

THE GRYPHON

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DEC. 4, 1913.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

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Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

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CHANGES IN STAFF.

July, 1912, to September 30th, 1913.

DEATH :

Prof. P. H. M. du Gillon, Professor of French Literature.

RESIGNATIONS :

Prof. C. E. Vaughan, M.A., Professor of English Lang. and Lit. ; Prof. H. R. Procter, M.Sc., F.I.C., Professor of Applied Chemistry (Chemistry of Leather Manufacture); Prof. R. Beaumont, M.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., Professor of Textile Industries ; J. P. Lockwood, B.A., Lecturer in Law at Hull ; H. Littlewood, Clinical Lecturer in Surgery ; J. M. Hector, B.Sc., Lecturer in Agricultural Botany and Forestry ; R. Veitch Clark, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Honorary Demonstrator in Public Health ; W. S. Edmonds, F.R.C.Sc.I., Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Physics ; F. J. Kean, B.Sc., Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Civil and Mechanical Engineering ; J. M. Thomson, Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Civil and Mechanical Engineering ; D. Bowen, F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Mining ; H. H. Gray, B.Sc., Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Coal Gas and Fuel Industries ; S.W. Daw, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Surgical Tutor ; Dr. W. H. Maxwell Telling, Clinical Sub-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine ; Miss E. J. Welsford, F.L.S., Laboratory Steward and Research Assistant in the Dept. of Botany ; Miss Minnie Hey, B.Sc., Research Assistant in the Dept. of Zoology ; C. D. Wilkinson, Demonstrator in Leather Industries ; Miss E. E. Leadlay, Assistant Instructress in Dairying.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS :

(i.) *Arts.*

Prof. G. S. Gordon, M.A., as Professor of English Lang. and Lit. ; A. M. Woodward, M.A., as Assistant Lecturer in Classics and Ancient History ; Arthur Greenwood, B.Sc., as Lecturer in Economics ; Miss E. M. Blackburn, M.A., as Assistant Lecturer in Education.

(ii.) *Science.*

J. M. Nuttall, B.Sc., as Demonstrator in Physics ; W. O. Redman King, B.A., as Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Zoology ; R. C. Knight, B.Sc., as Research Assistant in the Dept. of Botany ; Miss Jane E. Smith, B.Sc., as Research Assistant in the Dept. of Botany ; J. Jorgensen, as Research Assistant in the Dept. of Botany ; Miss Margery H. Briggs, B.Sc., as Research Assistant in the Dept. of Zoology.

(iii.) *Technology.*

Prof. E. L. Hummel, B.Sc., as Professor of Mining ; D. B. Morgans, B.Sc., as Assistant Lecturer and

Demonstrator in Mining ; H. S. Rowell, A.R.C.Sc., B.Sc., as Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Civil and Mechanical Engineering ; S. H. Stelfox, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., as Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Civil and Mechanical Engineering ; Prof. E. Stiasny, Ph.D., as Professor of Applied Chemistry (Chemistry of Leather Manufacture) ; W. R. Atkin, M.Sc., as Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Leather Industries ; F. C. Thompson, M.Sc., as Research Assistant in the Dept. of Leather Industries ; H. J. Hodsman, M.Sc., as Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Coal Gas and Fuel Industries ; William Harrison, M.Sc., as Research Chemist in the Dept. of Coal Gas and Fuel Industries Dept., appointed to undertake Research in Ventilation ; Miss F. M. Barrett, as Museum Curator in the Dept. of Tinctorial Chemistry and Dyeing ; Prof. C. Crowther, M.A., Ph.D., as Professor of Agricultural Chemistry and Head of Research Institution in Animal Nutrition ; Harold W. Dudley, M.Sc., Ph.D., as Lecturer in Bio-Chemistry in connection with the Animal Nutrition Research Institution ; W. R. Crawford, as Live Stock Officer for Yorkshire, in connection with the Live Stock Improvement Scheme of the Board of Agriculture ; W. A. Millard, B.Sc., as Lecturer in Agricultural Botany ; E. Lee, A.R.C.Sc., as Assistant Lecturer in Agricultural Botany ; N. M. Comber, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., as Assistant Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry ; J. W. Eves, as Assistant Instructor in Horticulture ; H. Marshall, as Assistant in connection with special investigation undertaken by the Agricultural Dept ; Miss C. Brooke, as Assistant Instructress in Dairying ; J. H. Hargraves, as Farm Assistant (Manor Farm) ; F. K. Jackson, N.D.A., as Director of the Flax Experiment Station (Selby).

(iv.) *Medical.*

H. Collinson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S., as Clinical Sub-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine ; Dr. H. S. Raper, M.B., Ch.B., as Lecturer in Chemical Physiology ; A. L. Whitehead, M.B., B.S., as Lecturer in Ophthalmology ; Dr. C. W. Vining, as Clinical Lecturer in Medicine and Honorary Demonstrator in Pharmacology ; A. Richardson, M.B., B.Sc., as Surgical Tutor.

(v.) *Administrative.*

L. E. de St. Paer, as Chief Clerk in the University Offices ; J. J. Ilett, as Private Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor.

ESTABLISHED 1898.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

"The Gryffon never spreadeth her wings in the sunne when she hath any sicke feathers: yet have wee ventured to present our exercises before your judgements when wee know them full well of weak matter; yielding ourselves to the curtesie which wee have ever found than to the preciseness which wee ought to feare."—LYLV.

Vol. XVII.

DECEMBER, 1913.

No. 2.

Editor: A. B. COHEN.

Committee: Prof. GORDON, A. M. WOODWARD, Esq. (Staff Representative), W. REDMAN KING, Esq. (Treasurer), Mr. W. L. M. GABRIEL (Medical Representative), Misses I. CROWTHER and MUSGRAVE, and Messrs. WEEKS, COGGILL, S. COHEN, BERRY and ROLLESTON.



By the time this magazine is in the readers' hands, the Dance, the greatest social event of the Autumn Term, will be over. We hope that the event has been successful, both socially and financially, and that all who went enjoyed themselves.

But how many of our fellow-students were able to attend this function? In other words, ought we to overlook entirely the letter which was written on the subject of the Dance in our last issue? Though we

think the figures were exaggerated, there is a great deal of truth in the letter, and it expresses the opinion of not one, but many students. We earnestly hope that in future the Union may provide a Dance which shall come within the reach of the purses of the democracy; though, of course, there is *absolutely* no need to abolish the Dance.

* * *

We are very glad that the University as a whole is now taking so large an interest in the Working Men's Club in York Road. It is really good to think how men (and women too) have, during the past year or two contributed their personal services with ever-increasing keenness.

A single practical talk with these working-men will make you better able to judge the leading labour problems of the day than twenty years of theory.

They love discussing social and economic problems, and would listen with more or less patience to the views of the most blatant aristocrat. But if you want to make yourself really popular down there, go and talk "footer" to them for an hour a week, sing a good old common rag-time at one of the Students' Concerts, or do nothing more than express your humble opinion on the weather!

And you will be just as popular if you go down and talk to them about some favourite hobby—photography, natural history, motor-bicycles and things of a more general and instructive nature. Of two things you may be sure, they'll always be pleased to see you, and you'll always enjoy pleasing them.

UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
1913

THE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY, LEEDS
CANCELLED

It is very satisfactory to be able to announce that more matter has been sent in this month than will fill *one Gryphon* !

We only hope that this state of things may be maintained throughout the session.

The Vice-Chancellor has very kindly sent some notes on the pictures in the Entrance Hall. They are intended to lead students to study these pictures rather than have done with them after one passing glance. Would it be possible, we wonder, to have in the near future some lectures on "How to look at Pictures"? We feel that some such instruction would very much increase the enjoyment of our visits to the Art Gallery.

Our Correspondence columns are well filled in this issue. Everyone should read and digest (if he can) D.E.L.'s letter and form his opinion of the matter. And if any *man-student* has a grievance, we hope he will voice it in our next number; but we venture to think that he would take the most flagrant insult as a joke, laughing rather than attempting to add trouble to work which is already sufficiently depressing !

* * *

We wish everybody a thoroughly jolly Christmas; and if you don't know what to give somebody, we suggest that an annual subscription to the *Gryphon* would make a very suitable present !

The Pictures in the Entrance Hall.

I HAVE been asked to write a few words on the pictures which have recently been hung in the entrance hall of the University.

The large one, near the window at the bottom of the staircase, is by Mr. P. Wilson Steer. It represents the Horse-Shoe Bend of the Severn. It was painted at a place called Pleasant Stile, near Newnham on Severn. Mr. Steer, who is the President of the New English Art Club, has rendered a service of great importance to English Art. He, Mr. William Rothenstein, Mr. Henry Tonks, Mr. William Orpen, Mr. C. J. Holmes and Mr. Augustus John are the leaders of a group of painters whose work has had a deep influence upon the younger English School. The New English Art Club, which holds half-yearly exhibitions at the Suffolk Street Galleries, Pall Mall East, London, deserves to be regularly visited by anyone who is interested in English painting. It represents what in French politics would be called the Left Centre. That is to say, it is not revolutionary in temper, but temperately progressive and many-sided in its sympathies. This picture of the Horse-Shoe Bend of the Severn was exhibited at the New English Art Club in the autumn of 1909. It is a good example of Mr. Wilson Steer's landscape painting. Those interested in the historical development of art will note that Mr. Steer, without losing the individuality of his genius, has blended the influence of Constable with that of the French School of Painters—Corot, Daubigny, Rousseau, etc.—who are spoken of under the name of the Barbizon School, from the village on the outskirts of the Forest of Fontainebleau where they did part of their work. The picture on the staircase is not unlike, in some respects, a painting by Rousseau. Mr. Steer is a man of very delicate

sensibility. His work, at different stages of his life, shows that he has passed under the influence of Gainsborough, of Monticelli and of Monet, as well as of Constable and Turner. But his work is never that of an imitator who merely reflects the ideas of other painters. His chief claim upon our admiration and gratitude is that he has been sensitive to the work of other great painters who have preceded him, but has nevertheless maintained the characteristics of his own personality. In this respect he is representative of those Englishmen of his generation, who, at a time of anxious transition in our national life, have blended together many traditions (British and foreign) previously separate, and have prepared the ground for the new advance which the younger generation promises to make.

Mr. Steer is not only a great painter of landscape, but is eminent in portraiture. An example of this branch of his art, called "Pansies," is now hung in the studio in the Textile Department of the University. Mr. Steer is also one of the most brilliant of our water-colour painters. In the opinion of some judges, he reaches his highest level in monochrome.

The other two paintings in the lobby and on the staircase are by Mr. Bertram Priestman and Mr. William Nicholson. Mr. Priestman is a member of a distinguished Bradford family and is represented in the Leeds City Art Gallery. He has, during recent years, painted one or two pictures of industrial landscape in the West Riding. The finest of these has gone to New York. Mr. William Nicholson, whose work can be seen every autumn at the Goupil Salon (5, Regent Street, Waterloo Place, S.W.), is a brilliantly clever painter. He excels in portraits and in the representation of still life. The picture on the staircase is one of a series of South Down landscapes painted near his home at Rottingdean.

In the studio in the Textile Department, there is hung a study (Youth between Vice and Virtue) by the French painter, Fantin-Latour, the friend of Corot, Daubigny and Manet among his elders, and of Eugène Carrière and Paul Verlaine, the poet, among his contemporaries. Fantin is chiefly famous as a painter of portraits (there is a great example of his art in our National Gallery) and of flowers; but at one period of his life he painted, for his own pleasure, a number of studies (of which that in the studio is one) of allegorical subjects, and especially in illustration of the story of Tannhäuser. In some respects indeed he corresponds in modern painting to Wagner in music.

In the entrance lobby, there is hung a colour print by the Japanese artist, Hiroshige. This is one of the best examples of the master's art. It shows in its design the influence of the older Chinese tradition. Hiroshige's life extended from 1796 to 1858. The subject of this colour print is a Mountain and River on the Kiso Road. It is what is technically called a triptych. Those who look into the picture will see that, in accordance with the Japanese tradition, the master has intended the three members of the triptych, while seen in a group together, to be slightly separate from one another. The art of colour printing in Japan has had, during the last fifty years, a great influence on European art. The brothers De Goncourt

were the first to draw attention to its beauties. They were ignorant of the history of the art (owing to the lack at that time of scientific study) and saw it in wrong perspective. Nevertheless, they rendered great service to the painters of the Continent, and subsequently of England, by drawing attention to the beauty of this branch of oriental art. Among English-speaking painters, J. M. Whistler came strongly under the influence of the Japanese School. His large painting of Battersea Bridge, which hangs in the Tate Gallery, shows this influence in his work.

It is intended to hang in the University, during the next two or three months, a series of etchings by a living Dutch master, Mari Bauer, and some other pictures by modern British painters.

M. E. SADLER.

Extracts from
The Wisdom of Sidrach,
The Merlin of the East.

[The Book of Sidrach was one of the most popular mediaeval manuals of the arts and sciences. It comes from no one quite knows where, much of it is very old, and it had been out of all fashion for several centuries when the Editor of the *Gryphon*, happening to hear some of it the other day, suddenly decided to take it up. He asked for more, and an Editor should never have to ask twice. The questions and answers, the persons, place, and time are those of the Book, but I am wholly responsible for the beard.—G.S.G.]

Scene: A room in the palace of the King of Bactria.

Time: 900 years after the death of Noah.

KING BOCTUS and SIDRACH converse together. The KING is young, but the beard of SIDRACH reaches to the corridor. From time to time he strokes it, walking slowly across the room.

B.: What is the obscurest thing of all?

S.: Man.

B.: And the world—why did God make the world?

S.: To re-populate Heaven, depleted by the fall of the bad angels.

B.: What is the proportion of men to beasts, birds and fishes?

S.: For every person there are 100 beasts, without counting vermin, and for every beast 1,000 birds and 100,000 fishes.

B.: Ought one to be always adoring God?

S.: No; one must work for one's living.

B.: Ought one to love all the world?

S.: Yes; in theory. In practice, love those that love you, and hate them that hate you.

B.: Which should a man love more, those who love him, or those whom he loves?

S.: Those who love him.

B.: Ought a man to beat his wife?

S.: Not if she is a good wife; it will be enough to speak to her. If, on the other hand, she is a bad wife, it will be useless.

B.: What about love at first sight?

S.: It is a mistake to fall in love when you see a beautiful woman. You ought to say with compunction, "Blessed be God Who has made so fair a creature."

B.: Which should we prefer, riches or honour?

S.: Riches, which procure honour.

B.: Whence come gaiety and high spirits?

SCRAPS FROM A SKETCH BOOK.



COGGILL.

S.: The kind of food you eat has a good deal to do with it.

B.: Ought one to drink wine or water?

S.: Wine is a precious and worthy thing, and brings health to body and mind.

B.: What is the healthiest place in the world?

S.: The place where your habits are healthiest is the healthiest place.

B.: Can one overcome the spirit of the age?

S.: Yes; by thinking of something else.

B.: Ought one always to salute the people one meets?

S.: Only in the morning and evening; to do it often is a bore to you, and a bore to them.

B.: What is the sweetest thing there is?

S.: Sleep.

B.: And the most tiresome?

S.: Answering questions.

The KING waves his hand. SIDRACH rises, and bows, rolling up his beard as he goes. He kicks the boy who was tying it to the banister, and disappears. The KING is lost in thought.

The Student Receives a Canvasser.

"I HAVE called," he said "on behalf of Mr. Bunyon."

"That is very good of you," I assented.

"Mr. Nigel Bunyon."

"Ah, indeed," said I, as implying that now we knew where we were.

"You are doubtless aware that he is endeavouring to recover his old seat on the City Council."

"No," said I, interestedly. "Is it vacant?"

"Of course, it is," he answered. "You must have heard about the unfortunate affair of the Mayor and the Slate Club."

"No," said I.

"Missing," he went on, gloomily. "Most highly respected, too. A hatter."

"Perhaps that explains it," I ventured.

"It may do," he agreed, mistily. "But, however, there is a vacancy on the Council, and Mr. Bunyon is standing."

"Is that so?" I answered. "One so soon loses touch with the busy world here in these side streets."

"So I have called," he went on, "to solicit your vote and interest for Mr. Bunyon."

I regarded the speaker for a few seconds. He was a small man with a stubby moustache, which, having been ill-treated in its early youth, bore a permanent expression of aggression and resentment. His eyes, moreover, had the wandering shiftiness characteristic of the wrong-headed enthusiast. Further, he wore a peacock-blue made-up tie, a "gent.'s lounge suit ready to wear," and a plain signet ring. That the effect was incongruous he appeared to feel and know.

"Now, what," said I, gently, "are Mr. Bunyon's views?"

"Mr. Bunyon's motto," he replied, proudly, "is the maximum of progress with the minimum of expenditure."

"Would you mind saying it again?" I asked him.

"The maximum of progress with the minimum of expenditure," he repeated. "It is on the bills."

"Oh! is it?" said I.

"No more £200 a year clerks at the City offices when Bunyon gets in," he went on, earnestly. "Why, Mr. Bunyon, sir, Mr. Bunyon in his great works only pays his clerks £50 a year, and here our people go wasting the ratepayers' money like water." "Must give the clerks enough to marry on," they say. "Marry! What's to prevent them making a bit in the evenings at some other job if they must marry?—that's what Bunyon wants to know?"

"He has the best minds behind him in that matter," I said drily. "He should most certainly be elected."

"Ah," he answered gloomily, "but this is no straight election. You would never imagine the lies which the other side are spreading broadcast through the constituency."

"Dear, dear," said I.

"They make Mr. Bunyon out to be nothing short of a criminal. He may have to take notice of the matter."

"He should do so," I assented.

"For instance," said he, "they have raked up the sewers again."

"I beg your pardon," said I.

"That old affair about the sewers. As Mr. Bunyon says, assertion is not proof, and he has all the invoices ready for production at the right moment."



(THIS WAS DRAWN WITHOUT A TITLE.)

"So that's all right," I assented.
 "But I have yet to tell you the worst," he went on.
 "They have even dragged Mrs. Bunyon into it."
 "Surely not!" I said.
 "Ah, you don't know them. An affair of twenty years since, too."
 "You interest me," I answered.
 "Quite the merest misunderstanding in the world."
 "Yes, go on."
 "As she says herself, it might have happened to anyone."
 "Of course, it might."
 "Yes, and just the same with the wood-paving business. The cost was excessive, it is true, and no one was more sorry than Mr. Bunyon that the road should have sunk so soon after, but to say that the contractor was Mr. Bunyon's brother-in-law is the merest impertinence."
 I looked my sympathy.
 "Besides being all a lie."
 "Just so. And if Bunyon is prepared to overlook it, surely we——"
 "It never happened, you know," he interrupted hazily.
 "Trust me," I smiled, "I am all discretion."
 He thought hard for a moment, and then decided not to pursue the subject further.
 "Well," said he, briskly, "that is how matters stand. Now, may I put your name down?"
 "Oh, yes," said I, eagerly, "do put it down."
 He looked surprised—but pleased.
 "You have convinced me," said I, "that for self-possession and business ability Bunyon"—("Did you say his name was Horatio?" "No! Nigel."
 "Thank you!")—"must be a man in a million."
 "He is that," he answered, enthusiastically.
 "The nation has need of men like that," I said.
 "Why should Chicago have them all?"
 There was a pause.
 "Well, I may put you down," he said, brightly.
 He seemed to find great comfort in the idea of putting me down.
 "Perhaps," said I, "you had better put just the initials or 'a Friend.'" But I leave it to you."
 His mystification increased, but without comment he made an entry in a little note-book and rose to leave.
 "By the by," said I, "if the inquiry may be permitted, are you related to Mr. Bunyon?"
 "No," said he, surprisedly, "certainly not."
 "A friend, perhaps?" I ventured.
 "No, not exactly a friend," he answered. "Say an intimate acquaintance."
 "Then, if I may ask, why do you canvass?"
 "Why? To get old Bunyon in, of course."
 "The result is, I should imagine, a foregone conclusion," said I, gracefully, but with meaning. "But you have yet to tell me why you canvass."
 "Oh, well, it is a good cause, you know—and I don't mind canvassing."
 "That means you like it," I said. "A sort of hobby, I presume?"
 "Well, yes, I suppose so," he blushed.
 "It seems to me," I said thoughtfully, "that you are almost as interesting as Bunyon himself."

The Little Blue Girl.

Though in learning's grim abode
 Laughter does not make her home,
 Moved by pity of our load
 Thither may her footsteps roam.
 Even now she comes to you
 As a damsel robed in blue.

 Hair of lovely russet brown
 Cheeks as apples rosy red,
 Swanlike neck as soft as down,
 Eyes that smote black sorrow dead,
 Laughter shown to human view
 A merry maiden robed in blue.

Momus' loveliest worshipper
 From afar I watch thee smile.
 Merry hearts are ever dear
 E'en in academic pile.
 To thy nature still be true
 Little damsel robed in blue.

Where the corridors are dense
 Acrid fumes and odours vile
 Roll to plague th' olfactory sense
 While we grumble thou dost smile.
 Drooping spirits raise anew
 Little damsel robed in blue.

But to catch a glimpse of thee
 Ere my daily tasks begin
 Tempt th' infection of thy glee
 This my one, and only, sin.
 Late for lecture! 'tis through you
 Little damsel robed in blue.

Pity then a wayfarer
 Sad with thought of exams stern;
 Spare a drop of generous cheer
 Laughter's secret I would learn.
 With thy joy my heart imbue
 Little damsel robed in blue.

Should'st thou ask me how, fair maid,
 I would tell thee—but not here,
 How my sorrow is allayed
 Would be for thy private ear.
 Till to-morrow then adieu
 Little damsel robed in blue.

GEORGE BIRMINGHAM.

The Amateur and the Arts.

TO-DAY is a day of perfection among the cultured. Nothing less than the best will suit the refined taste of these fastidious people. I am not grumbling at them. On the contrary I feel a strong conviction that they stand for what is good and enduring; "high-class" as it is sometimes called, and in so far help to raise the public taste and, Heaven knows! it wants it.

But all this makes for professionalism in art, and I ask in all humility where does the amateur come in?

Has he any future? Does he serve any kind of useful purpose? For he has not the stimulus of the amateur cricketer, the football player or the golfer, who plays for the glory of his club and is secure in the approbation of his friends. The amateur in the arts is tolerated, not encouraged. He is warned off the stage and the writing of plays amounts almost to a misdemeanour. Stevenson has offered the amateur painter one crumb of comfort by pointing out the marriageable value of his artistic proclivities. "Men who fish, botanise, work with the turning-lathe, or gather sea-weeds will make admirable husbands and a little amateur painting in water-colour shows the innocent and quiet mind." This is the best that can be said for him; for he is more frequently the target for the shafts of ridicule. It is said of the amateur pianist that his most finished performance would make a worn-out pianola wince and trouble the mechanical serenity of a piano organ. Who does not remember Haweis' inimitable description of "the scratch quartette"? "Our friend Harmonics, who is rather a good player, has invited three worse than himself. They come with their wives, and a musical friend is perhaps asked to listen. The ladies are not to talk, and the friend is not to talk; they are to listen. Harmonics leads off with a Haydn. Our heavy friend with greasy bow and inferior violin, stumbles after him, tenor scrapes placidly—flat, of course, but not unhappy, for he has a bad ear. The neighbouring organist, rather glad of a little violoncello practice, grins at the noise, but goes on. It seems a point of honour with these men not to stop. They are all wrong and they know it The ladies exclaim, "how beautiful!" Musical friend says it's delightful and remembering another engagement, is off in a hurry"

Wise, old Joseph Priestley has perhaps answered the question of the true function of the amateur in art. Listen to what he says. "I was induced to learn to play a little on the English flute as the easiest instrument and though I was never a proficient in it, my playing contributed more or less to my amusement many years of my life. I would recommend the knowledge and practice of music to all studious persons and it will be better for them, if, like myself, they should have no very fine ear, or exquisite taste, as by this means they will be more easily pleased and be less apt to be offended when the performances they hear are but indifferent."

It comes to this that amateur painting, dramatic art or music is a means of pleasing oneself to be practised either as a mental sedative or as a change of occupation. Let the would-be votaries of these arts ponder this and before taking up the pencil, the brush or the bow or donning the costume of Malvolio or Hamlet, realise that they are about to embark on a career which is going to cost them and others much suffering and to end it by discovering that the meagre result they may attain is of no earthly use to anyone and very little to themselves. Let us study, then, to talk art, but not to practice it and so win the esteem and not the ridicule of our fellow men.

A BLIGHTED AMATEUR.

Chronicles of a Fresher.

AND it came to pass that a decree went forth, throughout the whole land that the people should assemble together in the great court of the tabernacle which is in Scholastica.

And behold, the 29th day of the ninth month of the year, all the elders of the people, and the tribes of the Feminae or *Gad*-dites, and the families of the tribes of Viris or *Hit*-tites, with such as dwelt outside the walls of the city, beyond the region of the Aire, gathered together in the great court to make their yearly offering and sacrifice.

And lo! the elders of the people ranged themselves each according to his tribe and family in the place prepared for them whereon was inscribed the name of the tribe which he who runs may read; and all the people went up for to sacrifice here, each one according to the offering which was ordained of him.

And lo! I, Freshite, of the tribe of Feminae of the family of Artites went up to the Great Court for to offer up an offering.



GEORGE SHAW.

And the whole Court was filled with noise as of the babbling of many waters, and the people were without number, as sand upon the sea-shore.

And a great fear fell upon me, and my knees smote one against the other ; my tongue clave unto the roof of my mouth, for I wist not what to do.

When behold there rose from the nethermost benches in the court the Elder of the tribe of Feminae, arrayed in flowing robes of black, as of a raven's wing.

And a great awe fell upon me. My heart cried for the mountains to fall upon me, for my mind was laid bare unto his searching gaze, and with shame was I eaten up.

But the hills were as brass to my cries, neither did the waters give ear unto my words, when I called upon them to cover my head.

But lo ! as he spake with me, my heart warmed within me ; the bands of my tongue were loosed, and reasoning together, he showed me the way wherein I should walk.

Thence I departed unto the Elder of the Tribe of the Romanites (at whose feet sit many of the tribes of the nation) whereat the elder was exceeding wrath, because the offerings of many that sacrificed there, fell short of what was ordained them.

And behold, as I stood by, I heard many murmurs and much wailing among the tribes of Feminae, inasmuch that as heretofore they had been wont to sit at the feet of the Elder of the tribe of Romanites, the decree had gone forth that they should do so no more.

And lo ! having offered my offerings as was meet, to the Elder of the tribe of the Naturites (who wist not at what hour the multitudes should gather together.

For the great scroll, whereon was inscribed the times meet for the assembling together of the Artites at the feet of the Elder of the Naturites had not made this manifest unto the people).

Behold, I mingled among the multitudes, remembering the words of the prophet " He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."

And it was rumoured among the peoples, that when the tribe of the Artites gathered together, the Elder of the Historites did not dare so much as lift his eyes upwards, when the words of wisdom fell from his lips.

And behold many were writing on tablets whose exceeding whiteness dazzled the eye, whereon they wrote the number and kind of offerings which they had formerly offered.

But all the people of the tribes of the Freshites inscribed on tablets green as the grass of the fields, or grey as the frowning skies when heavy with snow.

Each one according as his offering was in talents of silver or in kind.

And lo, noonday being near at hand, and the flesh crying for the food that perisheth (for it was the third hour of the day when I entered in at the gates).

I sought a scroll from the hand of one of the scribes and offered it according to the command of the Council, to the Chief Elder who sat apart.

And behold, he stretched forth his hand to me ; the light of his countenance fell upon me.

And I rose and departed to mine own house rejoicing.

C.A.B.

Sonnet - " On My Pouch."

[One of the most significant ill omens against the success of the modern university is the prevalence of that most obnoxious species of individuals who constantly fill their pipes at other people's expense. Being myself one of the unsuccessful in such attempts I feel the injustice most keenly and have been constrained to follow Milton's example and publish my greatest grief to the world.]

When I consider how my " bacca " went
E'er half the day, altho' no match applied ;
And that one pipeful I've contrived to hide
Lodged with me useless since my money's spent ;
And all my matches have been long since lent,
A single one to save, in vain I've tried,
" How does it go so quickly, light denied ? "
In grief I cry. But one doth soon resent
That murmur and replies : " It doth not need
Either one's matches or fusees. Who best
Can cadge the weed, they smoke the best. Their state
Is kingly : seeking " bacca " e'er they speed,
And give the smoker ne'er a moment's rest.
They also smoke who on full pouches wait."
EOSPENERAIGEDD.

Extinguished ! ! !

(A TRUE STORY.)

The circumstance :

What a fine brave thought
And a bold bad man
Have a battle fought
With a " wat'ring can " !
I see him now
In his humorous vein
That serves to plough
But the furrows of pain.

Proud was he of his quip and jest
That every friend must make his guest,
Treat kindly, and acclaim the best ;
(For this, 'tis true, he must hide *the rest* !)

And now, to cut the story short,
Our hero, just to play the wit,
The fire-extinguisher had caught
And pressed his joke—he made a *hit* !
The button pressing down and down
Released the flood—e'en wits can drown,
And this one did—the silly cl-n.

The scene :

The wild waves washing
And the wild wight wishing,
Spluttering, splashing,
And vainly fishing,
Pulling and pushing,
And struggling and gurgling,
In the constant flow
And the dripping spray
That has washed his crow
Of wit away.

[There's a moral.]

H. S.

Variosa.

Messrs. B—n beg to announce that they have no work entitled "An Introduction to French Fanatics."

* * * *

AT THE ART GALLERY.

Lady Student to Policeman: "Can you tell me where the Constables are?"

Policeman: !!!

* * * *

We are asked to announce that Monsieur HENRICO FEARNside-JEFFERSON is about to publish a Dictionary of Musical Terms. (The word rehearsal is being included by special request).

* * * *

It is reported that Prof. B—RB—R chanted the following sweet and dainty couplet to his literature class the other day:

Taralarabomdiay,

Meet me in the garden at 3 o'clock!

Has he been engaged for the next Musical evening?

* * * *

All stairs in the direction of the Arts wing have been painted white, to make them more visible. If these steps led from the Refec. we could understand it. But why in the Arts wing? We think it is something to do with the mysterious goings on of the Debating Society in the Botany department. [Chut! An illicit distillery!]

* * * *

Extract from an article in the last number of the "Gryphon":

"The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly given their services . . . also Mr. BELL."

Have you read the new play "Gentleman and Super-Gentleman," by Bernard the Bore?

* * * *

WE have much pleasure in awarding replicas of our renowned putty medals to the following societies:—

(1) To the W.E.A. (Workers' Educational Association) for the following statement in their Syllabus of "Talks."—

Great Men . . . Joan of Arc.

(2) To the Natural History Society for the magnificent polar bear portrayed on their poster of a lecture on Antarctica.

On Seminars.

ROMOUR hath it that the history people are to have a Seminar. Let us congratulate them; they work hard, and they deserve one. This brings us to a riddle to which we have long desired the solution. What is a seminar? Consider it deeply and thoughtfully, O reader, for truly it is a matter of vital importance. In our humble ignorance we have diligently sought information on the subject and having learned much we proceed to impart it for the benefit of the race.

In the first place we consulted our dictionary, and discovering that the root of the word is the Latin *semen*, a seed, we naturally deduced the conclusion that it must be a branch of the Botany department. As this did not exactly coincide with our private views on the subject we glanced further down the column and found, "Seminar, the original place where anything is derived, a nursery." In despair and disgust we closed the volume, deeming it heresy and sacrilege to let our minds dwell for an instant on such base suggestions.

We determined, therefore, to put not our trust in print, but to rely on personal experience. Thus we consulted next one whose first acquaintance with one of those holy places was still, as it ever will be, vivid in his mind, as one of the most thrilling and harrowing experiences of his life."

"Imagine," said he, "an unpretentious portal, giving no external evidence of the wonders it guards. Enter, and find yourself in utter darkness, where one false step may hurl you headlong down, down, into the depths of pitchy blackness, where lie the mangled remains of — alas! no-one knows, though 'tis said they are documents. If fate is propitious, however, you take the upward turning and escape with nothing worse than a few harmless bumps against any hapless wight whom you have interrupted in the inoffensive act of descending. Behold next a gloomy corridor, barred at one end by a grim, dungeon-like menagerie-like, grating, and at the other by a mysterious forbidding door. You fumble vainly until chance lead you to the secret spring. Another door flies open and te voilà. And what a greeting! Sighs, groans, hisses, fall upon your agitated ears, but with strength of mind and courage you proceed undaunted, and, with a valour exceeded only by your awestruck admiration of the majestic beauties within, enter. Then truly are you transported unto mediaeval times. A moat stretches beneath the window. The skeleton clanks his chains in the subterranean vault. Heart-rending shrieks continue to assail your ears. Your neatly-parted hair uplifts itself. The marrow freezes in your bones, the floor sways beneath you and you sink fainting into a pool of something warm and clammy.

"Wet things are well-known restoratives, and arising to view fearfully the cause of your terror, you see it in the form of a leaking, squealing, groaning, hissing, spluttering, clanking, nigh-to-bursting piece of heating apparatus, situated on a weak and wobbly part of the floor.

"Having recovered your composure and straightened your startled locks, you take courage to approach the shelves of ponderous tomes enshrined in this chamber of horrors, when fright again seizes you at the meaningless (to you) jargon which confronts your astonished gaze. Nevertheless you are destined to be enlightened on the uses of these sacred volumes of mystic lore. In your ignorance, you doubtless think they are destined for swot. ("How strange!" says the initiated). But alas! it is rumoured that they merely produce additional seating accommodation for the small in stature, who, thus enthroned upon the works of the mighty, feel secure in all things." Here the speaker, overcome by emotion was compelled to stop.



FUTURIST DRAWING OF THE LIBRARY.

"But," we protested weakly, "we still don't know why and what is a seminar."

"Well, as regards a definition," sadly replied the terribly tried one, "I should say it was something between a hot-house and a refrigerator, a torture chamber of the worst order, where the unsuspecting victim is subjected, on one side to tropical heat, and on the other to Antarctic cold, a place of melancholy, relieved only by the bright smiles of those who pass (alas! so near and yet so far!) on the other side of the moat."

"Thank you," we said, most politely, "and now, if it's all the same to you, and if you won't tell anybody, we'll go and investigate for ourselves."

Anyhow, we wish the history people luck.

RIDENS.

Week-Ending.

[Note to correspondents—all the persons mentioned in this article have consented to its publication.]

LEST any reader should be sufficiently unsophisticated to think that the title of this article presages a treatise on a certain syntactical formation, I will disillusionise him (note the omission of "or her") at the outset—there is no mistake whatever, in the spelling. I was asked to escort a Lady Medical to a Christian Union Conference at Liverpool for the week-end, some time ago, by Mr. W.; unfortunately, Mr. W. had never seen the lady, nor even did he know her name, hence I informed him that Leeds men were usually rather chary of taking such things "on spec.," although, finally, I accepted his invitation.

1

Miss G. (the aforesaid Lady Medical) and myself, arrived in Liverpool about 6 o'clock on the Friday, and asked about fifty people the way to the University, but they all seemed blissfully ignorant of its existence—one person asking whether we meant *Liverpool* University—I felt like answering "No, Manchester!" We heard part of the last speech which seemed somewhat dry and empty (like ourselves) except for a heap of statistics which *at least* two students were zealously copying. Then Mr. Evans (the Liverpool Secretary), who seemed to be very popular, especially with the fair sex (Liverpool papers please copy) arranged for my accommodation at a Hostel for French students.

Here I taught the residents quite a lot of French (of the Stratford-atte-Bowe type—*vide* Chaucer) and we found mutual amusement in exchanging colloquialisms. One day the sun came out from behind the clouds and a student exclaimed, "Ah! C'est my glad eye!" On the Sunday morning, as there was no meeting, I was "personally conducted" to New Brighton; seeing some seagulls I asked my French companion the name for them, suggesting "Alouette"—"Ah! non," he replied, "you have wrong, those are mouettes, but alouette! . . . alouette! . . . ah, eet ees . . . ze bird . . . ze."

"Hail to thee blithe spirit!"

Of the actual Conference I will say little—for the Committee, to which we presented our reports, looked so supremely bored that I am far too humane to inflict a similar torture on you, dear reader.

On Monday morning, Miss G. and about five hundred other people spent quite a long time seeking the Sheffield lady delegate—even the H.P. joined in the chase (the Liverpool variety of that species, *of course*). Calling in Sherlock Holmes was suggested, but it transpired that the lady in question had been studying some chapeaux in crepe de chine and velour, marked "Reduced from £1 to 19/11½—all bargains," instead of attending the Conference (Sheffield papers please copy). After spending two days in Liverpool, I felt somewhat of an authority on matters Liverpudlian, and therefore escorted (the polite way of saying "carted") the Leeds delegates to the Inter-Varsity Debate round the docks, returning to the Gilmour Hall in time for the debate. We heard several dry (no! not "empty" this time!) speeches and then caught the train for Leeds—after being assured that it was "Right for Leeds." We (Miss G. and myself) settled down to a comfortable journey—as far as a baby and three little girls in the same carriage would let us—and very soon got into our anecdotage, re-roasting quite a lot of hoary chestnuts.

Suddenly we heard the porters shouting "Wäkel," which I (*not* "we") knew to be a dialectal method of announcing our arrival at Wakefield. Now Wakefield may be a quite delectable place, but it certainly is not on the line from Liverpool to Leeds. It became clear to the ticket collector, he said (*oratio obliqua*, please, Prof. Connal) that we were of defective intellect, and that our hearing faculties were considerably impaired, for despite the assurances to the contrary made at Liverpool, the train was *not* "right

for Leeds"; we ought to have changed at some miserable little hamlet known to the initiated as "Sahby Brig"—called Sowerby Bridge in railway guides—whereat I hastened to inform the collector that if the porters had no greater power of distinct enunciation than he had, the fault was not ours—thus redeeming our alleged want of intellect in the eyes of the bystanders.

We waited a few hours and then boarded a car to "t'other stashun," but there was no convenient train to Leeds, and so, having had sufficient experience of trains, we took the car home, by way of a change, after having ridden part of the way to Ossett in mistake and back again to Wakefield.

And now, dear reader—if any of you have read so far—I thank you for the sympathy which you will doubtless extend to me in my troubles, and I humbly apologise for the very weak ending which this effort has. All the same, if you get the chance of visiting a week-end Conference—take it!

D. P.



BOBBY WATHERSTON.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

SIR,

As a woman-student reader of the College magazine, I should like to express what I believe to be a fairly general feeling amongst us in regard to certain passages in the last issue. Their bad taste is, unfortunately, too obvious to render further specification necessary. It seems to us a distinct pity to lower the whole tone of the *Gryphon* and to spoil an otherwise excellent number by the contributions of certain individuals, who, in a futile effort to be amusing, are willing to descend to pleasantries and personalities of an order often falling not far short of insult, and certainly not distinguished either by exquisite wit or very good taste.

In particular, I should like to call the attention of one evidently unenlightened contributor to the fact that the sentiments and expressions put into the mouth of a "lady" student are *not* those in use amongst the women members of the College, and that we most emphatically object to their being stated as such even in what is, presumably, intended to be a joke. In spite of the "stock" reply which will, doubtless, be forthcoming, to the effect that all copy, other than topical allusions and skits on prominent characters is considered dull, I refuse to insult the intelligence and good feeling of your readers by believing that the magazine would be less warmly supported or in any way injured through the use of a more refined and judicious form of witticism. Might it not, at any rate, be advisable to make the attempt, and see the result to be obtained from a vigorous effort to check this invidious tendency, increasingly apparent with each issue, although be it whispered, the vigour of the said effort need not necessarily be indicated by such strength of language as that occasionally noticeable in a certain recent Editorial?

Yours, etc.,

D. E. L.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

Pray do not for a moment regard this as an attempt to vindicate the men students whom your correspondent, Miss D. E. L., has placed in rather a false position by much flourishing of a very big WE. What I say is from a purely individual standpoint—nor, be it said now, am I responsible for anything which has hitherto called down the wrath of the gods.

I would have you notice at the outset that this is *not* a "stock" reply. The subject has not hitherto been broached—who can wonder indeed—and any comment on Miss D. E. L.'s letter can be no more "stock" than that which called it forth.

That your correspondent is expressing a general feeling, at the risk of being deemed impudent, I flatly refuse to believe. If she will take the trouble to furbish up her recollections of last year's *Gryphons* she will be struck by the fact that this tone to which she takes such objection, was at least as pronounced as it has been in the publications of any year she remembers, which is rather strange, seeing that the Editor was one of the outraged WE.

Please do not let it be said that the Editor deplored the spirit of the contributions, but was powerless to remedy the evil. I could draw your correspondent's attention to one or two articles contributed by women-students to last year's numbers which she ought to find quite as objectionable as any of the things on which she pours the phials of her scorn; and if a magazine which boasts a woman-student as Editor, in addition to a goodly number of women among its contributors, is not to be regarded as fairly representative of the spirit the women-students would like to find in it, then I give it up. Yet this thunderbolt from across the way was withheld till now, when the number called into question was no whit worse (some would say better) in this respect than many I have seen of preceding years. Nay, I shall go so far as to say that the most insulting, and all that sort of thing, article to be found in it, was contributed by one of the much-maligned WE. I would not for a moment have you imagine that this is my opinion—I am only using Miss D. E. L.'s standards of judgment and trying to show that she *cannot* be voicing the general opinion. I wonder if she knows that the particular student in whose defence she takes up her cudgels had the bad taste to take the reference to her in the spirit in which it was intended, and was only amused—which, strangely enough, was only what the unfortunate youth who wrote it intended? Need I say that it is hardly necessary to call his attention "to the fact that the sentiments and expressions put into the mouth of a 'lady' student are *not* those amongst the women members of the College." Am I rash in crediting your readers with enough intelligence to know that the same applies to men-students, members of the staff and so forth, whose friends don't rush straight into print with a truly editorial WE? Am I rash in believing that the members of the staff when they wrote *their* skits for the magazine needed the fact pointing out to them? For men-students are not the only "offenders" as women-students are not the only "sufferers."

With regard to one thing, I am heartily at one with Miss D. E. L. What would we not give for "refined and judicious witticism"—all of us, you and I, Mr. Editor, even the College staff, even our authors and playwrights, yea, even Miss D. E. L.?

But perhaps I am unduly presuming in classing Miss D. E. L. in my category—witness particularly the taste displayed in the very vociferous whisper with which she has thought fit to end her letter. It is unwise of her to make pointed remarks like that; one might feel inclined to concoct I don't know what wild hypothesis as to where the shoe pinches.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

N'IMPORTE QUI.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

There has been so much talk lately about a possible protest by one or two intrusive individuals against some remarks occurring in the last issue of the *Gryphon*, that I feel it my duty, as a student, to point out some of the results which such an unjustified protest

may lead to. Such a protest, if it comes, will result in the opinion being formed that there are some members of the University who have not learnt how to take jokes. It is for this reason that I should like to say that if such a protest should come it would only be expressive of the views of one or two narrow-minded individuals unnecessarily concerning themselves with other people's affairs.

I am sure that those for whom these intrusive individuals have undertaken to speak are broad-minded enough to see that in the remarks made there was nothing really unpleasant or disagreeable, and that it is mere peevishness on the part of the critics to busy themselves with such trifles. It seems to me that the writers of the expected protest belong to that class of individuals who have no other business but to seize every possible opportunity, reasonable and unreasonable alike, to advertise their leadership and to stand out as the warm advocates of decency and wit. Such a protest, though trifling in its essence and coming as it will be from a few contentious persons, will, nevertheless, tend to create ill-feeling, and will be just as antagonistic to social intercourse as the formation of cliques. Vain search after self-distinction is as much the dominating spirit in the former scheme as it is in the latter.

Yours, etc.

MARCUS AURELIUS.

*To the Editor of the "Gryphon."
re University Dance.*

SIR,

May I, through the medium of your columns pass a few remarks on the letter of Κοινωφελεια in your last number?

I myself was very largely connected with the inauguration of the Dance as an Annual University Function, and consequently may be able to tell your correspondent some facts about the expenses of a dance. The late Vice-Chancellor, Sir Nathan Bodington, stipulated when he gave his reluctant consent to having a University Dance, that it should be held in the University. This, as Κοινωφελεια states, does away with the cost of paying for rooms; but the fact that he overlooks is that the University Hall and corridors are very large and very bare, and require a lot of decoration to be made presentable. Also chairs, couches, etc., must be provided for sitting-out accommodation. These two items will be found, on studying the balance sheets of former Dances, to have been much the greatest part of the expenditure, but I think even "Κοινωφελεια" with his plea for a cheap hop will admit that they are necessary.

May I also be permitted to ask "Κοινωφελεια" if he is a dancer? From his statement that the laying of a special floor is of "really insignificant importance" I am led to doubt this, because any dancer knows that the floor is the most important item. I quite admit that the floor which has been provided in previous dances, has been very poor, and I heartily second his suggestion to plane and polish the present floor of the Hall. The cost for the laying of the floor that has been used before, was, if I remember rightly, £8 8s., which on 250 people, as were present last year, is

about 8d. per head. Then the band is another important item, and I do not think it possible to get a good one for less than £1 per performer.

In his estimates, Κοινωφελεια seems to have considered that the Refectory will cater for nothing. Even done on a small scale, as it has been done at former University Dances, this item costs 2s. 6d. per head.

Κοινωφελεια admits at the beginning of his letter that the Dance was started as a result of the feeling that Leeds University was behind her sister Universities in many Social Functions, and especially with respect to a recognised dance. I ask your readers, Sir, should we not be open to the derision of our sister Universities if we tried to replace our well organised Annual Dance by a cheap half-crown hop? Verily, Sir, we should again be falling badly behind.

As an alternative to "Κοινωφελεια" suggestion, would it not be possible for one of the Societies in the University, such as the Education Society, to run a cheap hop which would suit the purpose of what Κοινωφελεια terms "a considerable portion of our community"?

But I think it would be to our lasting shame if, after all the work that has been done to establish a good well organised University Dance as an Annual Function, it should be allowed to drop; but I feel sure that will never happen as long as the Union Committee remains a thoroughly efficient and representative body.

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD HICKSON.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

SIR,

I feel it necessary as one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Dance Committee to point out several exaggerated statements in the letter to the *Gryphon* re the University Dance, published in the last issue.

The other northern Universities all have an annual dance of which the minimum charge is 7s. 6d. A dance at any first-rate hotel in Leeds cannot be held at less than 10s. per head, which fact effectually contradicts the statement made by the person who hides in his (or her) personality under a Greek pseudonym.

Although the dance is able to be held in the University a great deal of expense is thereby incurred, notwithstanding the fact that the use of the Hall, etc., is obtained free of charge. Such expenses arise from the hire and cartage of over 200 chairs, carpets, and decorations and also from the cost of the orchestra, printing and correspondence.

The statement that the cost of laying a special floor is 3s. per head is grossly exaggerated. In fact assuming the attendance to be 200 the cost per head is only one shilling.

The success of a dance obviously depends very considerably on the quality of the floor.

The suggestion that the present floor could be planed and polished is impracticable in view of the fact that the Hall is used for many and varied purposes (examinations, lectures, etc.) and therefore has to be

scrubbed occasionally. This scrubbing removes the smooth surface and raises the grain of the wood, entailing re-planing and re-polishing each year.

A dance cannot be given at 2s. 6d. per head. A hop may be done at such a price, but a Dance—No!

Your correspondent has evidently not had any experience in making arrangements for a good Dance of any size, but if he will emerge from the shelter of his archaic pseudonym and sign himself in an intelligible modern language I shall be very pleased to show him the balance sheets of previous years and the list of expenses for the current year.

Yours faithfully,
G. T. BEARDMORE.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

SIR,

With reference to the letter in your last number *re* a Students' Dance. We had intended to endorse the statement as an expression of the general feelings of the students as a whole; we find, however, that we are wrong, and a private dance meets the general (?) view. We read a doubtless well-intentioned piece of good advice to Freshers in your last issue, cautioning them above all things against the formation of cliques. After all, was it the Freshers who needed the warning? Considering the matter in the light of recent events, the answer is certainly no. There are rumours that the object of the affair was to enable students who intend going to the "University" Dance to make each other's acquaintance. If this is the "*raison d'être*" of it, we should like to ask, if only 17 (is the number correct?) couples are desired of students at the "University" Dance?

An outraged sense of *esprit de corps* which certainly is a *general* feeling, gives rise to the letter of

Yours faithfully,
IRACUNDI.

Sports.

Association Football.

October 27th. *v.* DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

Lost 1-4. Played at Headingley. Although the score was heavy against Leeds, it does not really represent the play, and Leeds were quite unfortunate in losing.

November 1st. *v.* LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY.

Lost 0-2. Played at Headingley. Leeds pressed at the outset, but failed to score on account of poor shooting of the forwards. Liverpool got one goal in the first half, and scored from a penalty in the second.

November 5th. *v.* LEEDS TRAINING COLLEGE.

Lost 2-4.

November 8th. *v.* DEWSBURY AND SAVILE.

Won 1-0.

November 10th. *v.* EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

Lost 1-4. Played at Headingley. Until ten minutes from time Leeds held their own, but they went to pieces after that during which time Edinburgh scored three goals.

November 12th. *v.* MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.

Lost 1-6. Leeds played with nine men. W. J. Jones and W. Coghill particularly distinguished themselves and got their colours.

November 15th. *v.* NORTHERN FOXES.

Won 8-6.

November 19th. *v.* COLLEGE OF THE RESURRECTION.

Won 2-1.

November 22nd. *v.* DURHAM UNIVERSITY.

Won 4-3. This was a good game. The team seems now to have settled down and we hope now to wipe out the failures of the beginning of the season.

2nd Eleven.

October 29th. *v.* SILCOATES SCHOOL.

Home. Won 3-1.

November 1st. *v.* LIDGETT PARK.

Away. Lost 1-7.

November 5th. *v.* LEEDS TRAINING COLLEGE.

Away. Lost 3-4.

November 8th. *v.* BARNESLEY OLD GRAMMARIANS.

Home. Lost 1-2.

November 12th. *v.* MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY 2ND XI.

Home. Lost 3-7.

November 15th. *v.* BRADFORD WANDERERS.

Away. Lost 0-7.

November 19th. *v.* COLLEGE OF THE RESURRECTION.

Home. Won 3-1.

H.S.H.

Leeds University Rugby Football Club.

v. HARROGATE OLD BOYS, November 1st at Harrogate.

The College started up hill and pressed immediately owing to good work by the forwards. Within five minutes of the start a good passing bout between Watson, Foxton and Sykes resulted in the latter getting over in the corner.

Following a good dribble up the field by Carr and Whittaker, James scored and Sykes converted.

After the interval Watson started a dribble in the College 25, and after smart passing James scored an unconverted try. Towards the close the Old Boys scored a try owing to a miskick by the full back.

Score: Leeds University 11 points, Harrogate Old Boys 3 points.

v. LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY, November 5th at Headingley.

This was the first match in the competition for the Whitworth Challenge Shield and a good game was expected.

After much fast and even play, Liverpool opened the scoring.

Half-time score: Liverpool 5 points, Leeds nil.

On the resumption, play ruled even for some time but the Leeds forwards were doing good work and James scored and Robinson converted. After this Liverpool again scored.

Final score: Liverpool University 10 points, Leeds University 5 points.

v. MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY at Manchester.

In this match one of the Leeds players failed to turn up and the side had to be rearranged. Manchester kicked off and immediately scored an unconverted try.

In the second half Foxton was disabled and the Leeds defence disorganised. Manchester put on 21 points before the close.

Result: Manchester University 24 points, Leeds University nil.

v. HARROGATE at Headingley.

The first half was very evenly contested and there was no score.

In the second half it was only a short time before the close that the scoring was opened by Partridge.

Final result : Leeds University 3 points, Harrogate nil.
M.L.W.

The Hockey Club (Men's).

On October 29th we suffered a severe defeat at the hands of Durham University. The match was played at Newcastle and soon after the bully-off Dixon scored for us. From that moment onward we were outplayed and the game ended in a win for Durham 7-1. However on November 1st at Roundhay we were beaten by one goal to nil by the Roundhay Club after a very hard fought game. On the following Saturday the 8th, the same club beat us again on our own ground and by the same margin of one goal to nil. Anyone who knows the game will recognise that the score 1-0 represents no very appreciable difference in two teams.

On November 12th we met Sheffield University on our own ground. Sheffield opened the scoring about half way through the first half and so the score remained till within five minutes of time when Bland hit the post with a stinging shot from the back line. The ball rebounding into the circle Dixon with great promptitude scored the equalising goal. The whistle blew with the score at one goal all. On the following Saturday the team travelled to Ripon where they were beaten by two goals to one. Finally on November 22nd we were beaten by York, 6 goals to 2.

There is one fact to cheer us that although the Eleven have failed to gain a victory the Second Eleven have opened up vistas of possibilities by beating Fulneck School 6-1.
P.E.C.

Women's Hockey Club.

November 1st v. HARROGATE ATHENIANS at Harrogate.
Won 4-2.

November 5th, v. LEEDS HIGH SCHOOL. Won 4-3.

A quick, keenly contested game, it proved most enjoyable both from the spectators' and the players' point of view.

At half-time the High School led by 2 goals to 1, but during the second half, the University, playing up the field, soon equalised. In the last few minutes the University added another goal thus giving an almost unexpected victory of 4 goals to 3.

November 22nd, v. SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY at Leeds.
Won 6-3.

We congratulate our Captain, Miss Thistlethwaite, who has been chosen to play for the County and Miss Levy and Miss Farrer who are now County Reserves.

Although the 2nd XI. have not been granted a victory in the three matches they have played, there is evidence of much greater keenness than last year, and we hope that before long their enthusiasm will be rewarded.
A.C.

Lacrosse Club.

DURING the last three weeks the Lacrosse team has been "up against it," meeting Roundhay twice, and Headingley.

On November 1st we entertained Roundhay at Cross Gates. Roundhay were hardly at full strength, and 'Varsity put up a creditable show. We early obtained a lead of 3-1. A very enjoyable game ended in our being beaten 15-8. Scorers : Batty 3, Robinson 2, Hillas 2, and Rogers.

November 15th, Headingley, away. Headingley were from the beginning far superior, and won by 16-6, our goals coming from Samson 4, Batty and Hillas.

November 22nd. We played our return match with Roundhay in dark, foggy weather. Roundhay fielded what was practically their full league side. 'Varsity played up well against the brilliant opposition, the defence working heroically and the attack combining better than in any previous match, but failed badly in front of goal. Result 9-2. Oastler scored a goal in each half.
N.H.

Fives Club.

THE Club has begun the season well. Two matches have been played and Leeds have proved easy victors in each case.

November 11th.

v. MIRFIELD.

At Home. Leeds' team consisted of P. C. Craven (Capt.), and H. Greenwood, E. M. Carré and A. Ladell. Both sets played splendid, the former winning two games out of the three and the latter suffering no defeat.

Result :—Won, 5-1.

November 20th.

v. LEEDS CLERGY SCHOOL.

At Home. The same team once more experienced no great difficulty and were defeated in no game.

Result :—Won, 6-0.

Chess Club.

At a well attended meeting held in October, the question of reorganising the Chess Club was discussed. The following officers were appointed for this session :

Captain : S. Adler.

Hon. Sec. : R. V. Shepherd.

Committee : Above together with A. Fox and D. Chamberlain.

On November 25th a successful series of trial matches was held. The University in past sessions has been very successful in chess matches and leagues which they have entered and it is hoped that these successes will be repeated this session. A series of inter-departmental matches, and a tournament are in course of arrangement. All those who would like to play in these matches please communicate with the Secretary.

The following matches have been arranged :—

Armley Church Men's Institute—

January 19th, at home.

February 16th, away.

Leeds Training College—

February 9th, home.

February 23rd, away.

R.V.S.

Gymnasium Notes.

At the general meeting held in October, the following officers were elected :—

Captain : H. M. WOLFE.

Hon. Sec. : R. V. SHEPHERD.

Committee : The above, together with
G. SHAW, H. W. THOMPSON.

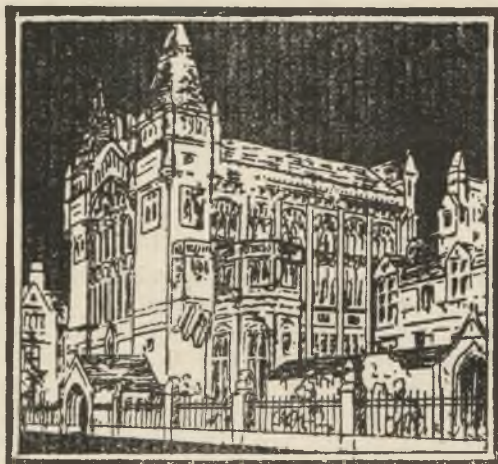
The general meeting also unanimously passed a resolution requesting the Union Committee to do all in their power to obtain the services of a Boxing Instructor.

The prospects for this season are much brighter than last year, and great keenness is being shown. In boxing, there is good news. L. A. Hunter, our old heavy-weight champion, is available this year. Last year's fencers are still with us, and should acquit themselves with credit in the Inter-'Varsity Contests.

The authorities are about to place a good deal of Swedish drill apparatus in the Gym., and the students should see to it that the Gym. is not merely a store-room for this apparatus. The instructors will be delighted to receive a visit from anybody and everybody who is interested in the Gym.

In conclusion, we would ask all who intend entering for the Inter-'Varsity Contests to start training *now*, so that they get into proper condition and so that we have teams worthy to compete against the other Universities.

R. V. S.



DEPARTMENTAL NOTES.

The Union Committee.

Tell Tale.

E. Bagshaw ..	3	G. Shaw ..	5
G. T. Beardmore ..	3	A. M. A. Wahab ..	3*
B. A. Berry ..	5	R. J. H. F. Watherston	5
R. Briggs ..	4	N. C. Weeks ..	4
W. Coghill ..	5	T. Williams ..	3*
S. Cohen ..	4	Miss Thistlethwaite	4
W. J. C. Garrard ..	2	„ Leech ..	4
J. A. Pollock ..	5	„ Dykes ..	4
Number of meetings held, 5. *Out of possible 3.			

At a meeting held on October 17th, the date of the *Conversazione* was fixed for February 27th, 1914.

WILFRID COGGILL.

The Literary and Historical Society.

THE first General Meeting of the Session was held in the Refectory on Monday, October 13th. There was a record attendance. After tea, Professor Gordon read a paper on "The Trojans in Britain." Professor Gordon described the history of the Trojan legend and its application to literature and mythology, touching on the advisability of introducing a version of the story as a first chapter of a children's History of England.

The second meeting was held on Monday, October 27th. Mr. Dobson read a paper on Lord Beaconsfield, tracing the career of Disraeli, and emphasising especially his work as a man of letters.

On November 10th, Mr. Shaw gave a most interesting paper on "J. E. Brown" the Manx National Poet. Mr. Shaw spoke of his lyric and narrative poems, from which he read extracts in the Manx dialect.

At the fourth meeting, held on November 17th, Dr. Figgis read his paper on "George Bernard Shaw." Dr. Figgis gave an interesting and critical account of Shaw's work and amply illustrated it by extracts which he read from certain plays and prefaces. At the close of the meeting Professor Moorman gave the programme of the Repertory Theatre to be held in the Theatre Royal from October 24th to December 10th. It was decided that there should be three "Theatre Nights" :—

1. Wed. Nov. 26th. "The Devil's Disciple."

—G. B. Shaw.

2. „ Dec. 3rd. "Strife."—Galsworthy.

3. „ Dec. 10th. "Nan."—Masefield.

All should make an effort to come. Whether Leeds shall or shall not have a repertory theatre of her own depends upon the reception given during the coming three weeks.

Men's Christian Union.

A MEETING was held on Friday, November 21st, in the Education Room at 5.15 p.m. Prof. Bragg occupied the chair. There was a good attendance.

The meeting was begun with prayer; then an address was given by the Rev. W. H. Findlay, M.A., a returned missionary from South India. Mr. Findlay's subject was, "A New Way of Life, to meet the New World Situation." Mr. Findlay contrasted the state of affairs twenty years ago with those obtaining to-day.

"Twenty years ago," said the speaker, "almost the only idea of Christianity in the minds of non-Christian peoples was obtained from the missionary. To them, he was the sole interpreter of the Gospel. To-day, this is not the case." The people in these lands were now gaining impressions of the Faith, not merely from the Churches and organised religion, but from every person with whom they came in contact. It was this contact of Christianity and non-Christianity with the momentous responsibilities that it placed on all who bear the name of Christ that the speaker sought to drive home to his hearers.

Mr. Findlay closed the meeting with prayer.

Debating Society.*Monday, October 20th.*

THE motion before the House was:—"That under present circumstances, Ulster's last resource lies in an appeal to Arms."

Mr. H. S. Hoar proposed the motion, tracing briefly the history of the present dispute, showing the injustice to Ulster of Mr. Asquith's Home Rule Bill, and claiming that the responsibility for any trouble would rest with the Government.

Professor Priestley opposed the motion on the ground that Civil War was justifiable on no grounds whatever, suggesting also that Ulster was hardly to be taken seriously.

Mr. Rolleston seconded the motion and Mr. Shaw the opposition.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Blease and Pollock and by Irishmen on both sides of the House.

Professor Priestley and Mr. Rolleston summed up for the opposition and the motion respectively.

On a division the Motion was lost by a large majority.

Monday, November 3rd.

Parliament Night.

After question time was over Mr. P. W. Dodd (Prime Minister) outlined his proposals with regard to Woman's Suffrage, in a trenchant speech, and invited the support and confidence of the House for his principal Measure, which he justified on the grounds of justice and expediency.

Mr. A. B. Cohen (Leader of the Opposition) replied, urging that the Government's proposals altered the whole natural relations of men and women, and were fraught with disaster to the Nation and Empire.

The debate was continued with great enthusiasm by many speakers.

On a division the government retained the confidence of the House by a huge majority.

Monday, November 10th.

At Liverpool.

There was an excellent debate in the New Debating Hall, which had all the appearance of a legislative Chamber. The subject was the Nationalisation of Land. Some definition of the "State" might have been useful, some people treating it as an idea, while others very conveniently regarded it as synonymous with the people who agreed with them.

However the debate was very spirited if somewhat long.

The house decided that State Ownership of Land was *not* pernicious.

Natural History Society.

THE Second Meeting of the Society was held on November 13th in the Great Hall, the lecture being thrown open to the public. In the absence of the President, Mr. Odling took the Chair, and introduced the lecturer, Mr. T. Griffith Taylor, commander of the Western party of the Scott Expedition of 1909.

Mr. Taylor then gave us a most interesting lecture on "Science and Sledging near the South Pole." After roughly indicating the general work of the Expedition, he related the experiences they had, dwelling on the

humorous side and just touching on the tragic. We were shown the Australian, Canadian and nautical methods of carrying packs, how to sleep in three inches of water, and how not to lasso seals. The lecturer told us of Priestley making an involuntary voyage on sea-ice, and of the rumour that when Wright the time-keeper went out to note the transit of the stars, his language over the telephone was such as to necessitate a bucket of water being handy in case the wires fused.

Finally Mr. Taylor told us of winter expeditions in the cause of Science, with the temperature at -77°F. , of the "Owner" (Capt. Scott) and his last resting-place.

Mr. Gilligan proposed and Mr. Perkins seconded the vote of thanks.

R.E.C.

Textile Students' Association.**Students' Section.**

ON October 28th, Mr. J. R. Healey read a paper on "Reproduction of Design in Textile Fabrics," after which a discussion followed.

The following members took part in the discussion: Messrs. J. Blair, A. R. Baines, J. H. Pollock and H. Firth. Mr. T. Hollis occupied the chair.

There were 32 members present.

On November 18th, a paper was read by Mr. H. Firth on "Defects in Textile Fabrics and their Remedies," after which an interesting discussion followed.

Mr. J. Banks occupied the chair.

Mr. A. R. Baines proposed and Mr. G. Carr seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. Firth.

There were 29 members present.

J. BANKS, *Hon. Sec.***Women's Ambulance Division.**

FIRST-AID classes, in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association are being held this term. Dr. Rhoda Butler has generously acted as honorary lecturer and Miss Lascelles has kindly given her services in directing the practical work. There will be a course in Home Nursing next term and it is hoped that both past and present women students will take advantage of this.

M. WOODCOCK, *Hon. Sec.***Medical School.**

A COLLOQUIUM was held on Thursday evening, November 13th.

Mr. Shackleton read a communication on the calcification of arteries.

Mr. Rowell, B.Sc. (Engineering) spoke on "the Mechanics of the Human Foot," with reference to the influence of heels on flat foot. His remarks were illustrated by a number of carefully prepared and interesting diagrams.

A discussion on the various points raised followed each communication.

W.L.M.G.

[The Editor regrets that one or two reports are held over till next time.]

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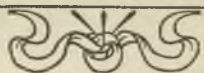
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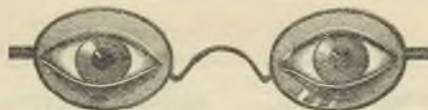
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