

THE GRYPHON

VOL. 18. No. 1.
NOV. 10, 1914.

LEEDS
UNIVERSITY
ARCHIVES

REYNOLDS & BRANSON, Ltd.,

*Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in every description
of Scientific Apparatus and Chemicals.*

GRAND PRIX AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, TURIN,



Fig. 1.

New Set of Dissecting Instruments (as supplied to the Zoological Department) in roll-up wallet, lined with Chamois leather, containing 2 scalpels, 2 forceps, 2 pairs scissors, 2 needles and 1 seeker (fig. 1) **£0 13 6**

New Case of Dissecting Instruments, with which is combined a simple dissecting microscope ... **0 8 6**

Student's Microtome, as used in the Medical Department (fig. 3) **0 4 0**



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

Beck's "London" Microscope, with 2 eyepieces, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch objectives, double nosepiece and Abbe Condenser in Mahogany case ... **£7 18 6**

Ditto, Ditto, larger Model, with 3 eyepieces, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch objectives (fig. 2) ... **15 17 6**

Watson's "Praxis" Microscope, with 1 in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch objective **6 15 0**

Swift & Sons' Histological Microscope, with 1 eyepiece, 1 in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch objectives, sliding adjustment ... **5 5 0**

Ditto, Ditto, with rack and pinion adjustment ... **6 15 0**

AGENTS FOR WATSON, BECK, SWIFT AND ALL THE LEADING MAKERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

HAND and STAND CAMERAS IN GREAT VARIETY.



Fig. 4.

"RYSTOS" REFLEX CAMERA, a thoroughly efficient instrument for high-class work. Particulars on application.

"CARBINE" CAMERAS (as Fig. 4), for daylight loading films from **30s.**

KODAKS AND "ENSIGN" CAMERAS, for daylight loading films from **5s.**

"KLITO" FOLDING CAMERAS, for glass plates, from **21s.**

"RYSTOS" STAND CAMERAS and other designs.

THE "RYSTOS" CONDUIT DEVELOPING TANK. For use when developing photographic plates by the Time or Stand Method, with conduit for circulating the developer by inclining the tank at intervals, thus preventing uneven development. With light-tight lid and removable rack.

Size.	To hold	Price in Copper.	Price in German Silver.
$\frac{1}{4}$ plate	6	9s. 0d.	11s. 0d.
5 by 4	6	9s. 6d.	11s. 6d.

Other Sizes at proportionate Prices. Descriptive Circular on application.

Colour Photography, Plates, Screens, etc., in stock.

Photographic Plates, Films, and Papers of all makes.

"RYSTOS" DARK-ROOM LAMPS.

No. 1. **Gas Lamp** with bye-pass tap for ruby and white light. Dimensions, $11\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{3}{4}$ in., **12s. 6d.**

No. 2. **Gas Lamp** do., do. Dimensions, $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in., **17s. 6d.**

No. 3. **Gas Lamp**, with vertical front, Dimensions, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., **8s. 6d.**

No. 1. **Electric Lamp**, with semi-circular front and switch for ruby and white light, flexible cord and plug. **Price complete, 15s.**

No. 2. **Electric Lamp**, do., do. (as Fig. 5). Dimensions, $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $7\frac{3}{4}$ wide. Complete **£1 1s.**



Fig. 5.

"RYSTOS" SEQUENTIAL DEVELOPING TROUGHS.

$\frac{1}{4}$ -plate—3 copper baths and dippers and light tight box with 4 spaces... **10s. 6d.**

$\frac{1}{2}$ -plate—Do. ... **14s. 6d.**

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

Special Advantages.

1. A single plate may be developed.
2. Great Saving of developer.
3. Plates can be arranged sequentially so as to give a longer or shorter development as required.

CATALOGUES.

Post Free to Customers.

Chemical and Physical Apparatus, &c. 12th edition, 1,500 illustrations. 600 pages.

Abridged Catalogue of Chemical Apparatus and Chemicals.

Ambulance Requisites and First Aid Lantern Slides. Illustrated.

Apparatus for Mackenzie and Forster's Theoretical and Practical Mechanics and Physics. 8 pages.

Apparatus for Teaching Mechanics, Machine Construction, Building Construction, and Drawing. 22 pages.

Balances and Weights. 25 pages. Illustrated.

Electrical Apparatus, &c. New edition.

Laboratory Fittings and Furniture.

Lantern Slides. 20,000 Slides for Sale and Hire, including Technical Slides; also Geographical Slides for Standard I.-VII.

Mathematical, Drawing and Surveying Instruments. Illustrated 16 pages.

Meteorological Apparatus. Illustrated. 24 pages. 3rd edition.

Microscopes, Microscopical and Bacteriological Apparatus, Dissecting Instruments, &c. 5th edition. 53 pages.

Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Prismatic Binoculars, Spectacles, &c.

Optical Lanterns. Including Stroud & Rendell's Science Lanterns, Compressed Gases and Accessory Apparatus. 40 pages. 10th edition.

Photographic Apparatus, Materials, &c. 104 pages. 28th edition.

Radiographic Apparatus. Illustrated.

GLASS BLOWING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPECIAL DESIGNS EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES.

Well-equipped Workshops for BRASS, IRON, and WOODWORK.

14, COMMERCIAL STREET, LEEDS.



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."—LVLV.

Vol. XVIII.

NOVEMBER, 1914.

No. 1.

Editor: HESTER E. WOODCOCK.

Committee:—D. BURTON, M.Sc., H. E. CHARLES (*Medical Representative*), A. B. COHEN, B.A., G. H. COWLING, M.A. (*Staff Representative*), W. O. REDMAN KING, B.A. (*Treasurer*), E. E. MARTIN, NELLIE NORMINGTON, P. ROTHWELL, F. L. SEYMOUR-JONES (*Hon. Secretary of the Union*), HELEN SIMPSON, F. WEBSTER, B.A. (*President of the Union*), T. WILLIAMS.



CONTENTS.

	PAGE
EDITORIAL NOTES	1
THE UNIVERSITY AND THE WAR	2
THE WORK OF THE O.T.C.	3
IN MEMORIAM	4
AUGUST STRINDBERG	5
"1914"	6
FOR AN ALBUM	6
THE CLAIRVOYANT	6
AD AMICAM MORTUAM	6
THE UNIVERSITY OF EGYPT	6
STUDY OF CAPTAIN PRIESTLEY	7
ROLL OF HONOUR	8
REPORT OF DEGREE CEREMONIES SUB-COMMITTEE	11
CORRESPONDENCE	12
UNIVERSITY WORKING MEN'S CLUB	13
DEPARTMENTAL NOTES	13
HONORARY DEGREES	16
ADDRESSES TO STUDENTS	16
WANTED	16

LET the first word in our Editorial be one of welcome to the Freshers. They will find life at College less gay just now than in ordinary times, but no less strenuous and no less full of interest.

* * *

On account of the war some University functions will not take place this year. Everyone feels that this is right; and we hope everyone will feel, too, that the social engagements which have not been cancelled must be kept all the more loyally.

* * *

"Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision." We are now in the valley of decision, and these days are "as a touchstone to try the mettle of men." The University is playing a great part, as the lists and notices to be found on other pages will show. The loyalty and affection which we feel for the Vice-Chancellor have been deepened and strengthened by the guidance and inspiration he has given us in these

times of trouble. He has said much in appreciation of others; it is for us to recognise what he himself has done. He has been behind everything, and the strings are all in his hands.

* * *

Qu' il nous soit permis ici d'offrir nos hommages respectueux à nos hôtes belges. Qu' ils soient bien les bienvenus parmi nous! Tâchons de rendre leur séjour aussi heureux que possible, jusqu' au jour, tant désiré par eux, où ils fouleront encore le sol de leur chère patrie.

* * *

On November 17th the University is to be honoured by a lecture from M. Emile Verhaeren, who will speak in French on the Spirit of Belgium. This is but one of many interesting public lectures which have been arranged for this session. Our only anxiety is as to the seating capacity of the Hall.

* * *

We were all glad to hear at the beginning of this term that the Musical Recitals, which have been a delight to all members of the University and their friends, were to be continued this year.

* * *

It is perhaps hardly necessary to call the attention of our readers to the pictures which are to be found on the walls of all the corridors. We are grateful to the Vice-Chancellor for his kindness in lending them, and for the trouble he has taken in the hanging and arrangement of them.

* * *

Last term saw the inauguration of what we hope will be an annual function of the University—the Union Garden Party on Degree Day. It makes a fit ending to a busy year, a heart-rending term, and a dignified and important ceremony.

* * *

The Union Committee have kindly placed Room 124 at the disposal of the *Gryphon* Committee, reserving to themselves the right to use it. To be able to carry on the editorial business in a quiet place undisturbed by gossip, or by those annoying people who insist on preparing their work aloud and together, is a privilege which only those who have suffered can appreciate.

* * *

Everyone will be sorry to hear that Mr. Abrams has had to give up the editorship. The sorrow is for ourselves; for him we are glad, and we wish him all success in the work he has taken up.

* * *

There is another loss to record—that of Mr. Jameson as Hon. Secretary of the Union. His place has been taken by Mr. Seymour-Jones, who has already, in this short time, done most valuable work.

* * *

A number of important engagements this session have already clashed, and there has been a lively discussion between three Secretaries who fixed a hungry eye on November 20th. In time people will recognise the usefulness of such organising machinery as is provided by the Union Committee. Meanwhile, a careful study of page 95 of the Students' Handbook will be useful. The Diaries are always open to inspection.

A wave of poetic inspiration seems to be passing over the University. We should like to suggest that our contributors should try their hand at a really good College Song. We are glad to be able to announce that so much poetry was sent in to the *Gryphon* that we are obliged to hold some of it over for the next issue. This is not by any means to say that we don't want you to send in any more. On the contrary.

* * *

The note of praise has been loud in this Editorial, because everyone has risen so nobly to the height of a great occasion. There are, however, some exceptions. There are people who, when preparing their copy for the *Gryphon*, write on both sides of the paper. Correspondence is copy, just as much as anything else.

* * *

All matter for the next number of the *Gryphon* should be sent in on or before Monday, November 23rd.

The University and the War.*

A large Meeting of Staff and students was held on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, when the Vice-Chancellor spoke on the work which the University has done and is doing in the national crisis. The names of those on active service were read (as exact a list of these names as it has been possible to make will be found elsewhere in this magazine). In addition to these, 112 men have applied for commissions, and several, being unwilling to wait, have enlisted as privates. Many others, said Mr. Sadler, had been keenly desirous of joining the colours, but, after careful consideration of the intellectual and other needs of the University, he himself and the Pro-Chancellor had dissuaded them from doing so.

The Officers' Training Corps has been allowed to exceed its normal full strength, and now nearly 200 men are in training. A reserve contingent of 130 has also been formed, and a waiting list has been established. The work of the Officers' Training Corps has been carried on with great vigour (a further account of this work will be found on another page). Several members of the administrative staff and others in the employment of the University have joined the colours.

At the request of the authorities, classes were organised by Professor Smithells and Professor de Burgh Birch (Hon. Secretary of the Territorial Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association) for training men and women to serve in Voluntary Aid Detachments.

A considerable number of members of the Medical Faculty are on active service or engaged in Military Hospital duty. The dental surgeons have offered to the War Office their help in the examination and treatment of the teeth of recruits. This work is being done both privately and at the Dental Department of the Public Dispensary, without remuneration.

* We have to thank the Editor of *The Yorkshire Post* for permission to reprint here part of an article from that journal.

At the request of the Board of Agriculture, hand-bills have been prepared by the Agricultural Department, giving advice, most valuable in the present crisis, to farmers and to owners of gardens, allotments and poultry.

The Textile Department has been testing cloths made for Army contracts and organising entirely new combinations of machinery to produce yarns and fabrics of a type hitherto imported into this country from the Continent.

Professor Green has been asked to help the Board of Trade in dealing with questions affecting the dye-stuffs industry. The Leather Industries Department is dealing with numerous enquiries from manufacturers.

Dr. Gough and Dr. Gunnell have secured the services of thirty-nine men and women to act as interpreters and to assist in the correspondence of the wounded.

A committee has been formed of ladies connected with the University to provide garments and medical comforts for the soldiers.

In the first week of the war the University decided to set about the building of a new home for the Department of Agriculture. This extension would never have been possible but for the largest single gift ever made to the University—£10,000 from an anonymous friend. This gift was literally doubled in value by the fact that the Treasury, in spite of the war, promised an equal amount.

At the conclusion of his speech, the Vice-Chancellor mentioned the new athletic ground, and made a strong appeal for a gift of £40,000, to be spent on the field and in the erection of buildings in which the students could meet together for social intercourse. "The thing," he said, "is indispensably needed, and the giving of it would be putting in the key-stone to our new corporate life." We had got to keep the intellectual life of the country in first-rate order, this being a duty as imperative as the maintenance of our army and our navy. "We are both a national and an international institution; let us say nothing here which, if we read it fifty years hence, would seem heated or unwise. Let us burn with a desire to serve our country with the uttermost sacrifice, but let us do it with the noblest kind of patriotism, which in its heart is merciful towards its enemies. When the war is over, there may be a great revulsion of feeling in Germany, and bitterly as they misunderstand, and terribly as they now hate us, they may, please God, come to see that Britons and Germans have a common task in the future, as in the past, in true civilisation; and that a free Germany and a free British Empire, working together with a common ideal are a necessary asset of civilisation."

* * *

Three houses in De Grey Terrace, rent and rates free, have been most generously offered by their owners, Mr. W. H. Waring and Mr. M. C. Hichen, to the University, for the use of Belgians. The University Ladies' Sewing Committee, now very much enlarged and with representatives of both men and women students, has taken the matter in hand. A small executive committee has worked so hard and with such

wonderful vigour, that one of the houses has been furnished almost entirely by members of the University and their friends, and is now occupied by a Belgian family of twelve. The students themselves are organising a scheme by which they can help their guests; by the time this notice appears, the scheme will no doubt be in good working order.

The Work of the O.T.C.

ON Sunday, August 2nd, the Officers' Training Corps had completed the first week of its annual training in camp on Salisbury Plain. The week had been disturbed, first by the news of disorder in Ireland, and then by the development of the European crisis. There were signs of considerable activity in the movement of troops, particularly on the Saturday night; and on the Sunday morning we were all debating the question of the break-up of our own camp and the recall of the permanent staff to their regiments. As to our own personal action in case of war we had no very definite idea, but the question was soon raised when the various contingents were paraded and addressed by their Commanding Officers. We then learnt that the War Office was inviting applications for commissions in the Special Reserve and the Territorial Force, and that such applications should be made without delay. The parades were dismissed, and the camp assumed a strange air of quiet determination for about half an hour. Then began a general procession to the tents of Officers Commanding contingents, and for the rest of the day the process of registration of names and qualifications occupied the time of everyone.

Next day the camp was quickly broken up, and after a weary journey back to Leeds, the process of preparing lists of names, of filling up the necessary forms, and of communicating by numerous letters and telegrams with the War Office authorities was resumed. On the Tuesday the parade ground work of the contingent began again, and from that date onwards there has been practically continuous drilling and instruction.

Captain Priestley left on Thursday, August 6th, to take up work on the staff of the Expeditionary Force. The command of the contingent devolved upon Mr. W. H. Perkins, who was gazetted on August 26th, the work of instruction in the meantime being carried on by Captain Wynne Edwards, of the Leeds Grammar School, and by Second-Lieut. G. N. Stockdale, of the West Yorkshire Regiment. Valuable help was also given by Mr. Rodwell Jones and Mr. Archibald in instructing cadets in map reading and field surveying, and by officers and members of the Leeds Rifle Club in providing facilities and instruction for both miniature and long range rifle practice. Quartermaster-Sergt. A. E. Woodhead was, on September 9th, gazetted Second-Lieutenant for service with the contingent. The contingent is very fortunate in retaining his services, particularly in matters connected with organisation, for which his long experience as Quartermaster-Sergt. has given him special qualifications.

The rush of candidates for admission to the Corps has been too great for the staff to deal with them in the usual manner. Many gentlemen who were not members of the University, as well as a great many who were, both staff and students, presented themselves for training. In the meantime the senior members of the corps began to leave in order to join the units to which they were gazetted. The lists published in this number of the *Gryphon* will give some idea of the way in which gentlemen have passed through membership of the Corps to commissions in various branches of the Regular and Territorial Forces. Great devotion has been shown by many members in their constant attendance at Headquarters. In some cases this attendance has amounted at times to about fourteen hours a day, and has even included sleeping on the premises for one or two nights in succession. The heavy fatigue duties which under mobilisation conditions would have been distributed by compulsion have been cheerfully undertaken by individual cadets, with the result that the Corps organisation, though always severely taxed, still survives the great demands which have been made upon it.

The work during the vacation consisted of a morning parade for drill, at which there were frequently a hundred present. Afternoons were devoted to musketry, signalling, map reading, sketching and other special work. Each evening a lecture was given or a discussion was held dealing with some aspect of the probable work of a junior officer. Practically every week-end a number of men went to Haw Pike, near Bolton Abbey, where they received training in field work; and in addition frequent field-days and night operations were held. This programme is still being more or less adhered to, though parades are somewhat smaller, owing to the claims of University work.

The contingent proper now consists of the full strength of 130 members, together with a long waiting list of men doing recruiting drills. In addition, a self-supporting reserve corps, also 130 strong, consisting of non-members of the University, has been established, and is being trained side by side with the contingent proper as well as in the evening at Carlton Barracks. Finally, a scheme is under consideration for offering training facilities to certain members of the University who are unable, for good reasons, to undertake the liability of two years' membership of the Corps. This means that a very large number of men are under training, and that the staff at Headquarters is being kept very busy. Parades take place five times a day, and, in addition to drill, musketry, field training and week-end marches very valuable instruction in signalling and field surveying is being given by Corporal Dewar and Mr. Archibald. Dr. Chapman also conducts a series of classes on some of the legal and administrative aspects of military work, and just at the time of writing, the members of the Corps are enthusiastically submitting themselves to the military system of physical training under Mr. Jarman, a member of the reserve contingent, who is instructor in physical exercises at the City of Leeds Training College.

For the military training proper, the services of Col-Sergt. Instructor Fear, which have fortunately been retained by the contingent, are invaluable, and form in fact the substantial basis on which all the other work of the Corps reposes. Col-Sergt. Watherston, who has been well-known in the University for his great personal efforts in other spheres, is now devoting all his time to military work; and his tireless zeal and patience as an instructor are an inspiration to all who have any connection with the contingent.

Membership of the contingent being now regarded as a temporary affair at best, it is not to be expected that the training given can be as systematic as that given to full-time soldiers; but it is hoped that no able-bodied male member of the University who is likely to be able to take up military service will hesitate to approach the Commanding Officer and discuss the question of joining the Corps or of taking up military training. It must be remembered, however, that resources are limited, and that the available instructors can achieve best results with those who are inclined to follow up the work for themselves and co-operate freely and unselfishly in the instruction of others.

In Memoriam.

ERIC Western Wilson, who was only twenty-one when he died, was educated at Carmarthen Grammar School and Kelly College, Tavistock. His father, who was a clergyman, died some years ago, and his mother now lives at Langharne, S. Wales.

In 1910 he entered the Leeds University for an Ordinary B.Sc. degree in Electrical Engineering, and in June, 1911, he passed the Intermediate examination. He was a quiet, unassuming fellow of excellent character, very industrious and much interested in his work. From the University O.T.C. Lieut. Wilson passed into the Special Reserve, and when war broke out he was attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment. Perhaps the best account of the fight in which Lieut. Wilson died is given by a Sergeant of the 1st West Yorkshires in the *Mid-Cumberland and North-Westmorland Herald*. By the courtesy of the Editor of that paper, we are able to reproduce this account:—

"We went into action on the 9th September, passing to the trenches about six p.m., under a heavy shrapnel fire, and relieved the Coldstream Guards on the extreme right of the British Army. On our right were the fighting Turcos, the famous French Colonials. About twelve midnight we were called to meet a night attack, the enemy coming forward and holding up the white flag, thousands of them, in close order. We waited until they got within 150 yards, and then we gave it to them. We absolutely mowed them down, and so surprised were they that they turned and ran. We got back to our burrows and had some grub, though it was raining hard, and were subjected to a heavy shell fire, during which we slept until the fatal morning of Sunday, the 29th. About four o'clock we were called upon to advance about 200 yards to a line of very small trenches, but the Germans had the range exactly, and they mowed us down like sheep as soon as we moved. We occupied this line, and at six o'clock we ran out of ammunition, and the Germans made up their minds to charge. Our captain would not retire, but told us to fix bayonets and meet the charge. This proves the cowardice

of the German fiends, they dare not come for us with bayonets alone, but they charged their magazines first and then rushed at us and, when about ten yards away, they fixed at their man and then used the bayonet. The last roll-call of the regiment was 206—all that remained of 1,200."

Eric Wilson's name does not appear in this account, but all who knew him will be interested to learn in what circumstances he met his death. All of us, whether we knew him or not, are proud of the first member of the University to give his life for his country.

August Strindberg.

A CURIOUS face—a face that betrays the man. There is only one word to describe it—it is *pug*. Still, there is beauty in it; especially in those eyes which reflect, even in a photograph, an inward strife and pain. The face is framed by a leonine shock of hair; it is a head to toss—in anger or in scorn. The bristling moustaches round the mouth seem almost like issuing flames. . . .

And flames did in truth issue from that mouth—flames that might have burned a deal of rubbish, but were destined to flicker and to die. . . .

* * *

The essence of Strindberg may be found in two of his plays—*Miss Juliet* (representing the Realistic Plays) and *The Dream Play* (representing the Symbolistic Plays).

The Dream Play is a triumph of symbolistic art. In it Strindberg far excelled one to whom, no doubt, he owed much—Maurice Maeterlinck. It is greater than Maeterlinck, not only in the flight of its mystic realism (symbolism is poetic realism), but also in its deeper and stronger philosophy. There is no sentimentality here. Life is recognised as a valley of shadows, full of bitterness and vanity. But the play is not pessimistic; through it there rings a splendid message of courage and manliness. In form it is something distinctly new; everything is illogical and inconsequent. But then, that is a naturalistic device.

* * *

It seems to me that all the rest of Strindberg's work, great though some of it may be, is transcended by that play which I have taken as representative of his realistic art. *Miss Juliet* is the supreme event in the history of modern drama. It is the herald of a new art: a cry against the aesthetic decadence of the theatre. Its technical innovations are two-fold: it is a one-act play, there being no incongruous interruption to the flow of its tremendous force; and it introduces what is known as "dumb-show"—the death-blow of that artistic convention which has compelled practically all the drama of the world to be an in-artistic talking-match. Its influence has already been felt in modern English drama; there is an excellent example in Galsworthy's *Justice*.

But the technical novelties mark only one feature of this remarkable play. It is also the acme of dramatic

realism. I know only one play with which to compare its intensity and mental grip—Ibsen's *Ghosts*. It is even greater than this monumental work; and in two respects. Firstly, its technical innovations give it a dramatic unity that is lacking in all Ibsen's work; secondly, the analysis of character is deeper and more elaborate than anything Ibsen ever did. There are practically only two characters—Miss Juliet and the valet Jean. Yet two of the greatest psychological conflicts that the soul of man is capable of, are probed to their very depths: I mean caste and sex. The handling of the former is almost unique in dramatic literature. Strindberg reveals its reality, and, above all, the hideousness of its strength. His treatment of the second problem, sex, is no less original. Woman was Strindberg's favourite subject; it was everybody's favourite subject just then. Scandinavia was in the throes of a feminist revolt such as we in England have never experienced. Strindberg, who might have followed Ibsen, and might have been the popular hero of the movement in Sweden, placed himself in violent opposition to it; thereby bringing upon his head a torrent of virulent hate and opprobrium. He attacked woman as a sex; he revealed her innermost soul by means of all the realistic art his genius was capable of. And this play is the supreme expression of his misogynist views. The characterisation is magnificent. Compared with Miss Juliet, Ibsen's *Nora*, even in that last famous scene, is almost insipid. The best proof of the strength of the play is the hatred women bestow on it.

* * *

It must not be concluded from what I have said that these are the only two plays of Strindberg's worth mentioning. Though his work is very uneven, it is nevertheless very voluminous and contains many real creations of genius. *The Dance of Death* is after the style of Ibsen and compares favourably with any one play of that great dramatist's. *Creditors*, *The Stronger*, *There are Crimes and Crimes* and *The Spook Sonata* are all masterpieces. And this is taking no account of many beautiful symbolistic plays, nor of the historical plays which he produced in his last years and which make him the Shakespeare of Sweden.

* * *

I wish I could keep on in this enthusiastic strain. I wish Strindberg had made his life and work one tremendous unity. But alas! his genius began to sink into madness. He became an alchemist; pottered and messed with chemicals in a Paris garret; became a pietist; and, as a result, wrote futile plays and still more futile prose (*Das Blaue Buch*, for instance). In fact, he who had climbed the rocky mountains—away above the clouds—and had gazed on the eternal truth, descended to the very depths of mental decadence. He who, during his life, had been the champion of intellectual freedom, who had clamoured for new values—above all for new moral values—died with a Christian platitude on his lips . . .

One is reminded of Wagner—"the apostle of chastity."

H.E.R.

1914.

Hushed is all song in Paradise to-day :
 In thronging silence choir and ante-choir
 Wait for God's smile of grace to re-inspire
 All Time and Space with throbbing harmony.
 Across the wastes of grey Eternity
 Peter leans brooding from Heaven's topmost bar,
 Nor heeds the broken sobbing of a star
 In the vast dimness of the outer way.

For lo, God sleeps ! About his awful chair
 The slender lilies twine in rich array ;
 Sometimes the fitful motion of the air
 Setteth the soundless flower-bells asway,
 Casteth their pollen o'er his beard and hair
 Down-sweeping o'er the marble of Heaven's way.

PERSONNE.

For an Album.

If Pedlar Time should one day come a-knocking,
 Bearing on his back his knapsack brown,
 Saying, " You may buy with heart-felt wishes
 Wares all fresh from sleepy Dreamland Town,"

I would choose you bells of tinkling laughter,
 Golden shoes to dance the hours away,
 Ruby hearts to break in idle hours,
 Dream-wines to make glad the close of day ;

Flasks of scent, and caskets full of treasure,
 Silver circlets for your shining hair,
 Flowers to scatter all along your pathway,
 Music to go with you everywhere ;

Heaped-up jewels like a broken rainbow,
 Shimmering silks and laces for your gown ;
 But, my dear, what mortal has for choosing
 Wares all fresh from sleepy Dreamland Town ?

PERSONNE.

The Clairvoyant.

His curved hand holds a globe of sparkling glass
 Wherein he gazes whilst his heart beats short ;
 And in his wonder-world dim pageants pass—
 Quick shifting scenes of great import.

But soon a misty deepness seems to gape :
 His vision now begins to wane and dull ;
 Dark blotches rise and slowly take on shape
 Till in his hand he holds a skull.

H.E.R.

Ad Amicam Mortuam.

I shall not any more keep tryst with you,
 Nor come to meet you when slow-footed day
 At last has led the lagging hours away ;
 I shall not count them as I used to do.
 I shall not care how many or how few
 There still may be, whether they pass or stay.
 I shall no more be glad when evening grey
 Darkens the heavens with her dusky hue.
 The night will come, but you will never now
 Take both my hands and lift your lips to mine,
 Nor look at me, your dark, wide eyes ashine
 With love. You will not kiss me now, nor rest
 Your head against my breast and tell me how
 Of all the day you loved this hour the best.

A. NA B.

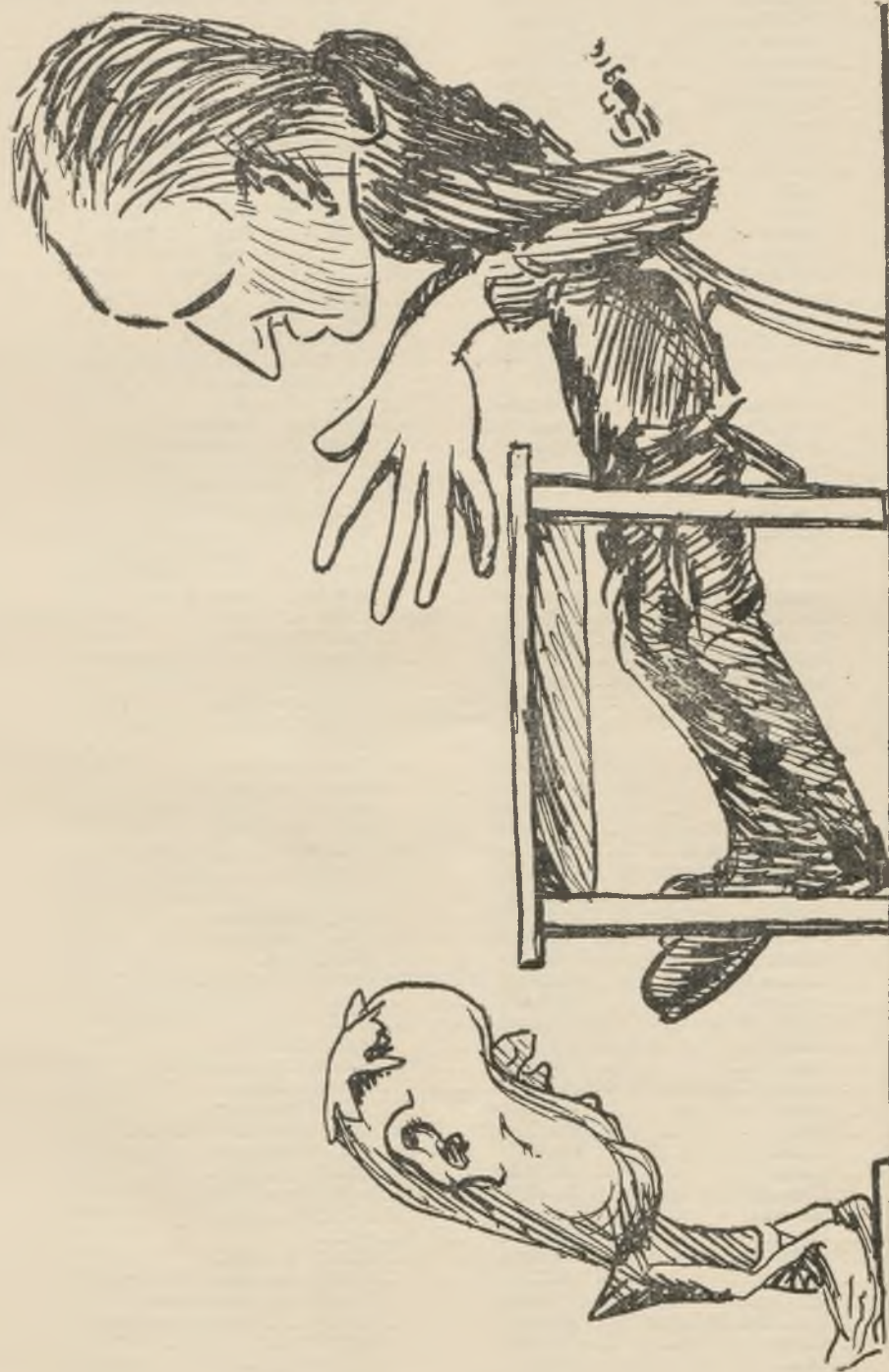
The University of Egypt.

Of late years, the necessity of higher education in Egypt has made itself strongly felt, and it was held that this could be best provided by a University in the European sense of the word. The expression of this sentiment was hailed with public enthusiasm, and large subscriptions were voluntarily given for its foundation.

Several of the most brilliant students in the Egyptian higher schools were sent to some of the principal Western Universities to specialise in a proficient manner in Arts and Science, with a view of taking up professorships in the institutions. Some of the Chairs are already occupied by men of learning and experience. The number of students there is naturally limited at present, and, the courses of study being incomplete as yet, no Degrees have been conferred, save an Honorary D.Litt. to Mr. Roosevelt on the occasion of his address in the University five years ago. The lectures, which consist wholly of Arts and Science, are given in Arabic. This is undoubtedly a great triumph for that language, because, until a comparatively short time ago, it had practically fallen into disuse, whilst now its revival is proceeding surely and will be considerably accelerated by virtue of the work which is being rendered by the University.

The University of Egypt has the prospect of an extremely brilliant future before it. It will enable the coming generations of Egyptians to enjoy all the benefits of higher education without the necessity, so far as practicable, of studying in Europe. It will give great educational opportunities to those who are unable to afford the expenditure entailed by education abroad. It will exercise a vast influence on the literary and scientific thought in the East and thus much will be done towards the recuperation of a highly enlightened and progressive Orient.

M. M. B.



STUDY OF CAPTAIN PRIESTLEY DISCREDITING RUMOUR.

Correspondence.

The Sack of Louvain:

A Call to Arms.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

DEAR SIR,

The Call to Arms which I wish to quote, in order that it may be heard here as well as in Wales, was written more than a month ago, but I have read it for the first time to-day. The writer, now Professor of Greek and Vice-Principal in the University College of North Wales, Bangor, is an old pupil of mine; and I may be a partial judge. But I do not think I have seen, in the same compass, a better appeal for University recruits, or one more likely to strike home wherever the young have a sense of debt to the past and duty to the future:—

"The value of the education for which Wales has sacrificed so much is now being put to the supreme test; it is for us to show that learning does not enervate but stimulate, that education means a clearer vision, a higher sense of responsibility, and a stouter heart. Our highest ideals are now at stake. The fate of Louvain shows only too well what a German triumph may mean. The best protest we can make against the sack of a sister University is to send men to the front. Until the victory is won, that should be our only aim; it is no moment to stand aside and let others act; there is something we can all do. Young as our College is, we are no longer all of military age or fit for the field; but we can press the need on those who still doubt, urge the claim for recruits on every side, and do all in our power to make it easier for those who enlist to leave their work and return to their posts when they have laid down their arms."

May I add here that we must not regard the University of Louvain as the nursing-mother merely of classical scholars, orientalist and theologians, or of men of letters such as Sir Thomas More (a visitor, perhaps, rather than a student at Louvain) and Verhaeren. That has been no narrow home of learning and science which in chemistry can point to Jean Baptiste van Helmont, in botany to Rembert Dodoens, in geography to Gerhard Kremer (Mercator) and Rainer Gemma Frisius, in anatomy to Andreas Vesale (Vesalius). It may perhaps be said that these are not recent names. But the great physiologist, Theodor Schwann, a German by birth, taught at Louvain from 1838 to 1847, and at Liège from 1847 to 1882, the year of his death.

In their hearts the best Germans of to-day must detest what has happened at Louvain and at Reims. If the allied armies of Great Britain and France should, in the course of the prolonged struggle which in all likelihood awaits us, threaten with destruction the Cathedral of Cologne and the University Library at Bonn, the free Universities of our free country will not, we trust, be backward in angry protest and condemnation.

Yours faithfully,
W. RHYS ROBERTS.

October 10th, 1914.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

Dear Mr. Editor,

At a meeting of the Debating Society held on Monday, 19th Oct., points of order were raised, and the Chairman unaccountably appealed to Mr. L. G. B. Young, joint Hon. Sec. of the Society, for rulings. He advised as follows:—

- (i.) That the proposer and seconder of the motion should first speak, followed by the opposer and his seconder.
- (ii.) That after the closure had been applied, only the proposer should speak, thus placing the opposer under a great disadvantage when the vote was taken.

I respectfully submit that there is no authority for these rulings, which are contrary to the custom observed by most Debating Societies, and by our own Society in previous sessions.

I therefore challenge Mr. L. G. B. Young to produce authority for his rulings.

I am
Yours faithfully,
AEQUITAS.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

Dear Mr. Editor,

In reply to the above letter, I beg to state that the first point raised was due to a mistake on the part of the Chairman, who called on the seconder of the motion immediately after the speech of his principal. I went down to correct this, as it seemed unfair to the seconder, who would otherwise have been able to deal with the opposer's arguments. As, however, the Honourable Member did not object to foregoing this advantage, I advised the Chairman to allow the debate to proceed.

With regard to the other ruling, as we were pressed for time, I advised the Chairman to allow the proposer alone to sum up. As the opposers had already had the above advantage, due to the magnanimity of the seconder of the motion, and as they had stated their case so well that nothing further was needed, I venture to say that the voting was not affected by the decision. The object of the Society is not the vote, but to have a good debate, and the number and enthusiasm of those who spoke testified to the fact that this was one of the best in the annals of the Society.

As neither the opposer nor his seconder, after my explanation, have expressed any dissatisfaction with the course taken, it may reasonably be concluded that the Society as a whole is large-minded enough to dispense with formalities when necessary.

Yours truly,
LEONARD G. B. YOUNG,
Hon. Sec. Debating Society.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

Dear Mr. Editor,

I regret that Mr. Young's reply should be so irrelevant—it merely provides lame excuses for his conduct. I would remind him that the opposer was on his feet to raise point of order No. (ii.), but was forestalled; at the time, therefore, he must have felt considerable dissatisfaction, although I grant that he had not then received Mr. Young's "explanation."

It is for the Debating Society, and not for Mr. Young, to judge "the necessity for dispensing with formalities," for such "formalities" as these are the essence of a good Debate. Mr. Young, however, creates new standing orders without consulting the Society, and, moreover, he fails to produce any authority whatever for his rulings—thus ignoring my challenge.

I must thank you for your courtesy in allowing me to reply, but such usurpation of authority strikes at the very heart of students' self-government, and cannot be allowed to pass without protest.

I remain
Yours faithfully,
AEQUITAS.

To the Editor of the "Gryphon."

Dear Mr. Editor,

A troop of Baden Powell Boy Scouts has been formed amongst the laboratory boys and others of the University. We have started real earnest work, but are in need of helpers. We require a Scoutmaster, an Instructor in Signalling, and an Instructor in Scoutcraft. I should be glad if, through your columns, the attention of both staff and students could be drawn, as I feel sure there are some members of the O.T.C. whose time is not fully occupied, and who could give us a helping hand in this important work.

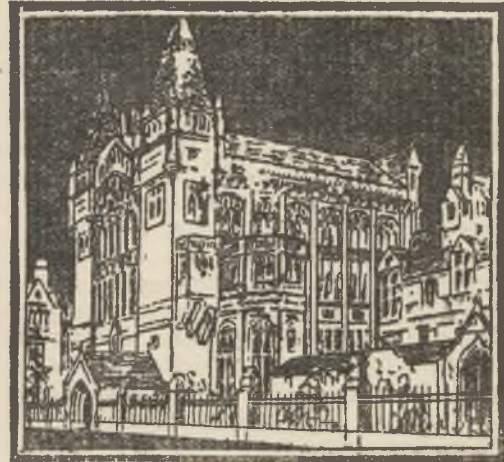
I remain, Sir,
Yours very truly,
THEODORE PARKER,
Scoutmaster, *pro. tem.*

Any helpers can communicate either with Mr. F. C. Thompson, Mr. D. Woodroffe, or myself.

The Leeds University Working Men's Club.

It has been suggested that a list of all those students who can sing, play or recite should be prepared, with the object of providing occasional Musical Evenings and Entertainments at the Club.

Later, if it is thought desirable, rehearsals for part-singing and ensemble playing might be arranged. Students willing to offer their services, which need make no serious demand on their leisure, are requested to send in their names with their special qualifications to Professor Cohen.



DEPARTMENTAL NOTES.

Union Committee.

Bye-Election.

OWING to the resignation of Messrs. Abrams, Bagshaw, Bellerby, Butler, Dobson, Garrard and Jameson, a Bye-election was rendered necessary.

1. P. Rothwell	..	..	61
2. *I. W. Milnes	..	..	48
3. H. M. Wolfe	..	..	41
4. J. R. Richardson	..	..	36
5. H. Greenwood	..	..	33
6. *J. Maden	..	..	32
7. *H. P. Lupton	..	..	24

The above seven were elected.

8. J. R. Healey	..	..	21
9. *J. H. B. Ives	..	..	19
10. *H. Cordingley	..	..	18

A star signifies men who began their first year in October, 1913.

Number of papers, 83.

No spoilt papers.

(Signed) W. J. JONES,
H. W. THOMPSON, } Scrutators.
F. WEBSTER,
F. SEYMOUR-JONES, *Hon. Sec.*

At a meeting of the Union Committee on October 21st, it was decided that there should be no dance this session, but that the *Conversazione* should be held as usual, at a date to be fixed later.

* * *

Mr. Wheeler has been co-opted to the Union Committee as a second Staff representative. This appointment is to be an annual one. We already know the value of Mr. Wheeler's work, his wonderful business and organising ability, and the great help he is in keeping us in touch with the administrative work of the office and especially in connection with the new athletic ground.

Medical School Notes.

THE academic year of the School of Medicine began on Oct. 1st, with the official opening. The Vice-Chancellor presided, and many members of the staff were present. Arthur Keith, Esq., Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons, distributed the prizes and showed, in a most interesting address, how Sir James Paget, by his tenacity of purpose in the face of many difficulties, established a great reputation as a physiologist and a surgeon. The speech delighted the audience, and one student was heard to say that it made him feel he ought to go home and get straight to his books. What better proof could one have of the appropriateness of the subject and the way in which it had been presented?

The prizewinners were as follows:—

Anatomy (Junior)—Prize: W. H. Rowden.
Certificate: G. Baxter.

Anatomy (Senior)—Prize: W. O. Lodge.
Certificate: C. W. Dudley.

Physiology (General)—Prize: J. H. Parker.
Certificate: W. H. Rowden.

Physiology (Practical)—Prize: C. W. Dudley.
Certificate: Miriam Hutchinson.

Hardwick Prize: C. Wilson.

Scattergood Prize: J. Wilkinson.

Obstetrics—Prize: H. G. Ludolf.
Certificate: H. D. Pickles.

Gynæcology—Prize: H. G. Ludolf.

Mental Diseases—Prize: Jessie Smith.
Certificate: H. S. Bhalla.

Therapeutics—Certificate: H. S. Bhalla.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Dental Department of the Leeds Public Dispensary was now a part of the University. This has been aimed at for some time, and its attainment pleases everyone.

The Students' Representative Council for this year has been elected. Mr. R. S. Topham is to be President and Mr. H. R. Partridge Secretary.

It has been decided not to have the Dinner or the Dance this year.

The Medical School, like other sections of the University is well represented on the Roll of Honour. Many men were told that they could not be accepted until they had qualified; the degree examinations are very near, and after Christmas many will, no doubt, be able to serve. Others have felt it their duty to go on with the work of the School and Hospitals. After all, it is essential that this work should be carried on, and those who have decided to stay for the present will be doing their share in fighting the enemy which is always with us—disease.

The Freshers' Smoker.

A PERFECT Babel of voices, a continuous but subdued clinking of bottles, jugs and glasses, an atmosphere reeking with tobacco smoke through which could with difficulty be seen a figure somewhat resembling a con-

ventional country lout, a Red-Indian and a host of other strange beasts combined, finally a terrible shriek, or rather, series of shrieks bewailing a close family tie with a Spanish onion. No doubt these would have been the first impressions of a visitor to the Refectory at about 7.30 p.m. on Friday, October 9th. Later he would have experienced a complete, satisfying sensation of bonhomie, a feeling of perfect harmony pervading all the tumult.

The shrieks emanated of course from Shaw, who, perched on the traditional platform of tables, performed wonderful antics before an excited throng of some hundreds of old and new friends. Undoubtedly he received more applause than any other artiste; not that he sang any better than usual, but—well, he was Shaw, and we would have encored anything he liked to give us just then.

There was other talent, certainly, and jolly good stuff some of it was, too. We cannot speak too highly of Mr. Milnes. His "Poetry Society" was humour of a type we crave for and seldom get, and he was deservedly encored. Most extraordinary was his pluck in attempting a piece like "Follow Me" in such an assembly. The announcement almost staggered us. Milnes made the attempt, and, to say the very least, he completely justified himself. Mr. Parker once more became in turn "Jones of the Lancers" and a curate having a "most delightful evening." It says a good deal for his skill that he made even such old things go, to the rate of encores. Mr. Ellis showed a very marked improvement as a serious singer, and well earned his encore.

We must not, however, forget the speeches, flowers of oratory, eloquence unparalleled in the history of language—or at any rate one would have thought so from the jealous way in which most of the speakers guarded their utterances. Not a single word escaped, only vain, inarticulate mutterings. A few, of course, put on one side their self-consciousness and made themselves heard. They *were* few. One, especially, suffered not a whit from nerves—the President. With his usual sang-froid, he stepped lightly on to the tables, calmly viewed the sea of faces before him, as if deciding where best to direct his thrusts, and then began. We wish we could give his speech word for word; it was worth it. As it is, we can only make quotations. "Let there be no cliques and snobs," he said in one part; "they have too often blighted our student life." If only *all* students would bear that advice in mind! Later, he appealed for "more dignity and restraint" and "less mischievous hooliganism"—an appeal specially appropriate under present conditions.

That the Smoker was a success no one will deny. It was a stamping, shrieking, howling success. For the last four years, at least, there has been no Smoker so well attended, none at which better talent has been revealed and a better spirit shown, none at which students of all sorts have more thoroughly enjoyed themselves. No wonder Chaumeton and Seymour-Jones did nothing but smile all the evening.

EOSPENCRAIGEDD.

The Literary and Historical Society.

THE "Lit. and Hist." has a great tradition as a social and intellectual influence in the University; and as such it has an undoubted claim on all students, more especially on those in the Arts Department. We have this session to regret the absence on active service of our President, Professor Gordon, and of many of our old members; nevertheless, we are determined that the Society shall continue its work. Never before have the Committee been able to offer a more brilliant and representative syllabus, and they feel sure it will interest every one.

It is with regret that we have to announce that the triennial college play, the production of which fell within the work of the Society, cannot be produced this autumn, because of the great and unforeseen changes caused by the war: most of the proposed caste are now, in some way or other, serving their country. Moreover, we feel that our minds are hardly in tune for such a great social undertaking—the greatest indeed in all university life.

The opening lecture of the Society was given by the Vice-Chancellor, who read to a large audience a very interesting and humorous paper on the "Fair-child Family," a book which he aptly named the "evangelical classic of the nursery." The paper was supplemented by the reading of some delightfully naïve verses from the Daisy Book of Cautionary Stories.

The remaining nine lectures will be held on alternate Monday evenings, and it is hoped that as many as possible will join the Society and help to make it worthy of its traditions and of its high place in University life.

N. NORMINGTON, } Hon.
W. GOULD, } Secs.

Women's Christian Union Freshers' Social.

ON Friday, October 9th, the Women's Branch of the Christian Union gave their Annual Freshers' Social, which, as usual, proved a great success. After tea, the assembly gathered, or did its best to gather, in the not altogether adequate space provided by the Women's Common Room. The overflow had to be accommodated on the top of the stairs. Mrs. Hellier kindly took the chair, and addresses were given by Miss Shann and Miss Baines, outlining respectively the aims of the C.U. and the services which could be rendered by students during the war. Miss Robertson gave a hearty welcome and a few words of advice to the new students, and Miss Cooper, the new President of the W.R.C., endorsed the welcome warmly in an admirable speech. The rest of the programme consisted of songs and recitations, all deservedly applauded by an appreciative audience.

Education Society.

THE first meeting of the Society was held on Friday, Oct. 23rd, when Professor Welton took the chair and Professor Smithells gave the first of a series of four

admirably chosen lectures. His subject was specially interesting to students of education, and from it we could draw many important lessons. It appears that there is much room for reform in Indian education, and surely the mother-country should realise its opportunity of gaining a firmer hold upon the affection of its dependency by helping its people along the road to knowledge and power. It is not assumed that our own educational methods are perfect, but they are undoubtedly superior to those of the Indian Empire. Education lecturers who say that the Indians have developed the habit of meditation to a very high degree must in future bear in mind that they may be reciting some portion of Gregory and Simmons. Some English students, possibly in our own University, very often exceed this limit of foolishness, and will continue to do so until examinations are abolished or reformed.

The lecture was followed by the discussion of several points bearing upon the subject of the lecture. Mr. Sparling and Miss Breckin expressed our appreciation of the lecture, and Professor Smithells briefly responded.

At the end of the lecture it was announced from the chair that, in order to avoid clashing with the meeting of another Society, our next Meeting would take place on Nov. 27th, instead of Nov. 20th.

It seems not impossible that we may require the Hall for our meetings before long. It was a great pleasure to see how many first year men were present. Let us hope that they realise their obligations to the Department, and that they do not intend to confine themselves solely to classroom work. S.A.

Social Study Society.

OWING to the distress caused by the war, it was decided that the Social Study Society should take some practical part in the Relief Work which is being carried on in Leeds. Professor Gillespie, at a meeting held on Tuesday, October 6th, gave some suggestions for Practical Social Work. Miss Baines, a member of the Lady Mayoress's Committee, was also present and appealed for help from the students.

As a result of this, several people have offered their services, and have been put into touch with the authorities. Some are assisting the various Relief Organisations in clerical work, others are visiting soldiers' dependents and those who, owing to the war, have been thrown out of employment. Several of the women are assisting at the mid-day dinners which are provided for women and for children under school age, while some men are helping at Boys' Clubs. There is still more work for any who wish to volunteer; the women are asked to give their names, stating what time they have free, to Miss Jessie Hill, and the men to Clifford Salman. On October 14th, Mr. Shairp, of the Charity Organisation Society, spoke on Social Service during the War and After, supporting a voluntary instead of a bureaucratic system.

CLIFFORD SALMAN, Hon. Sec.

Men's Christian Union.

THE Freshers' Smoker, held on Friday, Oct. 23rd, was well attended. About sixty men sat down to tea. Considering the fact that the meeting unavoidably clashed with two others, it was quite a success.

We had with us the redoubtable George Shaw, whose name, so well known to senior men, seems destined to become famous.

It was a strange juxtaposition, but Shaw was followed by one of the Vice-Chancellor's great, though short, speeches. The gathering, which had been rolling with mirth a few minutes earlier, was spellbound.

The Christian Union owes deep gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor for his help in so many different ways.

We heartily thank all artistes who helped us at the Smoker.

May we point out that our meetings are open to all students, but we hope that those who intend to come to them will join us in membership, and as soon as possible, to pay their 1s. 6d. to A. Haythorne.

Remember the great meeting in the Hall on Nov. 20th, when the General Secretary of the Student Christian Movement is to address us.

E.E.M.

Debating Society.

A GENERAL Meeting of the above Society was held in the Education Room on October 19th. Miss Cooke was in the chair. The motion before the house was "That the present press censorship is unsatisfactory." Miss Holdsworth, supported by Mr. Khub Ram, proposed the motion, and Mr. Quarmby and Miss Jole led the opposition. An interesting debate followed, and the motion was carried by a large majority.

The Committee wish it to be known that those who would like to have tea at the remaining eight debates may do so on the payment of 1s. 3d.; single teas cost 3d. each.

L. G. B. YOUNG, *Hon. Sec.*

Women's Ambulance Society.

IN connection with the above Society, classes in First Aid will be held this term at times to be arranged later. The fee for examination has been generously promised by an anonymous donor.

E. CUSWORTH,
Hon. Sec.

Honorary Degrees.

A Congregation of the University will be held in the Great Hall on Tuesday, the 17th November, 1914, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of conferring Honorary Degrees upon:—

EMILE VERHAEREN,
CHARLES EDWYN VAUGHAN,
HENRY RICHARDSON PROCTER, and
THOMAS SCALES CARTER.

Addresses to Students in the Woodhouse Moor**Wesleyan Church on the following****Sundays, at 3 o'clock.**

The Speakers and their Subjects are as follows:—

1914.

Nov. 8th. E. T. WHITTAKER, Sc.D., F.R.S., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh.

"SCIENCE AND FAITH."

Dec. 13th. Rev. J. NEVILLE FIGGIS, D.D., Litt.D., Hon. Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

"THE GOSPEL OF NIETZSCHE AND THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST."

Wanted.

IN our last number, an appeal was made for Students' Handbooks published before 1911. Mr. A. E. Woodhead has generously sent a set beginning with the 1906 issue. Are there any old students or members of the staff who have Handbooks for the years 1901-1905? The Hon. Secretary of the Union will be pleased to receive copies, and the Librarian has consented to preserve them.

Old numbers of the *Gryphon*, ever since its first issue, have been kept in the Library. The set is complete with the exception of Nos. 5 and 6 of Vol. XVI., which appeared in the year 1912-13. If any one has copies of these two issues and is willing to give them up, the Editor would be very glad to receive them.

The Gryphon.**The Journal of the University of Leeds.**

Published twice per term.

Yearly Subscription, 1/6, post free to any part of the world, 2/-.
Single Copies - - - 4d.

Subscriptions are payable to the Editor or
Treasurer in June or October.

Contributions are invited from students and others, and should be sent to the Editor.

All business communications should be addressed

Treasurer,

The Gryphon,

The University, Leeds.

JOWETT & SOWRY,

**Commercial and Artistic
Printers, Lithographers,
Stationers, Bookbinders,
Account Book Makers.**

ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

WE are prepared to quote Lowest Prices
for every description of Commercial,
Letterpress, and Lithographic Printing,
and invite correspondence.

Die Cutting and Relief Stamping of every description.

Engraving and Copper-plate Printing of the highest quality for Visiting Cards, &c., &c.

Telephone 3142.

Established 1838.

MUSIC

The most complete Stock of all descriptions.

PIANOS

By Leading Makers, English and Foreign.

REPAIRS and TUNING

By Experienced Workmen.
ESTIMATES FREE.

SMITH & WHINKUP,
89, COOKRIDGE STREET,
LEEDS.

UNIVERSITY BOOKS

Woodhouse Moor

Leeds

WS :—

At lowest discount prices.

Second-hand Books kept in Stock.

GOOD PRICES GIVEN FOR

SECOND-HAND COPIES OF

UNIVERSITY TEXT BOOKS.

J. W. BEAN & SON,
17, Boar Lane, LEEDS.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S

HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED SELECTION OF

PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS

IN THE PROVINCES.

Upright Grands.

Baby Grands.

Horizontal Grands.

DEPOT FOR THE

**J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER,
BLÜTHNER, BEULHOFF,
HERMERSDORF,
ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S
SPECIALITY PIANOS.**

INSPECTION INVITED.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Gramophones and Records.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S FREE LIFE AGREEMENT
is applied to all new instruments taken on their
Deferred Payment System.

Over £4,000 Allowed in Claims.

CATALOGUES FREE.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, LTD., 12, PARK ROW,
LEEDS.

103, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, AND NUMEROUS BRANCHES.