Britain or abroad, arrangements can be made for you to cash cheques drawn on this branch. If your movements are uncertain, you will find a Lloyds Bank Letter of Credit or book of Travellers' Cheques most convenient.

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED

WOODHOUSE LANE, LEEDS

4 OTHER OFFICES IN LEEDS: OVER 1900 IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Your Savings *must* be **SAFE!**



NOTHING but absolute security is good enough for you.

In reaching out for high interest and capital gains your savings may be imperilled.

Purchase peace of mind by investing in an
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE POLICY

with the

Scottish Widows' Fund

By doing this you get absolute security, a good interest yield, immediate cover against death and most liberal policy conditions from the very first annual premium.

Send the coupon or write for informative Booklet to—

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: 21, Park Row, Leeds.
H. W. BRUMFITT - Resident Secretary.

**Phone Nos. 50555 & 51000.*

CUT HERE

*Please send me your booklet
on "Life Insurance."*

Name _____

Address _____

UNION NOTES.

At the time of writing these notes the Union Executive Committee is still one short of its full complement of members, owing to the resignation of Mr. Stuart Smith, this being the second resignation from Executive office since the New Committee was constituted at the end of last session, the first being that of Mr. C. A. Sutcliffe from the Office of Honorary Secretary. By the time this is in print, however, a new President will have been elected and taken office.

Such an occasion as the resignation of one so deservedly popular as was Mr. Stuart Smith may not be allowed to pass without some short appreciation of his services to the Union during last session, and an expression of sympathy that ill-health should have withdrawn him from office at a time when he had reached the highest position possible for a student in the Leeds Student World, a position to which he had been elected by a large majority of his fellow students. His cheerful attitude towards life made him a firm favourite not only in the University of Leeds, but wherever his activities as General Athletics Secretary for the Season 1929-30 led him. His unfailing good humour and ready wit will be remembered in many student circles, especially amongst the students at Devonshire Hall, where he resided last session. The vigour with which he undertook any job of work and the quiet method of his system is eloquently testified to by the records of his year of office as General Athletics Secretary. His departure was regretted by all, and all members of the Union will assuredly wish him a speedy return to health, and if we may be allowed to hope so, to Leeds.

The Union Committee has already held its First Extraordinary Meeting, the business being the ratification of the election of Mr. R. T. Black as Honorary Secretary, and the resignation of Mr. S. G. Smith, from the position of President, which carried in its train the necessity for arranging for a new election; this has been fixed for October 30th and 31st, so that the results should by now be known to all members of the Union.

The Entertainments Committee has fixed the date of the Union Ball as November 7th. Dancing will take place from 8-0 pm. to 2-0 a.m. in the Great Hall, which for this one evening will assume a coat of many colours—an occurrence so rare that no student (complete with partner) should miss it. All students with dancing proclivities should make a special note of the date, the best means being to procure a ticket, with the date specially printed in black type, from the Union Office at once, this being a sure way of insuring against a lapse of memory. Students who enjoy good music but have no special flair for dancing, will, it is hoped, be comfortably provided for both inside and outside the Great Hall. The Committee are taking great pains this year to ensure that the Union Ball shall be a tremendous success, a dance to be talked of for generations to come, and to be a model for our successors. Everyone should endeavour to be present to assist in such a praiseworthy object.





IT would be rather premature as yet to speak of Christie Cup chances, yet on the whole we may congratulate ourselves upon having made a very promising start to the season 1930-31. The A.F.C. began in great style by registering a 6-1 away victory at Manningham Mills, and Johnson, again captain, has here the makings of a fine team. There is speed and thrust in the forwards with F. N. Anderson a dashing leader, while W. Barton, Johnson and A. F. Griffiths are a half-back line of experience. The three Freshmen, R. T. Foulds, J. Wray and R. N. Andrews are real finds.

Men's Hockey on paper are a formidable side, since all but one of last year's XI are in residence, yet they have lost their first two engagements, to Barnsley, 8-6; and Bradford, 3-2. Old stalwarts are again showing fine form as J. J. Fry, J. F. Wain in the forwards, and J. Palmer and J. Kak in the defence. They will fare better when the constitution of the side is finally settled.

The Men's Lacrosse this year are a new club and have almost doubled their membership. Starting well with a 10-1 victory over Huddersfield, they received a set-back against Bradford. Enthusiasm runs high and C. V. Light, R. L. Wilkinson and E. N. Duffield are proving towers of strength.

Despite four opening defeats, the R.U.F.C. promise to be equally as good as last year, and this was shown by their fine victory over Wakefield, 13-8. The pack, although lacking weight, are full of enthusiasm, with A. L. Toller, the new captain, N. McGrath, C. H. E. Perry and C. Robinson conspicuous, while the old combination of Boyle and Hayton at half is again to the fore. The crying evil, as of yore, is the departure of players to outside clubs. We can only deprecate such an action—would that there were some means of ostracising the delinquents!

The outlook of the women is very hopeful. The Hockey XI have opened with two victories, over Halifax Optimists, 6-3; Wakefield, 4-1; the main feature of their success being a rocklike defence and a dashing attack. Miss Sorby in goal is a discovery, while Miss Mary Barracklough and Miss Eileen M. Colbeck are a pair of fine backs. Miss Eileen Rathven, the new captain, and Miss Connie Vosse, are also displaying fine form.

The Lacrosse Club look to be much stronger than of former years and have opened well by beating Birklands 10-5. Miss W. Peaker and Miss Russell have quickly found their form.

Altogether prospects are decidedly bright—may they not be dimmed as the term advances!

J. JOHNSON,
General Athletics Secretary.

UNIVERSITY SOCIETIES.

SCOUT CLUB.—The opening meeting was held on October 17th, when nearly forty members attended. A fine photograph of the chief Scout was presented to the Club. Mr. Evans D. Power, Headquarters Commissioner for Universities spoke on "What can the Universities do for Scouting?" emphasising their value as a recruiting agency, where non-Scouters can be taught Scoutcraft and enthused with the Scout spirit. May I appeal to the loyalty of these in the Movement who have not yet joined to come along as quickly as possible, but especially do we warmly entreat anyone who feels in the slightest way interested in Scouting and Rovering to drop in anytime. Our brotherhood knows no barriers.

Dates to keep in mind are:—

October 23rd. W. P. Welpton, Esq., "The Scoutmaster."
November 6th. J. Richardson, Esq., "Yarns and Yarning."
November 20th. W. R. Grist, Esq., "Glaciers" (Illustrated).

Tea 5 o'clock. Meeting 5-30, O.S.A. Rooms.

J. W. A. S.

STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.—The S.C.M. in Leeds University has arranged a very large and comprehensive programme for this term.

The Freshers' Conference, which is regularly held at the beginning of each session, was this year held on October 10th-12th. The subject was "University Life," and the discussions were extremely interesting and profitable both to seniors and Freshers alike.

The Bible Study School, to be led by Fr. Hammar, C.R., will be held on October 31st—November 2nd.

The first of our general meetings took place in the Great Hall on October 16th, when His Grace the Archbishop of York addressed a large assembly of students on the subject of Vocation.

The first of a series of mid-day addresses on "The Approach to Christianity," was given in Emmanuel Church by the Bishop of Ripon, on October 21st. It is hoped that as many as possible will attend these mid-day meetings, the remaining two of which will take place on November 6th and November 13th.

Students are reminded of the Special Sunday Evening Services in Emmanuel, which are followed by discussions in the Church Institute. These have so far been well attended and are a means of bringing into closer fellowship with each other all those who are members of, or who are interested in the S.C.M.

Study Groups have been arranged in all the Hostels and also among the Day Students. Anyone who would like to join a Study Group, or who would like to know more about them, will be gladly welcomed by Study Group leaders. If these are not known application may be made to any member of committee.

E.B.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.—The opening meeting was held on Saturday, October 11th. In his speech the President, M. Eweis, laid stress on the ideals of the Society, which had grown rapidly from a discussion group on international subjects started about six years ago. The chief aim is to further international understandings and provide opportunities for friendship between overseas and British students and to give a chance for free discussions of international questions. It is most desirable to further the brotherhood of man by all means, and when after four years of University life students scatter again to their various countries they should carry back a doctrine and a feeling which will promote peace among the nations.

The social side of the Society is not to be neglected this session. Rambles are to be arranged, theatre nights and socials. The Annual Conference is already planned, and is to take place at Ilkley in June, during one week-end between examinations and results. The attractions include rambles, excursions, short lectures, and merry social evenings.

The Society strongly urges its claims upon all students, and will heartily welcome as many new members as possible. Meetings are held throughout the winter terms on Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock in the Maths. Room. Speakers have been engaged, and discussions follow. One point which must be stressed is that the Society supports no political party or religious creed. Anyone interested should communicate with the President, Mr. Eweis, or any member of the committee.

DEBATING SOCIETY.—The opening debate: "The house is of the opinion that this Society serves no useful purpose in the University," was held on October 14th, in the Education Lecture Theatre, before a fairly good audience. Mr. L. Mason proposed the motion and spoke very eloquently on reasons why the Society should be abolished. His arguments, however, were well dealt with by the opposition, Mr. V. Richardson, in his true oratorical fashion, and indeed one was almost taken back to the days of haranguing in the Forum. However, after a short and breezy summing up, the motion was defeated by a majority of eight votes. Mr. Stuart Smith very kindly took the chair.

Now we come to the second of our debates for the session, namely, the Inter-Varsity Broadcast Debate, which took place in the Great Hall on 22nd October. Mr. Cedric A. Sutcliffe represented Mr. Stuart Smith in the chair. The attendance was moderate, perhaps due to the serious nature of the motion: "That Capital Punishment is undesirable as a means of preventing or punishing Crime." However, in spite of the noisy proceedings in the Gallery, the speakers, three of whom we were glad to welcome from Sheffield, Manchester and Liverpool Universities, treated the subject in a most pleasing manner. Mainly due, I think, to the remarkably good speech put forward by Miss Linda Wilkinson, the motion was defeated by a majority of only four votes.

Debates would be greatly improved, I am sure, if more people would pluck up courage to deliver their sentiments from the floor of the house.

HAROLD C. STEWART,

Hon. Secretary Debates.

LEEDS JEWISH STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.—The Leeds Jewish Students' Association began the season 1930-31 on July 1st, with a highly successful tennis tournament, followed by a Social in the Refectory. During the long vacation rambles and other open-air pastimes were the salient features of our programme, the most notable being the cricket and tennis matches played against the Inter-University Jewish Federation Summer School at Pannet Ash College.

The inaugural meeting of the Society was held on October 8th, at the Hotel Metropole, before a crowded audience, when Professor S. Brodetsky delivered his Presidential Address on "Difficulties in the Path of the Jewish Student." By the time this appears in print we hope to have held a successful Freshers' Social in the Refectory.

The syllabus for the winter session comprises debates, lectures, dramatic readings and socials at which the dramatic section will produce a series of one-act plays. In order to consummate the varied nature of our programme a Zionist sub-section has been formed. This section will give its members an opportunity of hearing prominent Zionist speakers and will hold study circles at regular intervals; in addition it possesses a useful Zionist library of its own.

It is highly gratifying to note that the efforts of the Committee are being rewarded by a corresponding increase of enthusiasm amongst members.

J. J.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.—The Photographic Society held its first meeting on Monday, October 13th, when Mr. C. J. Chislett gave an interesting lecture on "Wanderings around Territet, Venice and Interlaken." The lecture was much appreciated and the meeting was in every way a success. It must be pointed out that the Society, in addition to an attractive lecture demonstration syllabus, also provides a darkroom for the use of its members. This is situated at No. 4, University Road, and is equipped with an enlarger and facilities for developing and printing. The extensive technical knowledge and experience of the President, Mr. Manby, and the senior members of the Society, are always at the disposal of the less experienced members.

EMPLOYEES' CLUB.—The University of Leeds Employees' Social and Athletic Club held their Annual General Meeting on Friday, September 29th. Mr. Webster in the chair, 38 members present. The report on the year's working was satisfactory. The following officials were elected for the year 1930-31:—

<i>President</i>	- - -	THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	- - -	Mr. A. E. WHEELER and Prof. J. PRIESTLEY.
<i>Chairman</i>	- - -	Mr. G. WEBSTER.
<i>Secretary</i>	- - -	Mr. ELIAS.
<i>Sports Secretary</i>	- - -	Mr. S. BEGG.
<i>Treasurer</i>	- - -	Mr. H. PARKER.
<i>"Gryphon" Writer</i>	- - -	J. H. KING.
<i>Financial Representative</i>	- - -	J. H. KING.
<i>Auditors</i>	- - -	H. MARVELL and E. GLISSOLD.
<i>Executive Committee</i>	- - -	MESSES D. THOMPSON, E. GLISSOLD, H. MARVELL, T. LANGFORD, J. LANGFORD, J. RILEY, W. GRAY, J. HARRINGTON, and the above-mentioned officials.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday, October 3rd.

J. H. KING.

"GRYPHON" STAFF.

Editor: Miss F. G. PEACE, B.A.

Treasurer: W. R. GRIST, B.Sc.

Sub-Editors: Miss G. WINTER.
C. A. SUTCLIFFE.

Staff Advisers:

W. R. CHILDE, M.A.

Professor HAMILTON-THOMPSON.

Business Manager: N. HENDERSON, B.Sc.

O.S.A. Editor: G. WOLEDGE, B.A.

Hostel Notes.

LYDDON.—"Plus il est différent plus il est la même chose." The end of one session and the beginning of a new one marks a great change in the personnel of a hostel, and the advancing years make no small change in the life of those who are left. Lyddon, however, as is the way of hostels, seems to have adapted itself quickly to its changed self and to be going on very much as before. Even the education students now get up early as a matter of course.

We are very pleased to have an Indian student with us this year. A further feeling of cosmopolitanism is evident amongst us this year, too, owing to the numbers who have been abroad during the vac. in France, Belgium and, in one case, Denmark.

Our Freshers have already reached the stage when they begin to discriminate between the various events, social and otherwise, of University life, and seem to be settling down quite happily into the particular parts of it for which they are adapted. We note with especial joy that we have at least one or two who are athletically inclined, since Lyddon has not in the past turned out an overwhelming number of people whose prowess was shown up at Weetwood.

At the moment of writing our most interesting Freshers, for he still is a Freshers, although his real advent was at the end of last term, is having a very gay time with the last of the leaves that have sheltered Lyddon all summer. Need it be added that he is a very handsome black kitten, and not only handsome, for he comes of a very aristocratic family. Unfortunately, Mrs. Hamilton-Thompson might not be willing to recognise him nowadays, as he has shed his quondam aristocratic title of Misser, which we are told is Danish, and answers very cheerfully to the more plebeian Sammy.

A.M.

WEETWOOD.

"How the old home has changed!" mused the Blue Gryphon as he slowly promenaded the corridors of his felicitous lair, with Alice, feeling strange and rather bashful, meekly trotting at his heels—"Everywhere new facts, and, I suppose, new hands, hearts, feet and hands to do me yeoman service and promote the blissfulness of this abode above all rival establishments. Yet all for a time is so changed, and oh, so different! Two members of long standing in my household, whose integrity is not to be called in question—one, indeed, the most august functionary of the Women's Council—have actually reappeared in foreign guise, and have been publicly represented in the unlying and ever-to-be-trusted Press as of Austrian extraction—though perhaps this was zealous pleasure in welcoming the new Sub-Warden, whom the lure of Weetwood has drawn from Vienna.

"My fatal fascination," smirked the B.G., "has worked a greater miracle, and brought unto me an emissary from the race of Owls, who dwell in darkness and discomfort, but one has sensibly preferred the light, and left her native Park, with its carefully-guarded half-beggings, for my own Wet Wood with its more gracious fauna, its more profitable and independent ways, its more kindly sustenance, and fairer mode of life.

"And the Far North, yea, even Aberdeen, has contributed its unexpected and welcome quota to my domestic hearth. O lassies, there's a braw time coming!" and the Blue Gryphon, with a loud "hoos awa'" broke into an abandoned reel, to the scandalisation of Alice, who entrenched herself hastily behind the liberal furniture of the Common Room. "Who would have thought the old man had so much blood in him?" she questioned, in hollow, Lady Macbeth tones; "Do you think, at your age, it is right?" "I am young," said the B.G., defiantly, "this is the house of Youth—everything fresh, new and fresh, and of tremendous possibility. The past has determined me, the present is thrillingly different, and the future unspeakably significant.

"Will you walk a little faster, said the whiting to the snail,
There's the future close behind me, and he's treading on my tail...."

"How can the future be behind you?" asked Alice, "it isn't logical." "Why, don't you see? the future is at the back, pushing you forward into the present," explained the Gryphon—"it's because we are going to be such good friends, and mean so much to each other, that I have to make such violent social efforts now, indulge in animated teas and prolonged coffee-bibbling, to better our acquaintance, my dear Alice. I have prepared an evening's entertainment for you, the renowned institution of the Freshers' Social, so lively and yet in the best of taste. I trust you feel even warmer disposed towards me after that night of hectic joviality.

"And note that our musical meetings are to be re-inforced with literary flights, to coax forth more of our prolific local talent, for, mark my words, the Higher Life must flourish among us, and your animal activity, my dear Alice, must find an intellectual counterpart. You can

play hockey on my native heath, but here we offer you also a pleasure for the mind, so come betimes to the Socials and the Society meetings. It is the clarion-call "Excelsior!" cried the B.G., enthusiastically, in his excitement clutching the green-and-gold hangings to wave as a banner, whereat the sustaining pole fell on him with stanning violence, and he collapsed on to the gilded splendour of one of the ubiquitous settees, and lay there, feebly flourishing his paws. Alice went hot-foot and in great anxiety for that popular panacea, a lemon drink, and returning with it balanced precariously on a tray, found the Gryphon asleep with a beatific smile on his face, and his blue bowler hat neatly reposing on his chest. So Alice drank the lemon restorative herself, and stole away quietly to meditate on her enthusiastic welcome into the Gryphon's chaste and charming den.

COLLEGE HALL.—This year we have welcomed a larger number of Freshers than usual and are interested to find that their studies extend from the more usual courses of Arts and Science to Textiles and Social Science.

We welcome, too, Miss Steele, who has come to us as a resident member of Staff, and hope she will be very happy with us.

Hostel now possesses two panels and a picture—which hang in the library and common room respectively—the work of the late Emily Ford, chosen by the Warden from a part of the Artist's unfinished work, at the invitation of the executors.

The funds from the tea dance held in June for the Union Appeal, amount to £11. We should like to take this opportunity of thanking all those who supported it.

M.W.

H.O.R.—The commencement of the academic year has an attraction that never palls. Freshers appear with their first shy blush, are examined and found wanting, the Second Years walk about, Lords of Creation, while the Third Years are too conscious of their own superiority to pay any attention to the rest of the world.

However, the first shy blush soon wears off and the preparations for, and the lectures themselves bring down the high looks of the proud.

The Freshers' Concert this year proved that the Freshers were well up to standard as it were, and now with nervous energy they rush into University activities. The various sports claim their adherents as do the many societies. The responsibilities of undergraduates are once more being assumed, let us wait and see with what results.

DEVONSHIRE HALL.

"I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls."

This term at Devonshire has been in the nature of a beautiful dream so far. The old Devonshire was a jolly place, but it suffers greatly in comparison with our new home, with all its luxuriant comfort and handsome appearance. Space does not permit a lengthy description of all the amenities, but it is quite safe to say that everyone is completely satisfied, which is a very strange and agreeable state of affairs. We are all as proud as newly-married couples about our handsome and comfortable rooms, although some of the furnishing effects are more original than artistic—but each one to his taste. Life is full of trials, but life at Devonshire is fuller than most, and these trials are always conducted in a most capable fashion that anyone who chances to witness one never forgets the experience. I am sure the victims don't, anyhow. The quality of mercy is very strange and is never allowed to temper justice in any way. Perjury is of course compulsory, whilst the witnesses always preserve an air of extreme levity and facetiousness during their sojourn in the box. I will draw a veil over the punishments at our inaugural trial this term. Suffice it to say that they were rather damaging to the miscreants' dignity. I am sure, however, that our Freshers, who number forty odd, enjoyed the proceedings as much as anybody.

Lamb divides men into two classes—borrowers and lenders. This division does not and never did hold good in Devonshire. There is only one class, the borrowers. But one is afraid that the universal provision of keys will seriously inconvenience the promiscuous borrowers of old Devonshire.

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are by far sweeter. The truth of this is only fully realised by Hostel dwellers, for the number of gramophone owners is legion—one supposes the hire-purchase system is mainly responsible.

By the time the next notes appear we expect to be finally settled down in our new home, although it is surprising how smoothly things are running already.

Leeds University Union Committee.

OFFICERS.

Chairman: The President of the Union, J. E. JENKINSON, B.Sc.

Hon. Secretary: The Hon. Secretary of the Union, R. T. BLACK, B.Sc.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. W. R. GRIST, B.Sc.

Hon. Assistant Treasurers: Miss K. JAMES, B.A., and Miss W. G. GIBSON, B.A.
To be elected.

MEMBERS.

Professor A. GILLIGAN, Staff Representative.

Mr. A. E. WHEELER, M.A.,
Administrative Staff Representative.

P. H. BARRAN.

J. Day, Shooting Eight Representative.

I. GERRON, B.A.

N. GILL, Secretary Sales Sub-Committee.

E. J. HAMILTON-MOORE,
R.U.F.C. Representative.
Rag Committee.

H. W. MAZURKIEWICZ, Refectory Committee.

W. A. SKIDMORE, Secretary Social Service.

H. C. STEWART, Hon. Secretary M.R.C.
Secretary Debates.

C. A. SUTCLIFFE, President M.R.C.
Sub-Editor of *The Gryphon*.
Men's Swimming Club Representative.

W. WALLS, B.Sc.

H. E. WESTWOOD, Men's Athletic Club
Representative.

Miss E. CALDWELL, Netball Representative.

Miss E. COLBECK, B.A., Sales Sub-Committee.
Secretary University Problems Sub-Committee.
Representative Women's Hockey and
Tennis Clubs.

Miss A. GRIFFITHS, B.Sc., Hon. Secretary
W.R.C. Entertainments Sub-Committee.

Miss C. B. WELTON, Women's Swimming
Representative.

Miss R. M. HRAFFORD, B.A., President W.R.C.
Vice-President of the Union.
W.I.V.A.B. Representative.
Women's Athletic Club Representative.

J. G. RICHARDSON, President D.R.C.
Rag Sub-Committee.
Sales Sub-Committee.

Miss R. HOOTEN, B.Sc., President M.W.R.C.
Sales Sub-Committee.
Rag Sub-Committee.

F. BADROCK.

J. S. GOURLAY, President S.R.C.
Representative Golf Club.

F. R. W. HEMSLEY.

J. H. LAWRENCE, Hon. Secretary S.R.C.
Men's Tennis Club Representative.

H. L. WILSON, Harriers Club Representative.

R. T. BLACK, B.Sc., Secretary N.U.S. Sub-Committee and Representative.
Men's Lacrosse Club Representative.

Miss K. M. JAMES, B.A., Hon. Assistant
Treasurer.
Women's Lacrosse Club Representative.

J. JOHNSON, B.A., General Athletics Secretary.
U.A.U. Representative.
A.F.C., Boat, Cricket and Men's Hockey
Club Representative.

Miss F. G. PEACE, B.A.,
Editor of *The Gryphon*.

N. HENDERSON, B.Sc.,
Manager of *The Gryphon*.

Co-opted Member: H. M. DOIDGE-HARRISON.

Price List of Union Blazers, etc.

White Serge Colours Blazer, bound green silk ribbon ; badges and letters extra	£2 15s. 0d.
Striped Gaberdine Blazer, inclusive of badge	£2 12s. 6d.
Striped Flannel Blazer, inclusive of badge	£2 0s. 0d.
Blue Blazer, all wool, inclusive of badge	£2 1s. 6d.
Blue Blazer, cheaper quality, inclusive of badge	£1 11s. 6d.
Colours Ties	3/6 and 4/6
Union Ties	2/6, 3/6, 4/6
Silk Square Muffler, Union Colours	13/6
Silk Square Muffler, Colours Scarf	13/6 and 16/6
White Sweater, with Union Colours, neck and waist, best quality, plain and cable stitch	21/-
White Sweater, cheaper quality	12/6
Short White Pullover, Colours neck and waist, sleeveless, Scotch make	12/6
Short Grey Pullover, Colours neck and waist, sleeveless	10/6
Art Silk Long Shape Muffler, Union Colours	15/6
Woollen Sports Scarf, equal 3 inches stripes	8/6
Woollen Scarf, Union Stripe, smaller shape	5/6
Union Badges	6/6
University Coat of Arms painted on Oak Shield	10/6
(Box and Postage, 6d. extra).	
Tobacco Pouches, Union Colours, lined oiled silk	4/6
Tobacco Pouches, Union Colours, with zip fastener	7/6
Women's Gym. Slip and Girdle	30/-
Women's Tennis Socks	2/6 and 4/-

*Any information, together with self-measurement form,
sent on receipt of postcard.*

OFFICIAL OUTFITTERS to the LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION.

Macgregor & Grant Ltd.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,

49, Commercial Street, LEEDS.



*Straight from
its air-tight
Tin—*



*it is so fresh
and so satisfying!*

The Freshness of Fryer's Special Smokyng Mixture is a fitting complement to the cool flavourful qualities of this wonderful mixture.

Eulogized by Byron in 1803—enjoyed by smokers ever since.

Fryer's Special

Smokyng Mixture

C. FRYER & SONS, LTD., 38 ST JOHN STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

**2 oz.
AIRTIGHT
TIN
2/4**
4 ozs 4/7.
Also in 1/2, and
full pounds



Please Support
our Advertisers



BOOKS

SECONDHAND & NEW
for all Examinations. .

Orders by Post Promptly Executed.

Catalogues issued.

J. Thornton & Son

University Booksellers,

11, The Broad, Oxford.

THAT BOOK YOU WANT!

NEW, SECOND-HAND, OUT-OF-PRINT.

FOYLES CAN SUPPLY IT.

Immense Stock of Books for Study including Text
Books for every Examination. Catalogues Free.
Mention Requirements or Interests. Books sent on
Approval.

English From Piers Plowman to the Forsyte Saga.

A Chronological Record of famous English
books with Notes, and a List of Available
Editions (chiefly inexpensive) being an
interpretative outline of English. A valu-
able handbook for all interested in English
Literature, and a particularly useful work
of reference for teachers and students.
By JOHN L. YOUNG.

1/6 net.

By Post 1/8.

FOYLES for BOOKS

119-125, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2

F. TAYLOR

TYPEWRITER COPYING OFFICE

- and -
POSTAL ADVERTISING SERVICE

: Pearl Chambers, East Parade :

LEEDS.

TELEPHONE No. 25019

Typewriting, Duplicating,
Testimonials, Theses,
Manuscript, etc., etc.

Envelope Addressing,
Mailing Lists,
Circular Specialists,
Complete Postal
Campaigns.

T. Lonnergan

Photographer

1 and 3, WOODSLEY ROAD :: LEEDS
JUNCTION OF WOODSLEY ROAD AND HYDE PARK ROAD
Telephone 25345. *Also at Margate Studios, Wakefield*

Specialist in Group Photography

That photograph you will require when applying for a post, to make sure of it being a good one, ring up the above address and make an appointment

Walter Gardham

Limited

Educational & Commercial Printers

Lithographers Bookbinders

Account Book

Makers

Brunswick Works, Claypit Lane

Leeds

Tel. 23549.



Official Outfitters to Leeds University Union

Macgregor & Grant Ltd.

TAILORS & UNIVERSITY OUTFITTERS

49, Commercial Street, Leeds

WALTER GARDHAM LTD., PRINTERS, BAUNSWICK WORKS, LEEDS.