

# Association of University Women Teachers

*Founded 1883 : Incorporated 1910.*

---

LONDON GUILDHALL UNIVERSITY  
FAWCETT LIBRARY

## THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

*November 30th, 1920—November 30th, 1921.*

---

**PAMPHLET**

PRESENTED TO THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING,

*January 5th, 1922.*

378.

12006041

ASS

X120555106  
378 12006041  
3940005431 ✓

University women who wish to join the Association should write to the Secretary for application forms.

**Members are requested :**

(1) To note the present address of the Association, which is :

**108 Victoria Street, S.W.1.**

(2) To send notice of any change in their permanent home address before October 1st in each year.

(3) To communicate with the Secretary when leaving one post for another, or when in need of fresh work.

(4) To pay their Annual Subscription punctually on 1st December, and to note that unless the Subscription is paid before March 1st, an extra fee of 2s. 6d. is incurred (Bye-law 22), and that resignations cannot be accepted after February 1st (Art. 11).

N.B.—A fee of 10s. is required from anyone desiring re-election (Art. 15).

(5) Not to sign letters of recommendation before informing themselves whether applicants have the necessary qualifications, and are prepared for continuous Membership; to recommend only those personally known to them.

(6) To send notice to the Secretary immediately a post has been obtained through the Association or otherwise, and to state the salary as well as the source of the information which led to the appointment.

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC  
FAWCETT COLLECTION

Calcutta House  
Old Castle Street  
London E1 7NT

REFERENCE  
ONLY

**President :**

Miss F. R. GRAY, J.P., High Mistress, St. Paul's Girl's School.

**Executive Committee :**

(With dates of retirement.)

1921.	1922.
Miss V. E. L. DOORLY ... Lond.	Miss K. H. COWARD ... Man.
„ M. A. FOUNTAIN ... Lond.	„ S. E. S. RICHARDS ... Lond.
„ QUARTLY ... Lond.	„ D. L. SANDFORD ... Liv.
„ W. SMITH ... Lond.	„ E. C. SEXTON Camb. & Dub.

1923.

Miss FOLEY ... Lond.
„ MICHAELIS ... Camb. & Dub.
„ D. W. SPRULES ... Oxf.
„ H. E. M. WEBB ... Lond.

**Secretary :** Mrs. B. BROUGH, 108 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

**Hon. Treasurer :** Miss K. H. COWARD.

**Bankers :** National Provincial and Union Bank of England (Westminster Branch).

**Auditor :** Mrs. HAROLD COX.

**Telegraphic Address :** "COMMUNITAS, SOWEST, LONDON."

**Telephone :** VICTORIA 2483.

**Calling Hours :** Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 3 to 5 p.m. ;  
Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

During School Holidays : Wednesdays only, 11 a.m. to 12, 2 to 4 p.m.  
Also by appointment at other times.

**Sub-Committees.**

**Elections, Resignations, &c. :**

Miss FOUNTAIN	Mrs. BROUGH
„ SANDFORD	Miss M. H. COOK

**Organisation of Meetings :**

Miss FOLEY	Miss NEWTON
„ MICHAELIS	„ STEVENSON
„ CHALLENGOR	„ WARD

**Finance, Parliamentary and Legal :**

Miss COWARD	Miss SPRULES
„ FOLEY	„ CURRAN
„ QUARTLY	„ STRUDWICK

Miss WATSON

**Emergency :**

Any Members of the Executive Committee able to attend, three to form a quorum.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

THE Committee record with pleasure the election of the Rt. Hon. Viscount Haldane of Cloan, as an Honorary Member of the Association. Those who know anything of Lord Haldane's services in the cause of education, will be gratified by this mark of his esteem.

During the year ending 30th November, 1921, Ordinary Members have been elected as follows:—

University.	Number.
<i>From Cambridge</i> : Girton College ... ..	5
Newnham College (1 also Edin.) ...	14
	— 19
„ <i>Oxford</i> : Lady Margaret Hall ... ..	11
Somerville College ... ..	6
St. Hilda's Hall ... ..	2
	— 19
„ <i>London</i> : Bedford College ... ..	22
Birkbeck College ... ..	2
East London College ... ..	2
King's College ... ..	5
Royal Holloway College ... ..	6
School of Economics ... ..	1
University College ... ..	9
Westfield College ... ..	5
External Students ... ..	8
	— 60
<i>From Birmingham</i> ... ..	3
„ <i>Bristol</i> ... ..	2
„ <i>Durham</i> ... ..	5
„ <i>Edinburgh</i> ... ..	2
„ <i>Glasgow</i> ... ..	1
„ <i>Leeds</i> ... ..	5
„ <i>Liverpool</i> ... ..	4
„ <i>Manchester</i> ... ..	10
„ <i>Sheffield</i> ... ..	2
	— 34
„ <i>Ireland</i> : Dublin ... ..	2
National University ... ..	1
Queen's University ... ..	1
Royal University ... ..	1
	— 5
„ <i>Wales</i> : Aberystwyth ... ..	2
Bangor ... ..	4
Cardiff ... ..	1
	— 7
„ <i>Adelaide</i> ... ..	1
„ <i>Capetown</i> ... ..	1
„ <i>Lille</i> ... ..	1
„ <i>Melbourne</i> ... ..	1
Members re-elected ... ..	20
	—
	168

(3)

The Executive Committee regret to report a decrease in the number of members this year, *i.e.*, 2,688 as against 2,787 last year.

The Committee record with great regret the death of *Miss E. Welsh*, on 13th February, 1921, and of *Miss Emily Davies*, on 13th July, 1921, both former Mistresses of Girton College and Honorary Members of the Association. It would require many pages to do justice to their services in the cause of the higher education of women. They also have to report the deaths of *Miss M. A. Chevallier*, London, on 4th February, 1921; *Miss E. Leader*, Cambridge, on 23rd December, 1920; *Miss N. J. Simmons*, Oxford and London, on 3rd May, 1921; *Miss E. Wigglesworth*, Cambridge and Dublin, on 15th April, 1921 and *Miss L. Wyatt Papworth*, Oxford and Dublin, on 23rd August, 1921.

The Executive Committee has met nine times during the year; twelve Sub-committee meetings have been held.

*Miss Strudwick*, who retired by rotation from the Committee, was unable to stand for re-election owing to the increase of work involved by her election to the Senate of the University of London. *Miss Tarrant* was also unable to stand again owing to pressure of work. The Committee are fortunate in having secured the services of *Miss Michaelis*, Vice-principal of the Froebel Institute and *Miss H. E. M. Webb*, Assistant Mistress at the Sydenham Secondary School for Girls.

The financial position of the Association, though better than last year, is not entirely satisfactory. The administrative expenses have been lessened by a reduction of staff; for this, the thanks of the Association are due to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, who have readily undertaken the extra work involved. The increase in postal rates however—especially for printed matter—is a serious item. The Committee urge the members of the Association to do their utmost to increase the membership.

With a view to increasing the usefulness of the Association, a one-day Conference on (1) Psychoanalysis and (2) Nasal Hygiene, was held in June at St. Paul's Girls' School, by kind invitation of Miss Gray. The Conference was very well attended, between 300 and 400 people being present. A full report of the proceedings may be obtained from the Secretary.

The Committee appeal to members to continue their support of the Hospital Branch. Many subscriptions have lapsed and have not been replaced by new ones. At the same time, the Hospital is urgently in need of funds, and it would be desirable for the Association to increase the annual subscription of £50 if it were possible. Members are reminded that subscriptions to the Hospital Branch not only help to support an excellent institution, but are a form of insurance against serious illness involving an operation. Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary.

Members are also reminded that the Association of University Women Teachers' Pension Scheme arranged with the Clerical,

Medical and General Life Assurance Society, provides a first class insurance for old age, and is valuable for supplementing the Government Pension or for tiding over the period between retirement and the age at which the Government Pension is payable.

The final report and balance sheet of the Secondary School Teachers' War Relief Fund has been issued, and shows how excellently and economically the fund has been organised and administered. Donations to provide additional help for the children of the fallen can still be sent to J. Hart Smith, Esq., c/o Barclay's Bank, 835 Wandsworth Road, S.W. 8.

Representatives of the Association have attended the following Committees and Conferences:—Committee of the Conference of Educational Associations; Education Sectional Committee of the National Council of Women; Professional Classes Aid Council; Annual Meeting of the National Council of Women; Conference of the Parents' National Education Union; Conference on Women Police arranged by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship; Education Sub-committee of the English-speaking Union.

#### MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES.

- (1) Annual Business Meeting, 22nd January, 1921.
- (2) Meeting at the Conference of Educational Associations, 6th January, 1921.  
(A full report of Professor A. C. Bradley's address at this meeting is published in the Report of the Ninth Conference. This report may be borrowed from the A.U.W.T. office.)
- (3) One-day Conference, 25th June, 1921, at St. Paul's Girls' School.  
Morning Session:—A criticism of Psychoanalysis in the light of Modern Theories of Personality.  
Speaker: Dr. William Brown.  
Afternoon Session:—Nasal Hygiene and Allied Subjects.  
Speaker: Dr. Octavia Lewin.  
(A full report of this Conference can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. Brough, price 1s. 1d. post free.)
- (4) Discussion Meetings
  - (a) Home-Work, 21st October, 1920.
  - (b) The Curriculum in Continuation Schools, 18th November, 1920.
  - (c) Should Scripture Teaching be undertaken only by Specialists? 17th February, 1921.
  - (d) The Social side of School Life, including the House System, 17th March, 1921.

(Owing to lack of space, it is impossible to give reports of these meetings.)

#### THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING,

22nd JANUARY, 1921.

The 37th Annual Business Meeting of the Association was held at Bedford College for Women at 3 p.m., on Saturday, 22nd January, 1921. The President, *Miss F. R. Gray, J.P.*, took the chair, and 72 members were present.

*The Chairman* read the names of 41 members, who, having been elected since July 1920, were not entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. (Articles of Association, para. 44).

On the motion of *Miss Sandford* seconded by *Miss N. Suttill*, the Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting, held on 24th January, 1920, were taken as read and signed by the Chairman.

*Miss I. Thomson* moved and *Miss E. Walters* seconded the adoption of the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts.

*The Chairman* informed the meeting that the report was now open to discussion. She would begin by reading a letter from *Miss Gruner*, regretting that no mention of the A.U.W.T. Pension Scheme arranged with the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society was made in the Annual Report. *Miss Gruner* thought it a pity that when the Association had two such excellent schemes as the Pension Scheme and the Hospital Branch, the attention of the members was not drawn to the advantages which they might enjoy.

*The Secretary* replying said she was sorry no mention had been made of the Pension Scheme. Since the passing of the School Teachers' Superannuation Act, no member had taken out a policy with the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society through the Association. It was a pity that teachers did not endeavour to make some provision for themselves, instead of being content to depend on the Government Scheme. The commissions paid to the Association by the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society, up to and including the year 1919, amounted to £92 10s. 10d. This amount had been placed on deposit and the interest amounted to £6 6s. 6d. The total amount now available for loans was therefore almost £100.

*The Honorary Treasurer, Miss K. H. Coward*, reported with regret a deficit of £77 on the year's working, but stated that the Committee were still reluctant to raise the subscription, although this might have to be done at the end of the current year. She urged the present members to try to get fresh subscribers as that would be the soundest way of meeting the increased cost of running the Association.

*Miss Deane*, a member of the sub-committee for administering the funds of the Hospital Branch, said that she was afraid that her statement with regard to the financial position of the Hospital Branch would not be much more welcome than the Treasurer's

statement concerning the Association, but she thought the position could be more easily remedied. She would begin by stating the advantages of the Hospital Branch as she thought if these were properly understood, there would be no lack of support. Members of the Hospital Branch paid five shillings a year. Subscribers of three months standing could be admitted when necessary either for medical or surgical treatment to the South London Hospital for Women where the charges made varied from thirty shillings to four guineas a week. There were no operation fees and no other fees of any kind. In nursing homes she believed the smallest fee was now nine or ten guineas a week, exclusive of operation expenses. The Association paid the Hospital £50 a year, so that only 200 members out of this large Association were needed to ensure the payment of the £50. At present there were not the 200. The subscriptions had been supplemented this year from the balance of the preceding years, but that balance could not last for ever. At least 25 new members were urgently required, more would be desirable, but 25 were needed to keep up the present subscription to the Hospital. It was very difficult to persuade people to insure in any way against sickness. The profession of teaching was certainly a healthy profession; still teachers did get ill sometimes, and often those who least expected it found they had to undergo an operation. Five shillings a year was not a great deal to pay, and even if the subscriber did not need to go to the Hospital herself, it was not a large sum to spare towards the support of a most deserving institution. She hoped the members present would join the Hospital Branch, if they had not already done so, and that they would try to persuade other people to join it. The adoption of the Annual Report was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

*Miss Boorne* proposed and *Miss Potter* seconded; that *Mrs. Harold Cox* be appointed Auditor for the year 1920-1921 and receive the fee of £7 7s. The motion was carried unanimously.

*The Secretary* stated that she had much pleasure in announcing that *Miss Gray* had kindly consented to stand for election a second year as President. No other candidate had been proposed and so no ballot had been required. The ballot for the election of members to the Executive Committee had resulted in the re-election of *Miss Foley* and *Miss Sprules* and the election of *Miss Michaelis* and *Miss Webb*.

*The Chairman* then stated that *Miss Dent* was anxious to raise a point with regard to the Burnham Scale of Salaries. There could be no motion on the subject, because none had been received in time to be placed on the Agenda, but she would ask the permission of the meeting for *Miss Dent* to put her case. Permission being accorded, *Miss Dent* said she thought the Association ought to take some action in the matter of extra salary being paid to holders of first class Honours Degrees of any University. Apart from the fact that academic distinctions were

not the most valuable qualification for a teacher, it was well known that the standard required for a degree in the different Universities varied considerably; graduates holding pass degrees of one University might be unjustly handicapped in comparison with those holding Honours Degrees of another. As an Association representing Universities of all ranks and ages, it seemed fitting that the matter should receive their consideration.

*The Secretary* replying, said she was hardly in a position to say much on this subject, as the Association had not been represented on the Burnham Committee. She understood that the Burnham Scale was attained by compromise and she believed it had been extremely difficult to get the various bodies represented to agree at all. She thought that as an Association the best thing to do was to accept the scale and be grateful for the advantages it secured. No doubt there were points which could be improved and these should be noted and brought forward for the revision which it was proposed to make in a few years' time. In the meantime individual claims, whether for extra payment for honours, or claims on other points must be submitted to the Teachers' Panel of Reference through the Secretary of some Association represented on the panel. She feared the problem of standardizing University Degrees was too thorny a question for even the Association of University Women Teachers to attempt to solve.

*Miss Gray* then gave the following address:—

"I do not think any human being ever had a much more difficult task than *Mrs. Brough* has set me this afternoon. The late *George Russell* in one of his charming collections of essays tells a story about an occasion when the late *Sir Henry Irving* went to Harrow to read a play of Shakespeare's to the boys. *Sir Henry Irving* said to the Headmaster, 'I think I should like to have a quarter of an hour's rest in the middle.' The Headmaster replied, 'Oh dear, yes, the boys will need a rest.' In view of the fact that we have been transacting business for the past thirty minutes, and that we are going to listen at four o'clock to one of the most profound thinkers now extant, *Mrs. Brough* has put me on to speak to you, to assume all the dignity of a President, to say something that will be for ever memorable, to keep one eye on the clock and one on you and one on the door so that I may be able not to continue speaking if *Lord Haldane* should chance to be early but that we should give him an enthusiastic and spontaneous welcome! This is an exceedingly difficult matter, and though I do not think it is a good thing to begin or to end with an apology, I really cannot help making this apology to you, because I think you ought to consider that my position is quite extraordinary. Please therefore forgive any shortcomings and say that, if I am spared to next year, you will as members of this Association take the Secretary in hand and insist that she shall not set such difficult tasks to the President. I have on my right hand and on my left two past

Presidents, and I am quite sure they never had anything more difficult than this to do here!

When we are very much at a loss for the text, we can always fall back upon words. There is a certain type of preacher who is very fond of this kind of text. Firstly, is the first word in the sentence; secondly, is the second; thirdly, is the third; and then there is a summing-up. I have followed the practice of such speakers because I did not really know what else to do. You see, this enables me to stop at 'Firstly' and pretend that that is all I meant to say. Then I can stop at 'Secondly,' which would make a very good stop indeed. Or I can go on to 'Thirdly,' or, indeed, there is a 'Fourthly,' and, of course, the application can be lengthened out as long as you please, if you will only listen.

The words I wish to take for my text are, 'Association of University Women Teachers.' But I think I should like to take 'Women' last, not thirdly, because after all that is the easiest to drop out and is the least important part of my sermon.

The first head, then, of my discourse is 'Association,' and I will pass very quickly over that. I only want to remind you that we are all here banded together to help one another. The helpfulness of a number of persons, who are joined together with common interests and common aims, with a common past and a common future, is something that we hardly realize when we are young. I should like especially to say that for the benefit of the younger members of the Association who may be here to-day. It is not in the first few years of our teaching life that we feel the enormous uplift that there is in associating ourselves with those of our own profession. It is rather in the middle years, when perhaps the first glow and enthusiasm may a little have died down, and when it seems as if we had become accustomed rather to the joy and feeling of enterprise and adventure, with which we began our teaching work; it is then that we find it an enormous help to be able to talk over problems with others who are perhaps younger than ourselves, and therefore a little more in need of our help, and to talk them over with those who are older than ourselves, who have replaced the rather ignorant enthusiasm of youth by the steady enthusiasm of old age.

This is, then, an association, and it ought to die the moment that it ceases to be helpful. We ought to disband ourselves the moment there dies down among us that strong sense that there ought always to be, that we are united for common aid.

Then we come to our second word, 'University.' In the minds of many persons who are not themselves University men or University women, the word 'University' in that sense implies a person who rather 'puts on airs' and despises other people and arrogates to himself, or to herself, a sort of superiority. The man in the street—a person to whom we all really ought to be very grateful—has a supreme, because a very ignorant, contempt for the University man. The University man as a rule is not the man who puts on airs, and the University woman is certainly not the woman

who has too good a conceit of herself. The one thing that is really worth carrying away from the University is that wholesome sense of ignorance which is at the bottom of true intellectual humility.

I am taking it for granted that we here are all the very humblest persons that could be found in London this afternoon. We are—if we are not decidedly misrepresenting our Universities—the humblest of women. Because what did we learn at the University? We found there a range of intellectual hill-tops. Some of us did not climb very high hills, and some of us did not climb very high up the hill we set out to climb; but at any rate we all climbed to a place from which we could see a wider prospect than we had seen before we reached the University. Whether it was a prospect of great width, extending to far ranges of mountains, or whether it was only that we saw a few miles beyond the landscape of our homes and our schools—yet the University did give us a wider view and did show us how much there was to learn. Consequently, because we spent three or four years of our lives finding out how much there was that we did not know, we left the University, and I hope we went all through our lives constantly feeling how ignorant we were, how much we had to learn, and thankfully receiving from any and every quarter from which we could get help, the intellectual help we needed.

But also in the University many of us learnt, in a way in which in school life we could never learn, the joys of intellectual companionship. We learnt that man cannot live alone, if he is to grow. A human being cannot live and grow healthfully and usefully if he lives in isolation. We learnt to give and to take, and we learnt that reliance upon the strength of association, of which I was speaking just now.

Having left the University the humblest of human beings, we embarked upon a great profession. Here again the teacher who is not a humble person is so utter a failure that I think in this Association we may almost count her as negligible. If anything were ever to be invented that would make teachers more humble than a set of very ordinary Fifth Form girls, I have yet to find what that invention is likely to be. We are constantly reminded—not so much of our ignorance, although if we are honest we are always being reminded of that—but we are constantly being reminded of our helplessness. The teacher who sets out by thinking that teaching is very easy work, and that you have only to tell the children to sit still and be quiet and learn their lessons, and that ordinary school-teaching can be carried on in that way, is, of course, as you know quite as well as I do, a born failure.

We have entered upon a difficult task when we enter the teaching profession, but we have entered also on the easiest task in the world, provided we go about it in the right way. We have entered upon the most attractive profession in the world, really the most attractive profession in the world to many persons. (Applause.) Yet we have entered on the profession that in the present day has been so misrepresented that we hear on every hand of meetings

gathered to discuss the unpopularity of the teaching profession, and all sorts of expedients are suggested to gild the pill and make young men and women of the present day swallow it.

Who is to blame? I began by taking the rôle of preacher upon me. Will you allow me to stand here in the pulpit again for a minute or two while I preach? The one thing you do not want to hear when you go to Church is blame for the people who do not go to Church. You say, 'Well, here I am, and why am I to listen to a sermon against the people who are not here? I wish the preacher would preach to me about my own faults.' I will preach to you and to myself about the unpopularity of the teaching profession. Have we always represented it to the rising generation as it should be represented? When I say to young women just leaving the University, or to girls just leaving school, 'Have you thought at all about being a teacher?' I am almost always answered by a negative. When I ask why, I generally get one of two answers, either 'I am not clever enough,' or 'I am not patient enough.' I know quite well what lies behind those two answers. I have sometimes said to a girl, 'You are not clever enough? Do you suppose that all teachers are clever?' Then, of course, she looks down, and up, and round her, and says she thinks they are. I have sometimes said, 'Well, my dear child, if you think I am clever, it only means that I have been, without knowing it, a humbug.' We ought not to let the impression that to be a teacher requires some extraordinary ability keep boys and girls away from the teaching profession. I do not suppose they really think we have immense intellects and are extraordinarily able in mathematics or classics or anything of that sort: what they really mean is that they think a teacher must be rather a great personage. I think it must mean that we teachers do still rather put on airs with our pupils, that we do make them feel as if we belonged to some mystery, in both senses of the word, not only to the teaching craft, but that teaching is a mystery in the sense of being something that ordinary people cannot understand.

But I believe more are kept away—if they are perfectly honest with themselves—by the other reason; because they think you need a great deal of patience. In other words, they think a teacher must be a kind of patient drudge, a kind of person who will not resent, who will humbly go on shouldering every responsibility, and taking far too much work. Altogether they feel that the prospect of a teacher's life is not attractive upon that score. Do not think that I am speaking unsympathetically, for I have known my own hard times of work as a teacher. I have known sometimes what it was to sin against the commandments that we should make for ourselves. When I blame teachers I am really much more thinking of myself than anybody else. So will you forgive me if I sound unsympathetic to teachers, because I am so very sympathetic with the teaching profession as a whole, and because I do want to see the cream of our young men and women going into it, and I do feel that this is a wrong impression which we have given them,

that teaching requires an extraordinary amount of patience, and that you will be put upon and made a drudge. We want to clear that impression away from their minds for ever.

In the early days of women's education we all overworked wickedly. We allowed ourselves to be overworked. We even piled burdens upon ourselves that were very grievous to be borne, and we rather exulted in it and felt we were doing good and heroic work for the world. We were very wrong, and some of us were very morbid. That is not nearly so common to-day. If teachers give young persons the impression that their life is dreary and weary, and that they must look so tired, it is to a very great extent that they have just got into that pose. At any rate I do not think teachers are nearly so fond of acting as every teacher ought to be. Nobody can be a teacher who is not an actor. If you do not feel cheerful when you go into a room, it is your bounden duty—again I am really speaking to myself—as you go in to make your step lighter than it would have been at any other moment of your life. Trip into the room and make the children feel as if the one thing on earth that really amused you at that moment was to come in and talk mathematics to them. It is very difficult to say who ought to be preached at and who ought to be scolded. The only person I can be quite sure deserves every hard word I can say stands before you at this moment. But I do feel that we who love teaching, and have, some of us through a fairly long period, found in our life's work the greatest happiness of our lives, should try to pass on this happiness to others; that we should try to lure into the teaching profession all those that we think worthy of it; that we should never sanction for a moment the opinion that, after a young person has tried everything else and has not proved to be fit for anything, then perhaps teaching might have a turn: but rather that we should so paint the glories of our profession, so paint the work that we are doing day by day, as well as the great aims and objects we have before us, that they would be falling over one another, so to speak, in their endeavour to enter our profession." (Applause.)

The business part of the meeting being concluded, *Viscount Haldane* then gave the following address:—

"Some time ago Mrs. Brough conveyed to me a kind invitation on behalf of some of you that I should come to-day to address you on the occasion of this conference. I asked her what subject she suggested, and she rather took away my breath when she mentioned that you were interested in Einstein. Well, Einstein is a very human subject, but I confess it is one that filled me with a certain amount of misgiving. To begin with, the Einstein doctrine is regarded, and from one point of view rightly regarded, as the exclusive property of mathematicians and physicists: still, there is another aspect of Einstein's principle—it has been appropriated as belonging to the relativity of knowledge, and no doubt it does so

belong. But there is a great deal more in relativity than the aspect of the subject with which Einstein as a mathematician and physicist has dealt, and it struck me that that wider aspect—one with which I have occupied myself for a considerable time—might form the subject of something to say to you.

Well, ladies, I will take my life in my hands, and I will enter upon the topic of the Relation of Knowledge to Reality, prefacing what I have to say with this, that it might as well have been called the Relation of Reality to Knowledge.

What Einstein has taught is that space and time—their character, their reality, their measurement—are all unintelligible, unless you take into account the situation and conditions of the observer, apart from which they are not actual. That does not mean, according to Einstein or anybody else, that you and I arbitrarily make space and time for ourselves, or that we constitute nature in observing her. It means that we must take a larger view of mind than as something else shut up in a box, out of which it looks through windows. Mind, according to Einstein in the form in which he deals with it, is a system of observations, implying a set of constitutional conditions which are common to all persons who observe under the same conditions. Therefore it is not the individuals who observe, who make these things; it is the nature of what is observed that is made dependent upon the conditions. That is a very broad statement of what I understand as taught by him about physical nature, and it is something which really extends, or ought to extend, far beyond physical nature. It ought to extend into physical science, and also into biological science, into the science of mind, psychology and the other branches, into sociology, into the theory of the State, into jurisprudence, into ethics, even into literature and art and into theology itself.

If Einstein's application of the principle in the instance of the single and exclusive domain with which he has dealt is right, and if he has drawn a true conclusion in saying that there at least reality is relative to mind taken in that wider sense which I have indicated, then it means that when we go to the other departments of knowledge, reality must also be found to be relative to the standards which we bring to bear and the conceptions which we use. So that there is relativity going through the whole field of knowledge, and if you want to know what reality signifies, then you must turn to the whole and look at all branches of knowledge as belonging to an entirety to be understood as an entirety before you can say what the position of the various aspects of reality is, one as regards the other. If that be true, very important consequences follow. If the way in which things present themselves is dependent on general standpoints, then, to begin with, the conflict between the different kinds of knowledge disappears. It is a difference of standpoint, and it is the relation of the standpoints to one another which we have to consider, and not the relation of what we call facts taken apart from the transformation which the particular standpoint has brought about. In that way the

reconciliation of much that is obscure may be possible. Science and religion, for instance, may be found to belong to different standpoints, and when knowledge is contemplated as an entirety, then all these phases will fit into their places and harmonize with each other. If I were to speak to you about that, you would say, "Oh, that is metaphysics, and what is philosophy but the story of many differences of opinion, system superseding system?"

I do not think that is true, if you read philosophy in the right way. Matthew Arnold taught us to read the Bible with reference to the circumstances in which it was written, the minds of those who wrote it, and of those for whom they were writing. He brought in relativity in that qualified form in his teaching. If you apply the historical method to the study of the history of philosophy, there is good ground for the belief that, beginning with the Greeks, you find gradually developing itself an insight into the nature of knowledge and reality which has gone on progressing—sometimes deviating and deflecting, sometimes turning to one side, sometimes to another. In the main when the negation of previous view has presented itself, it has presented itself mainly as in the end bringing out a new aspect which has been overlooked, a correction of some narrowness in the preceding standpoint. It has, as a negative, to be absorbed and superseded and taken into a wider outlook, which has brought us nearer the truth. Even in science itself there is a great deal to be said for that view, and if it be a true one, then in philosophy as in literature we have to apply other different standpoints when we want to get at the truth than merely that of the balance or the measuring rate which can give only quantities and not qualities. We have to look for quality. In literature we never think of asking whether Homer or Shakespeare was the greater poet. If anybody puts that question, we say we are not called on to do sums in arithmetic. But ask us to estimate qualities relative to one another, and what we have to answer is that each of these great poets represented the very highest quality of his own time. You cannot weigh qualities in the balance and see which weighs heaviest. So long as they are perfect according to the appropriate standpoints of value, then you say, each stood for the highest value of its time, and each must be estimated as possessing that value in accordance with what were the highest standards of the time. That does not mean that there is no comparison by which you put one higher and another lower. For instance, if you take the poems of Wordsworth and compare them with the poems of Eliza Cook, it is beyond all doubt that there are standards of value which make you put the poems of Wordsworth higher than those of Eliza Cook. And it means that the standard of value of the same period is applied. It tells you as unerringly as that two and two make four and not five, that there is a difference between the quality of the two poets.

So much by way of general observation in defence of the proposition that, even if we were looking at this from the point of view merely of philosophy, there would be no cause to complain



merely on that account. But the modern doctrine of relativity in its application to mathematics and physics has taken us a great deal further than that. The strength of Einstein's position is that, without it, you cannot account for certain physical facts. The test of success in physical science is whether the theory explains the facts. If it will not fit in with the facts, then you reject it or modify it. Unless it fits in with the facts and explains them, then it is not sufficient. The strength of Einstein's position is that it, and so far it alone, has explained the facts.

Now I must descend from generalities and come to details. Details are often trying, but in these matters we cannot get away from them. We have to see whether the facts of observation, as science has ascertained them to day, are specifically known to be such that we require the doctrine of relativity to make them intelligible.

The first fact on which I am going to lay hold is this. It has been known for a very long time what the velocity of light is. It is the greatest velocity that we can observe. It is sometimes talked of loosely as an absolute velocity. That is too strong an expression, because it is conceivable there might be higher velocities, but there is none greater in our experience. If there were any greater velocity, it has been shown mathematically that there would be great confusion in our human experience. Therefore light is accepted as possessing a velocity which is the highest which we can observe. It has been exactly ascertained by experiment what that velocity is, viz., 186,300 miles a second. Those of you who have a preference for metrical measurement may take it as about 300,000 kilometres a second, but I will take the good old English mile throughout this discussion. The rate at which light travels through space is 186,300 miles a second.

That is certain. There is another thing that is much more startling, but which is equally certain. It is now proved beyond any possibility of question that whether you are moving towards the source of the light rays, with no matter what rapidity, or away from it, or whether you are at rest, still the light approaches you at exactly that same rate, 186,300 miles a second. Just let me show you how startling that is. Supposing two express trains, travelling on opposite rails, were approaching each other at a velocity each of fifty miles an hour, at what rate would they pass each other? The velocity of passage would be, of course, 100 miles an hour. Now let us see whether there is an analogy by which we could test the case of light. The earth goes round the sun in its orbit, and in part of that orbit it may be going very nearly directly in towards the position of a fixed star of which an observer on the earth is observing the light. The light is coming at the rate of 186,300 miles in the second, and the earth is travelling on its orbit round the sun at a velocity which is approximately  $18\frac{1}{2}$  miles a second, a pretty good velocity. At another part of its orbit, the observer is travelling with the earth at  $18\frac{1}{2}$  miles a second away from the source of light, and at a third point, where the orbit is nearly flat, he may

be taken to be travelling at right angles transversely. But the most exact observation has proved that, although the light is coming at the rate of 186,300 miles a second towards the observer, and although the observer may be travelling in the one case at  $18\frac{1}{2}$  miles a second towards that source of light, and although in the other case he may be at rest, or moving away from the source of light, the velocity with which the light travels towards him is in all cases the same. There is no doubt of that. It was made finally clear by a famous set of experiments, carried out by American observers and made public about the year 1887; and it has been proved over and over again in other ways. It has also been established in the parallel case of what is called the electro-magnetic field. Those of you who are physicists—I know there are some, and I am very much afraid of them—are aware that there is an electro-magnetic field which extends far beyond the earth away out into the universe through which the motion of electrons extends, and the phenomena of electrical and magnetic disturbances cannot be explained any more than the velocity of light being constant can be explained, because these electro velocities are also constant notwithstanding changes of position and movement.

I need not tell you that, when it was found that the velocity of light was always the same whether you were going towards the source of it or were at rest with regard to it, and that it did not in the least resemble the velocity of the two express trains, the physicists were very much troubled, and began to cast about for the explanation. They invented a hypothesis which might account for what had been observed. The hypothesis was this: that as the observer passes through the ether, moving towards the fixed star, the ether has this effect upon him and upon his instruments, that it contracts them proportionately to the rate of his movements, so that not only he but the instruments are all proportionately diminished. If that is so, then you observe that the units of measurement, whether they be kilometres, or miles, or millimetres, are all proportionately diminished, and the result of his measurements will appear smaller because of the contraction than they would if he were at rest. In that way, it was said, you had an explanation, because what is recorded with the instruments is units of measurement which do not mean the same things; when you are at rest they appear, and are, smaller because of the contraction that has taken place.

That was a beautiful hypothesis. But it had one little difficulty—there was not a vestige of evidence to support it! In that state of things Einstein came upon the scene in the year 1905 with his first theory of relativity, what is called the special theory of relativity. Before I tell you what that was, let me remind you of something. Since Newton's time we have always believed, and our Victorian predecessors believed it most firmly, that the mind is a thing which looks out upon nature as a fixed something, existing wholly independently of our observation of it, and that nature extends itself over against us in two great frameworks, space and time,

which were also believed to be wholly independent of the observer, to be absolutely objective, and to be such that they never altered, never changed, were not affected by our observation, but were objective and independent realities and facts. The difficulty of that was, that by no amount of juggling, by no conceivable mathematical process or physical experiment, could you make it square in with the velocity of light always being the same whether you were moving towards it or not, because it is obvious that if the ether of space and time were to be objective and fixed facts, then the velocity of the light coming towards you could not vary, and if it could not vary when we were moving towards it, then in order to ascertain the real velocity of the passing rays of light you were to add on the velocity of the moving observer just as you have to add on the velocity of one train to another. But that could not be done, and nothing but the contraction hypothesis, of which I have told you, could be thought of to explain it, and that was a very shadowy hypothesis indeed. Then came Einstein on the scene with an extraordinary discovery, a discovery as revolutionary as Newton's own or the discoveries of Copernicus and Galileo.

Einstein said this. You have assumed that the space and time, on which you look out, are objective independent facts which have nothing to do with your observation; but in truth all measurements in them and thereon are relative to the observer and to his situation of observation and to the question of whether he is at rest or in motion. He said, if you follow that out, you will find that you have been assuming all along that your measurement system and your units of measurement, or kilometres, or metres, or whatever they might be, are the same, whether you are moving or whether you are at rest. It is very easy for those of you who are mathematicians to see how that could be expressed in a way that is intelligible even to anybody, and not merely to mathematicians.

Here (indicating a place) is a point. Suppose I want to describe its place in the world, how do I do it? All of you who have had anything to do with co-ordinate geometry know that you take three lines, and draw one down, one across, and another, a third, in this direction. You get three lines, and these three lines are sufficient to enable you to determine the position of the point. You can describe it with reference to its relation to these three lines and ascertain it exactly. They are called its spatial co-ordinates of reference, and that tells you what this point is. That is all right so long as it is a point at rest. At this moment we are all moving through space at the rate of about eighteen miles a second, and therefore to be quite accurate and put aside our prejudices we must remember we want something to describe the point as moving. But motion involves also time, and the nature of the motion will depend on a time co-ordinate. Therefore, in order to get an exact description of the position of this point in the universe, I must bring in a fourth dimension, the time dimension, at least I must try to introduce the time co-ordinate. The point is moving, and I can

measure the rapidity of its movement. The time co-ordinate you may imagine for yourselves. According to the rate of progress of the point of the table along that line round the sun in the orbit of the earth, you get what is wanted, that fourth dimension, as it has been called, which tells you what the changing position in time of that point is and therefore what its velocity is in going through the air. The combination of the line going out in a space direction with the time line, the ideal line which represents time, will give you all you need in order to ascertain the motion.

Einstein said, that when you have talked of a fixed space and time, as Newton did, and when you have made measurements of the velocity of the light coming towards you where you conceive yourselves as perfectly still or even as in motion, there is one thing which you have forgotten, and that is that in order to ascertain the velocity of light you must take time into account as well as space. He said, I will show you what a fallacy that has led you into. Supposing that somebody is moving through space like that point, and he wants to measure the velocity of light coming towards him, he has got to do that by employing four co-ordinates of reference, one to represent time. The one that represents length in the direction in which the light is coming will be affected by the rate in time at which he is travelling along it. In order to measure he will have to take into account the rate of change with which his position is transforming itself along the line. If he were absolutely at rest in the universe, he might put the time co-ordinate out of account and rely upon the directions as unchanging. As the facts are he is in this unhappy position, that he is not able to account for why it is that the light always comes at the same rate, whether he assumes himself to be at rest or moving. But if, taking into account the fact that he is moving, he proceeds to measure, he will find that the unit of measurement—the yard, or millimetre, or mile—will stand for something different from what it does when he is at rest, because he will have travelled through with a greater velocity in the same time. You have to add the velocity with which he is moving to the velocity of the light coming towards him. Therefore he will have to travel more space in the same time, or the same space in less time, and since he has got to take both co-ordinates in combination into account in making his measurement; as his result is relative not to either but to the two, it will remain always the same provided you take into account the fact that as the space diminishes, the time increases, and vice versa. I will not go into the mathematics of that: it is in the text books, and is not suited for the subject of a popular discussion. But I think you may take it from me on the authority of the books and of the mathematicians that there is no doubt about that at all.

Now see what the result is. As you move, your co-ordinates of reference give you a different measurement according as you are at rest or according as you are moving. I shall show you presently that if you are turning on the axis, if the co-ordinates are turning round, that will give you still more startling changes. Mean-

time it is enough for me to say that if there are two observers, one at rest and the other moving parallel to him in a straight line, they will appear to get the same measurements, but they will not be really measuring the same things because they will have different co-ordinates of reference, and although these things may seem to be the same in name, they will not be the same in fact. Get out of your heads that Einstein has only said we measure space differently, as if space was an objective fact which only presented different measurements. Einstein has said, space and time are nothing apart from these measurements, they have no objective reality except what appears in observation and experience of them, and when we turn to our observation and experience of them these vary according to the situation and motions and conditions of the observer.

If that is so, you see how simple it is to explain why light always appears to have the same velocity whether we are moving towards it or are at rest. When we are moving towards it we have a different set of co-ordinates from those we have when we are at rest.

Well, you may say, that is very odd, because it would point to this, that there is a different space and time system for every observer. So in one sense there is, because our co-ordinates always vary a little, but living on the face of the earth these co-ordinates are practically the same. We measure things on the face of the earth, and we allow for our own moving about and changes of position, and they are taken into account in habits of society and in our intercourse with one another. We assume there is a common system, which we may recognize as applying. It is so true that if you work it out mathematically and physically, the distance is so infinitesimal that it is not worth talking about. Consequently people living on the earth see the same thing in the same way. We use the same measuring system, and yet even on the earth you can see what relativity means. If I am standing on a railway platform, I see a train flash by, but somebody sitting in the train would see me and the platform flash the other way. Let me take another illustration. A little time ago Big Ben struck four o'clock, and I should have heard it if I had been listening. At five o'clock, if I listen, I shall hear Big Ben strike five. That is very simple. I am at rest with regard to Big Ben, and Big Ben is at rest with regard to me. We are both on the surface of the earth and near each other. When the hands move round the dial of the clock, they will have moved sixty minutes as measured in space, and I shall estimate that an hour has passed by hearing the strokes of Big Ben and seeing how they correspond with the hands upon the clock. That is very simple and very natural. Let me take the case of a very different kind of observer. Suppose an observer sitting in the sun with a clock just like that clock, constructed on the same principles and measuring in space, and suppose that observer too had some appliance which made him able to hear Big Ben strike and able to see through his telescope the hands of

Big Ben first at four and then at five. Will he say, "Big Ben has been at rest with regard to me and I have been observing the hands first at four then at five with an interval which is an interval described by a clock which is at rest with regard to me." He will say nothing of the kind. What he will say, will be this: "The earth moved in that hour 70,000 miles past me and the hand which pointed to four was 70,000 miles distant from the hand which now at five points to five o'clock," and not only that, but his time system, his space system of observation being different because of his position, his time system will be different too.

Some of you have read Bergson. Bergson, as you know, believes that the foundational fact in the Universe is time. He does not mean by time what he called spatialized time, the artificially distorted time which he says we have in our experience. He means duration, the simple flow of change. He says that in order to enable ourselves to measure that, we distort it, we spatialize it. Our intellectual consideration imposes upon it something that is not of its nature. We cut time up into space, and if we did not do so we could not form any measurements of it. Time, he says, does not divide itself into seconds, minutes and hours. Time goes on quite continuously, but in order to measure it we keep something moving in space and mark off the flow of time by spatialized intervals, by the intervals on the dial of a clock, and in that way we see hours and minutes and seconds, whereas really these hours, minutes and seconds do not belong to time as it naturally is, but to time as we have distorted it. In other words, says Bergson, all our time measurements depend on space, and therefore if our space measurements are different from those of other people, our time measurements will be different too; and so our observer in the sun has a different time system. It is not so different as you might hastily think, but it is different. In short, what is called simultaneity, by which I mean two things occurring nominally at the same time in different places, is not anything real at all. The only true simultaneity is the occurrence of two things at the same time in the same time and space system. If you try and compare what somebody might talk of as the simultaneity of the observer in the sun with the simultaneity of my observation when observing Big Ben, you are comparing two things not comparable.

I have told you the essence of Einstein's first form of his doctrine, and now I must go to the second phase of it, which is rather more terrible. It was in 1915 that Einstein first gave it to the world, and he had been meditating very much in the interval. He had noticed that there were various things besides the velocity of light which it was quite impossible to account for. Mercury goes round the sun in a curve, and Mercury had a peculiarity, an eccentricity, which the physicists never could account for. It puzzled people after Newton's time. Newton had worked it all out on the footing that space was something which always remained the same and never was distorted. The astronomers found that although the change was very slow, the orbit of Mercury varied

from time to time and did not correspond to the curve which it ought to have had. How was it that the perihelion of Mercury showed this eccentricity? That was only one of a number of puzzling things which Einstein had to consider. He came to this conclusion: why should we not be in earnest with the principle of relativity? A lady drops her parasol in York Terrace; it falls into the mud and she is very much bored. She says, that is gravitation. But Einstein said, what is gravitation? How is it that one object seems to pull another towards it when it is at a distance from it? How is attraction at a distance to be explained? It is a very remarkable thing. Why is it that one body seems to pull another towards it? Here we are dealing with physical bodies, outside and away from and independent of each other. Einstein and the physicists thought it was a mystery which could not be explained at all, and therefore they began to cast about to see whether there was not another explanation. Einstein found one. The lady's parasol falls from her hand into the mud, and the man in the street and the lady herself say that it is on account of gravitation. But, said Einstein, suppose an observer at an immense distance away and outside the range of the influence of gravitation were looking on through a telescope, he would observe the earth moving; he might be observing the earth moving in the direction in which the lady's head was, the earth pushing her up with an accelerating motion such as you often find in nature. When she lost hold of her parasol what would happen would be that the accelerating push upwards would cease to be communicated to the parasol. The parasol would still continue to go on in accordance with Newton's general law of vertical motion, but it would be overtaken by the mud. That seems very extravagant, but if you work it out in detail you will find that, given only the requisite change in the position of the observer, there is not a single fact connected with what he observes in gravitation that could not be accounted for. There is no phenomenon that cannot be so explained on that hypothesis, and you get rid, as Einstein said, of this mysterious attractive force which nobody could understand and which had been a mystery to physics.

Einstein proceeded to apply that. He said, if you define gravitation as the appearance moving objects present to an observer who is not at rest, but in a system which is really moving with a movement which is equivalent in the result of observation to what appears to be gravitation, you can identify gravitation with inertia. They will present the same appearance in that case, and the same law, the same principles will explain both. If so, then all the phenomena of nature are explicable on the footing that the observers are moving in systems which may be those of accelerating motion, and, as we have already found that space and time have no absolute independent existence of their own but are relative to the observers, the universe will be explicable simply as displaying phenomena due to the result of change in situation of the observer and to motion of various kinds of his system which may be straight or curvilinear.

The first doctrine of relativity dealt only with cases of people moving parallel to one another, one of whom was in motion and the other at rest. The second theory applies to every kind of motion, whether in straight lines or whether accelerated, i.e. constantly increasing. It was adapted to explaining not merely such a phenomenon as the apparent constant velocity of light but all other phenomena. Einstein therefore called it the general theory of relativity or the principle of equivalence.

That, of course, set Einstein and his school speculating further, and now I come for a moment to the more difficult things which lie behind. It is interesting to reflect that some of the finest work of this more difficult part of the subject has been done by a very distinguished English mathematician, Professor Whitehead, who in his book "The Concept of Nature"—which I do not recommend to you for light reading in railway trains—has worked out an expansion of the general theory of relativity which seems to me far more thorough than anything I have seen as yet in the German treatises on the subject. He agrees with Einstein, and yet gets to his results by a different route. I am not going into Prof. Whitehead's theory, but his is a remarkable book, and if anybody wishes to try her teeth I recommend that book.

What Einstein and Professor Whitehead agree in saying is this: that space and time, as we observe them under our conditions and with our changing situations, are relative. But still they must have some foundation. We must perceive something, and what they say we perceive is what they call the space-time continuum which lies behind them. Space and time, as Bergson said, are very closely dependent upon one another. The physicists and mathematicians of this modern period, throwing overboard the Victorian notion which made space and time independent entities, subsisting independently of each other, have said that space and time are abstracts which we make in the course of our measurements, and are relative to our co-ordinates of reference. Well, but what is it that we abstract from? They answer that question by saying this: in motion you have space and time in combination. Motion is unintelligible apart from both. Consequently if you want to get at what underlies space and time, what is their continuum, you must conceive the continuum as one which has the characteristics of extension as well as duration. Starting with that continuum you make abstractions from it, and the abstractions result in what we call space and time, which are therefore characterised by what we call relativity. This is a very interesting subject. Great mathematicians were nibbling at it for a long time. There was a great mathematician called Gauss, who had a very powerful and sceptical mind. He thought all mathematics was based on physics, and he did not believe in any mathematical laws unless they could be proved by experience. Being a very powerfully minded man, and having the courage of his convictions, he set himself while at College to measure the angles of a triangle formed by rays of light coming from three hills, the Brocken, the Ilsenburg and the Hoher

Hagen, in order to test whether the angles amounted to two right angles, but I never heard what the result was. Gauss was succeeded by another great professor a few years later, of whom you have heard, called Riemann. He was as great a genius as Gauss, but he died very young. He died insisting that space must not be taken to consist merely of straight lines and squares and circles, but might have different forms with varying characteristics. Parallel lines might intersect. That we assumed they did not do so was due to the fact that we made certain assumptions which are the axioms of Euclid's geometry. Riemann said we must go behind Euclid, and not be content with the assumptions which Euclid made. Therefore he designed a new geometry, designed for giving effect to his view.

After him there came Hermann Minkowski. He too died young, but not until he had delivered a memorable address in 1908 at Cologne to a scientific congress there. In that address he announced the great theory which was the foundation of the more difficult parts of Einstein's philosophy. He said that what we really perceive is the space-time continuum, in which space is not yet differentiated from time. We differentiate them by our intellectual processes, but in reality they have no objective existence of their own. They are the result of our processes. The real is what he called the "world-line," meaning that in the line extension and duration as analogues of space and time were both combined, and that it is the character of what is ultimate in the world that there should be a world line, and that all our physics and all our mathematics are based upon the interpretations we put upon what we so observe and endow with an artificial character, because of our system of reference, which is a varying one.

Naturally the question arose whether there must not then be some way by which we can measure the space-time continuum itself, because you observe that, according to the general theory of relativity, when we see anything going on in the universe, when we see bodies revolving with regard to each other and apparently attracting each other, that is due to our position and motion, and and to the character of our motion. The space and time which present themselves vary accordingly, but then they have a common foundation in the space-time continuum. If the character of the space-time continuum can be ascertained and described, we shall have a way by which we can compare the result of various observations made by various observers. Therefore it was of vital importance that a calculus should be devised, which should be capable of measuring the space-time continuum itself and what happened in it. Such a calculus has been devised. I am not going to tell you about it in detail. I am not myself very certain of my own ground in it. I am not a good enough mathematician, but I do know enough about it to be able to tell you what it means from a philosophical point of view.

The mathematicians have been brought face to face with a terrible new branch of mathematics, which started with the

investigation of Riemann and culminated in the investigations of Einstein, with the assistance of a good many other mathematicians of great distinction in between. This new branch is called the theory of Tensors. Tensors are expressions for the qualities of the space-time continuum, which describe them so accurately that they carry you to a certain point. When you get to that point, if you take any set of observations, such as of the stars and the sun, and fit in the results, which are sometimes called the gravitation potentials, into the results of your tensors, which are qualitative rather than quantitative expressions, you get a generalization which will enable you to say exactly what the thing means; and not only that but what it will mean in any other system of observation. I think Professor Whitehead did not exaggerate when he said that the discovery that Einstein had been right in his predictions, had spread a panic among the physicists, who realized that they would have to study the theory of tensors.

Notwithstanding the war Einstein knew that the British Royal Society was going to send out two expeditions to observe the eclipse of the sun, which was timed to take place in May, 1919. Einstein knew what the purpose of this expedition was. It was to measure the rays coming from certain fixed stars, rays which passed close to the sun but which could not because of its light be observed at any time other than that of an eclipse, and the question was how much would they prove to be deflected by the nearness of the sun which they passed. The Newtonians, inheriting the Victorian tradition, had predicted that the deflection would be by a certain amount. Einstein predicted that it would be found to be nearly a 100 per cent. different. He worked it out and gave the exact figures. He got from recorded observations the gravitation figures to be filled in for the tensors, and then, making the adjustment for the motion of the earth and the tremendous accelerating velocities which take place with regard to the other heavenly bodies, Einstein was able to work out an exact calculation of what the astronomers ought to find. The old-fashioned astronomers had a quite different set of calculations. Two sets of observations were made, one in Brazil and the other in West Africa. Einstein proved to be right and the others completely wrong. It created something like a commotion throughout the whole scientific world, because here it was looked on as an abstract theory which had unexpectedly been proved to be right and to stand as the only one which accounted for the facts. Ever since this, Einstein may be said to have held the field.

Einstein's work has only just begun. We have very brilliant exponents of the doctrine in this country, not only Professor Whitehead but others. Professor Eddington and many others are at work on the matter here. Our English mathematicians and physicists are very good in these regions, but the wider aspect of the doctrine they have not touched. Relativity has been shown to be apparently true, with regard to physical space and time. The basis of that relativity is the system of reference of the observer,

which moulds the form of the reality which he observes. In the case of physics you take as that system of reference, those ideal co-ordinates which I have described. But why should the matter stop with physics? May it not be that we also mould reality by other conceptions, which may be what determine the facts and are the conceptions which will alone explain the facts, the forms of which they have determined?

Take biology! When the ordinary Victorian man of science tried to explain life, he explained it as somehow resulting from the interaction of atoms and energy. There were chemical explanations for all the phenomena of life. But further consideration is making it clear that the conception of mere physical cause, if you employ that as your standard of reference, is never enough to explain the phenomena of life. Cause acts on its effect as something external. An atom pushed towards another atom operates upon it as an outside cause. You get a machine that way, and if you take away part of the machine, the machine will not work, if it is an important part. In the case of the living organism, it is not any outside cause that seems to hold the organism together. If you have a lesion of the brain and it is a very simple one, other parts of the brain will take on the function and do the work. If you cut out one kidney, the other kidney will presently do the work of both. Everywhere what you may call the society of the enabling organs works together and improvises the lost function, unless it is a very serious case. In that way a mere casual disturbance does not destroy life. What holds things together is not any outside cause; it is the behaviour of the parts of the organism in fulfilment of an end, though not of a conscious purpose.

I am talking of the merest organism, which may be quite unconscious but which is living. Wherever you have life, you have a tendency to conserve itself throughout change in the material in which it expresses itself. Every part of the human body changes after a time, and we are constantly taking in and giving back our environment. It is impossible to say mathematically where the outside skin ends and where the environment on the other hand ceases. There are no mathematical or physical lines of demarcation which apply. What we are confronted with is the spectacle of an end, expressing, operating, serving, and developing itself. A living organism is born, goes on until it dies, and dies in fulfilment of the ends of its species. In interpreting life, therefore, you can only describe it in terms of the phenomena of life and in the language of life, the only language appropriate to these phenomena. What makes it appropriate is that you have brought in a new conception, quite different from the conception of cause and effect, or of the externality which you have in an abstract form in mathematics. What you have is that new conception of the end realizing and serving itself, which gives its character to life. It is the only thing which will explain the phenomena of life. You cannot explain heredity through any mechanical hypothesis. You cannot explain the genesis of life by the mechanical interaction of chemical atoms.

It is making too great a draft on our credulity, and even if you could, you would not explain the facts of heredity appearing in the same fashion in myriads of individuals of a single species.

The result is that, just as Einstein said you must revise your opinion of what your standards of reference were effecting when you measured space and time, so you must revise your opinions of what your standards of reference do when you interpret life. It requires the conception of end, which fashions the object in observation, and is still more different from that of cause than Einstein's conception of four dimensional space was from that of the separate spaces and times which were believed in before his day.

But life is only one illustration out of a great number. Life explains life, and the language of life is appropriate to life, but beyond end lies purpose. When you get into the region of mind, of conscious intelligence, you require something else, because in the case of mind we have not to do with an end which merely consists in the unconscious behaviour of the parts, which to a certain extent succeed in preserving themselves and getting their characters as members of the whole, but the entire mind is present in every act that the mind does. The merest word or thought imports by implication the whole of our intelligence. In purpose you have consciousness, consciousness of what you desire, consciousness of yourself, and thus you have implicit the full operation of intelligence. There again you require a new category. You require the category of intelligence and of conscious purpose. When you are dealing with the phenomena of mind, just as in other cases, you want a further standard of reference which is not an artificial standard of reference but the natural one, because without it you cannot explain the facts.

When you pass still further and deal, not with the individual mind, but with society, you have the same thing. It is an assumption which has confused people very much, the assumption that the mind is like a sort of atom enclosed somewhere in a box, which looks out at the universe. If you take knowledge as coming first instead of last, as Einstein does, and if you apply that here, you will see that minds are not things existing out in space and time. Their character is to be mind and describable only in terms of mind. Their relations are relations of correspondence, in which you have literal identity of thought with divergencies and differences. If you pursue that a little further, you will find that it will explain a great many facts about the State and about society which are very puzzling. It will explain that your institutions are the objective realization of collective human purposes, the identities of these purposes predominating over the differences, and that they are intelligible only by taking such conceptions into account in estimating the character of reality.

If you go still further, you will find that a different system of reference for conventional values is required in literature, art and music; and when you pass still further to religion, you will find

that in religion we are dealing with a different set of conceptions altogether and a different set of standards. All these branches of knowledge have their own language and their own descriptions, which do not come into conflict with those of other knowledge because they belong to different standards of reference, standards which are not in conflict but belong to the entirety of knowledge. You have to get into your heads that knowledge is an entirety and that knowledge comes first. The completed sum of knowledge is an ideal which must be pre-supposed for the explanation even of the simplest experience.

The Einstein physicists have shown how you have to assume the observer before you can understand the reality of space and time. So with all these things you have to assume an observer as more than an isolated atom in space and time, to look upon knowledge as the foundation of fact, as the last which is also the first, which is the explanation of what appears to come first in time, but but is really only intelligible when you give it its place in the entirety of the whole.

That is a very great conception. It is not new. It is as old as the Greeks. The Greeks were very wonderful people, because their science was bad and they were poor observers, and Bacon discredited them very much. It is quite true we have got a long way beyond the Greeks in our observations of nature, but nevertheless the Greeks had certain advantages. They were not troubled by the distinction between mind and nature, which our scientific predecessors set up so firmly. They were not troubled with the problems which gave rise to subjective idealism, to Berkeley and Hume, and the reason was that they took a wider and greater view of mind, and of its foundation, of its character, as lying at the root of the universe. If you turn even to-day to Aristotle and Plotinus, and read them in their context, read them with reference to the mythology and metaphors of their time, read them with the meanings which were theirs, you will see how much is to be learnt from them, that is corrective of the narrow views which we have inherited, and which have prevented us from comprehending the real character of the relation not only of knowledge to reality but of reality to knowledge.

*The Chairman* proposed a vote of thanks to *Lord Haldane* for his wonderful address, expressing the hope that he would add to his kindness by speaking to the Association again on the purely metaphysical subject and telling them what he thought was really the border line between life and consciousness.

(*Carried by acclamation.*)

After votes of thanks to Miss Gray and Miss Tuke had been put and carried, the members adjourned for tea.

## THE REGISTRY.

The work of the Registry has been affected somewhat by the policy of cutting down expenses, which has prevailed among all Local Education Authorities. Mistresses of seven or eight years' standing who in bygone years would have been seeking new posts in order to enlarge their experience have hesitated to change. Education Authorities sometimes object to appointing mistresses of more than three years' standing on account of the expense. With the increased number of young people entering the profession, the outlook for the middle-aged mistress becomes very serious. The number of mistresses on the books has been greatly increased since July, and for the first time since 1915, mistresses in certain subjects, such as English and History, have failed to get work.

There have been fewer applications for mistresses; there have also been fewer posts filled.

The figures in the Tables of Salaries have been differently arranged, as owing to the different systems of "carry-over" under the Burnham Scale, few salaries have been paid in round sums.

There have been fewer applications for mistresses to go abroad and the salaries have compared unfavourably with those given in England. Applications have been received from:

Canada	...	...	3	Egypt	...	...	2
New Zealand	...	...	3	Barbadoes	...	...	1
S. Africa	...	...	2	Buenos Aires	...	...	1

Particulars of applications for Teachers during the current year are given in the following table:

### I. TABLE OF APPOINTMENTS.

	Applications received.	Appointments made.
From Public Schools (non-resident) ... ..	509	75
"  "  "  (resident) ... ..	55	7
"  Private  "  (non-resident) ... ..	11	4
"  "  "  (resident) ... ..	46	6
"  Training Colleges (non-resident) ... ..	14	2
"  "  "  (resident) ... ..	13	5
"  Families (resident) ... ..	4	—
For Head Mistresses ... ..	5	4
"  Principals and Vice-Principals of Training Colleges ... ..	2	—
"  Lecturers and Demonstrators ... ..	7	—
"  Visiting Teachers and Tutors ... ..	73	48
"  Examiner ... ..	from 1 school	1
"  Miscellaneous ... ..	5	—
	745	152







# ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN TEACHERS.

BALANCE SHEET *at 30th November, 1921.*

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To REVENUE SURPLUS—			By INVESTMENTS AT COST PRICE—		
As at 30th November, 1920 .. .. .	1364	1 9½	£200 Dominion of Canada 4% Stock ..	194	5 8
Add this year, 30th November, 1920 .. .. .	2	4 0½	£200 London County Council 3% Stock ..	177	5 0
	1366	5 10	£200 L & N. W. Ry. 3% Debenture Stock ..	181	9 0
To LIFE MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT—			12 S.E. Ry. Reading Annuities .. .. .	304	15 0
Balance thereon .. .. .		648	£200 National War Bonds 5% 1927 Inscribed ..	200	3 0
			£550 War Stock 5% 1929-1947 Inscribed ..	517	4 6
To ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE—					1575 2 2
25 for year ending 30th November, 1922 .. .. .		6	By FURNITURE—		
			As last Account .. .. .	60	11 11
To RENT—			Less 10 per cent. Depreciation .. .. .	6	1 2
2 months at £87 15s. per annum .. .. .		14			54 10 9
			By CASH—		
To TELEPHONE—			At National Provincial Bank of England,		
2 months at £8 10s. per annum .. .. .		1	Current Account .. .. .	129	4 0
			Deposit Account .. .. .	237	11 7
			With Secretary .. .. .	41	0 2
					407 15 9
					£2037 8 8
		£2037			8 8

(32)

I have written up the Register of Life Members, have examined Revenue Account, Life Membership Account and Balance Sheet with Books, Vouchers, and Certificates of the Association, and certify them in accordance therewith. I believe them to be correct statements of the transactions for year ending 30th November, 1921, the books being closed at 14th October, 1921.

M. C. FOLEY, *Member of Committee.*  
D. L. SANDFORD, *Member of Committee.*

HELEN COX (Mrs. HAROLD COX), *Auditor,*  
6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.  
10th November, 1921.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

DECEMBER 1ST, 1921.

*President.*

Miss GRAY, J.P., HIGH MISTRESS, ST. PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL.

*Honorary Members.*

The Rev. E. A. ABBOTT, D.D.

The Right Hon. VISCOUNT BRYCE OF DECHMONT, O.M., D.C.L.

Miss CLOUGH, Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge

Miss COLLIER, Vice-Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge

\*Miss EMILY DAVIES, LL.D. (the late)

Mrs. A. V. DICEY,

Miss GLADSTONE, late Vice-Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge

Sir W. H. HADOW, C.B.E., D.Mus., Vice-Chancellor, University of Sheffield

The Right Hon. VISCOUNT HALDANE OF CLOAN, F.R.S., K.T., O.M.

Miss CAROLINE HERFORD,

Miss H. JEX-BLAKE, late Principal, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford

Mrs. A. H. JOHNSON, late Principal, Oxford Home-Students

Miss LUMSDEN, LL.D.,

Miss MAYNARD, late Mistress, Westfield College, Hampstead, N.W.

Miss MOBERLY, late Principal, St. Hugh's College, Oxford

T. E. PAGE, Litt.D., M.A., late Fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge

Sir M. E. SADLER, K.S.I., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor, University of Leeds

Miss JULIA SHARPE,

Lady NAPIER SHAW,

Mrs. HENRY SIDGWICK, LL.D., late Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge

A. L. SMITH, Master, Balliol College, Oxford

Miss STEPHEN, late Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge

†Miss WELSH (the late)

Miss HENRIETTA WHITE, LL.D., Principal, Alexandra College, Dublin

Miss WORDSWORTH, late Principal, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford

\* Died 13th July, 1921.

† Died 13th February, 1921.

## ORDINARY MEMBERS.

Abbreviations for Universities: C.—Cambridge. O.—Oxford. L.—London. D.—Durham. V.—Victoria. M.—Manchester. B.—Birmingham. Bris.—Bristol. Liv.—Liverpool. S.—Sheffield. W.—Wales. St. A.—St. Andrews. G.—Glasgow. A.—Aberdeen. E.—Edinburgh. Dub.—Dublin. R.U.I.—Royal University of Ireland. N.U.I.—National University of Ireland. Q.U.I.—Queen's University of Ireland.

Ade.—Adelaide. Col.—Columbia. H.—Heidelberg. Lau.—Lausanne. Mel.—Melbourne. N.Z.—New Zealand. P.—Paris. Sask.—Saskatchewan. Syd.—Sydney. Zür.—Zürich.

## (a) Life Members.

1 Acheson, A. C. ... R U I	46 Birley, M. H. ... O
2 Agar, W. ... C & Dub	47 Bishop, E. D. ... L
3 Aitken, E. ... C & L & Dub	48 Black, J. M. ... St. A
4 Aldis, E. M. ... C	49 Blunt, M. ... O & L
5 Allpress, B. E. ... C & Dub	50 Boon, M. E. ... V
6 Allwork, E. C. M. ... L	51 Boorne, N. ... L
7 Amery, E. M. ... L	52 Booty, M. A. ... C & Dub
8 Amiss, M. ... W	53 Borrow, M. A. ... L
9 Amphlett, Mrs. (née James) ... C	54 Bott, C. M. ... Liv
10 Anderson, W. F. ... L	55 Bowman, M. ... O
11 Angell, K. W. ... C	56 Bowser, E. M. ... L
12 Appleyard, A. E. ... C	57 Bowtell, Mrs. Bamber ... M
13 Archibald, F. M. ... L	58 Boys-Smith, W. L. ... C
14 Ashwell, E. I. P. ... L	59 Bradshaw, J. ... C & Liv
15 Aston, F. E. ... C	60 Braginton, M. ... C
16 Atherton, Mrs. ... L	61 Branfoot, M. A. ... O
17 Athya, F. A. ... O	62 Britten, F. H. ... L
18 Atkins, A. F. ... O	63 Broadbent, F. L. ... L
19 Attenborough, Mrs. (née Davies) ... L	64 Brook, M. ... L
20 Atwood, W. ... L	65 Brough, M. E. ... C & Dub
21 Baines, K. M. ... L	66 Brown, Mrs. R. E. (née Pugsley) ... L
22 Bake, C. H. ... C	67 Brown, G. M. ... C
23 Baker, A. E. A. ... L	68 Browne, E. M. ... O
24 Baker, W. G. ... C	69 Bugby, H. D. ... C
25 Baldwin, E. ... L	70 Bull, B. A. ... L
26 Baldwin, F. L. ... L	71 Burgis, C. M. ... L
27 Ballingall, J. T. ... E	72 Burlington, M. ... L
28 Bannister, K. W. ... O	73 Burne, J. ... C
29 Bardsley, F. B. ... L	74 Burnett, M. E. ... O
30 Barke, E. M. ... C & Dub	75 Burras, E. ... O
31 Barnes, M. C. ... C	76 Burrows, C. M. E. ... O
32 Barrington, A. ... C	77 Cam, H. M. ... L
33 Barrows, M. M. ... L	78 Campbell, A. ... L
34 Batchelor, E. ... Leeds	79 Champion, S. L. ... O
35 Batchelor, F. M. S. ... O	80 Cannell, Mrs. ... C
36 Baynes, Mrs. ... L	81 Carey, L. de M. ... L
37 Beale, D. M. ... L	82 Carless, E. ... O
38 Beard, E. ... L	83 Carrier, E. H. ... V
39 Bell, E. H. C. Moberly ... C	84 Carter, M. E. ... L
40 Bellman, M. ... O	85 Case, A. J. ... C & Dub
41 Bennett, Mrs. E. J. ... C	86 Case, J. E. ... C & Dub
42 Bennett, E. S. ... C & Dub	87 Caulkin, E. E. ... C & L
43 Bennett, M. C. ... C & Dub	88 Chadwick, M. ... O
44 Bethell, M. ... L	89 Chambers, Mrs. (née Damant) ... C
45 Bingham, J. ... C	90 Chambers, A. M. ... O

91 Chetham-Strode, D. F. ... L	151 Firth, C. B. ... L
92*Chevallier, M. A. ... L	152 Flavell, A. J. ... C & Dub
93 Chocqueel, F. E. ... L	153 Floyd, Mrs. (née Willott) ... C
94 Clark, Mrs. Adams ... C	154 Foley, M. C. ... L
95 Clayton, R. A. ... L	155 Ford, J. T. ... B
96 Clifton, F. M. A. ... C	156 Forrest, E. ... C & L
97 Coates, E. M. ... W	157 Forrester, Mrs. (née Willamson) ... V
98 Codd, E. L. ... L	158 Fountain, M. A. ... L
99 Coffey, M. ... R U I	159 Franklin, J. ... C & Dub
100 Colebrook, E. V. ... L	160 Freeman, E. E. ... O & Dub
101 Corbett, E. ... L	161 Freeth, G. ... L
102 Court, F. A. ... O	162 Frood, D. ... C
103 Couzens, F. M. ... L	163 Frood, S. ... C
104 Cox, Mrs. (née Fennell) ... O	164 Frost, C. ... C & Dub
105 Craik, J. McL. ... R U I	165 Fry, B. C. ... L
106 Cran, L. ... C	166 Fry, L. M. ... L
107 Crook, Mrs. F. A. ... C	167 Fuller, B. B. ... C & Dub
108 Crowe, E. G. ... Liv & V	168 Gardiner, L. J. ... C & L
109 Cull, E. M. ... C	169 Gardiner, S. A. ... C & Dub
110 Curran, K. ... O	170 Gardner, Mrs. (née Keys) ... L
111 Curran, M. B. ... C	171 Gardner, A. ... C
112 Currie, I. ... Dub	172 Gedge, E. C. ... C & L
113 Dale, E. ... C	173 Gibbon, A. G. ... C & Dub
114 Dangerfield, E. A. ... O	174 Givenwilson, I. M. ... L
115 Daniels, A. G. ... L	175 Glanfield, Mrs. (née Saunders) ... O
116 Darke, E. B. ... L	176 Gledhill, R. F. ... W
117 Davies, A. M. ... L	177 Glennie, M. ... L
118 Dawe, M. M. S. ... L	178 Goode, P. S. ... L
119 Dawes, E. A. S. ... C & L	179 Goodey, F. E. ... L
120 Dawson, A. B. ... Dur	180 Goodrich, Mrs. (née Pixell) ... L
121 Dean, Mrs. (née Hudson) ... Liv	181 Gordon, A. P. ... C
122 Deane, M. E. ... R U I	182 Goring, C. J. ... L
123 Deane, N. ... C & Dub	183 Grant, M. A. ... O
124 Dent, H. G. ... L	184 Gray, A. ... O
125 Dessin, E. E. E. ... O	185 Gray, F. R., J.P. ... C & Dub
126 Dewar, E. H. ... C	186 Green, A. Melvill ... L
127 Dickinson, F. E. ... O	187 Gregory, A. M. ... L
128 Dixon, F. A. ... L	188 Griffin, D. L. ... L
129 Dobson, Mrs. Portway ... C	189 Gruner, A. ... C
130 Dodge, E. ... V	190 Gruner, J. F. ... C & Dub
131 Doorly, V. E. L. ... L	191 Gwatkin, E. R. ... C & L & Dub
132 Dow, J. ... O	192 Gwyther, J. M. ... L
133 Dunn, M. M. ... L	193 Gwyther, M. ... O
134 Dymond, O. ... C & L	194 Haigh, L. E. ... O & Dub
135 Eadie, E. M. ... L	195 Hamilton, M. T. ... St. A
136 Easton, G. E. ... O	196 Hannam, Mrs. (née Kemplay) ... St. A
137 Edgell, B. ... L & W	197 Harding, J. ... C
138 Edwards, A. F. ... C & Dub	198 Harper, I. ... R U I
139 Ellis, M. E. ... W	199 Harris, Mrs. (née Turner) ... C & Dub
140 Ellison, L. ... O	200 Hartle, H. J. ... C & L
141 Elton, C. A. ... W	201 Harvey, J. B. ... W
142 Evans, Mrs. (née Mackenzie) ... W	202 Haslam, K. S. E. ... C & Dub
143 Exton, G. ... C & Dub	203 Head, Mrs. ... C
144 Fanner, G. L. ... C & Dub	204 Heal, Mrs. (née Edwards) ... W
145 Fanner, K. E. ... C & Dub	205 Heath-Jones, L. A. ... C
146 Faris, Mrs. (née Acheson) ... C & Dub	206 Heatley, H. D. ... L
147 Farquhar, J. ... C	207 Henman, Mrs. (née Bondfield) ... C & Dub
148 Fayerman, W. M. ... C	
149 Fergie, G. ... E	
150 Fielding, M. ... V	

\* Died 4th February, 1921.

208	Hewlett, E. L.	...	M	264	Lawrence, I. W.	...	L
209	Heygate, G. M.	...	L	265*	Leader, E.	...	C
210	Hicks, Mrs.	...	C & L	266	Lee, A. M.	...	L
211	Highfield, Mrs. (née Terry)	...	O	267	Lee, W.	...	L & B
212	Hiley, D. F. P.	...	O	268	Legge, J. L.	...	A
213	Hirst, C. M.	...	C	269	Letts, D. H.	...	C & Dub
214	Hirst, M. E.	...	C & B	270	Levy, Mrs. (née Fraser)	...	E
215	Hodgson, G. E.	...	C & Dub	271	Lewis, M. E.	...	C
216	Hodgson, S.	...	R U I	272	Lilley, E.	...	R U I
217	Holgate, M. E.	...	L	273	Linnell, B. B.	...	C
218	Holmes, M. G.	...	V	274	Linnell, E. H.	...	C
219	Home, G.	...	C & Dub	275	Little, A. F.	...	R U I
220	Hotblack, K.	...	C & L	276	Lloyd, A. E.	...	L
221	Hough, H. S.	...	C	277	Longson, C. N.	...	St. A
222	Hovey, R.	...	L	278	Lord, I. M.	...	O
223	Howard, Mrs. (née Matthaei)	...	C & Dub	279	Loveday, A.	...	C
224	Hudson, Mrs. Voss (née Snook)	...	L & Bris	280	Lowe, L. C.	...	O & Dub
225	Hugon, L. G.	...	C & Dub	281	Lowry, E. B.	...	W
226	Hurlbatt, E.	...	O & Dub	282	Lynch, E. K.	...	C
227	Hurst, A.	...	R U I	283	Lynch, M. A. R.	...	C & Dub
228	Hurst, E. A.	...	L	284	Mackintosh, C. A.	...	B
229	Hurt, E. E.	...	L	285	Macklin, H. E.	...	C & L
230	Hyde, E. M.	...	C	286	Malden, A. D.	...	C
231	Insley, Mrs. (née Bambridge)	...	C & Dub	287	Malim, C.	...	L
232	Ison, A. M.	...	L	288	Mallinson, D.	...	Leeds
233	Ison, E. M.	...	L	289	Mangnall, E.	...	C
234	Jackman, E.	...	Leeds	290	March, N. H.	...	D
235	Jackson, A. M.	...	C & L	291	Marshall, D.	...	L
236	Jackson, E.	...	C	292	Marshall, E.	...	C
237	Jaffé, Mrs. (née Moore)	...	C	293	Marshall, F. L.	...	L
238	Jameson, E. L.	...	C & Dub	294	Martin, M. G.	...	C
239	Jameson, W. G.	...	E	295	Martyn, Mrs. How	...	L
240	Jenkins, J. A.	...	L	296	Masom, A.	...	L
241	Jennings, K. W.	...	L	297	Mason, K.	...	L
242	Jex-Blake, K.	...	C & Dub	298	Mathew, M. F.	...	L
243	Johnson, A. N.	...	R U I	299	Matthaei, L. E.	...	C & Dub
244	Johnson, E. D.	...	V	300	Matthew, M. W.	...	L
245	Johnson, F. A.	...	Leeds & V	301	Maud, I. M.	...	Leeds
246	Jolly, E. B.	...	L	302	Maxwell, R.	...	St. A
247	Jones, E. A.	...	O	303	May, Z. G. D.	...	C & Dub
248	Jones, E. E. C.	...	C	304	McFarlane, Mrs. (née Thorpe)	...	O
249	Jones, J. G. Hopkins	...	L	305	McKitrick, S. K.	...	R U I
250	Jones, K. A. Gilman	...	C	306	Menzies, Mrs.	...	St. A
251	Jones, M. L.	...	L	307	Michie, H. R. T.	...	A
252	Jordan, M. D.	...	C	308	Middleton, Mrs.	...	O
253	Jourdain, C. E.	...	O	309	Milne, F. E. E.	...	L
254	Kellett, C. A. L.	...	R U I	310	Milroy, E. C.	...	E
255	Kidd, W. M.	...	C & Dub	311	Milroy, L. M. W.	...	O
256	Kilgour, M. S.	...	C & Dub	312	Mixer, A. L.	...	D
257	Kirkpatrick, Mrs. W. Brownlee (née Bell)	...	Glas	313	Mole, H.	...	L
258	Knight, M.	...	C & Dub	314	Moore, Mrs. (née Ely)	...	C
259	Kyte, W. F. M.	...	W	315	Moore, A. H.	...	C
260	Lake, A. L.	...	L	316	Moore, K. E.	...	L
261	Landells, Mrs. (née Rait)	...	E	317	Moore, M. G.	...	L
262	Lardelli, M. L.	...	O	318	Morant, C. L.	...	O
263	Lawrence, A.	...	L	319	Morgan, C. E.	...	L & B
				320	Morison, L. F.	...	O
				321	Morris, Mrs. G. W. (née Brown)	...	L
				322	Mottram, M. U.	...	L
				323	Murphy, E. M. E.	...	C & Dub

\* Died 23rd December, 1920.

324	Neal, Mrs. (née Clayton)	...	C	384	Riley, A.	...	C
325	Neill, M. M.	...	L	385	Roberts, R. E. T.	...	D
326	Newberry, E. M.	...	C	386	Robertson, A.	...	E
327	Newbiggin, M. E.	...	E	387	Robinson, C. E.	...	L
328	Newland, Mrs.	...	L	388	Robinson, L.	...	L
329	Newman, H.	...	L	389	Robinson, R.	...	D
330	Newton, M. W.	...	L	390	Roche, Mrs. (née Craske)	...	C
331	Nuttall, A. R.	...	C & Dub	391	Rollo, W. M.	...	G
332	O'Brien, S. G.	...	L	392	Rooke, M.	...	O
333	Odell, L. M.	...	L	393	Ross, E.	...	R U I
334	Oldfield, S.	...	V	394	Rossiter, G. M.	...	L
335	Oliver, Mrs. (née Walrond)	...	L	395	Rowland, E. M.	...	O & W
336	Olliff, D. E.	...	L	396	Ryan, M. S.	...	L
337	Owen, A. B.	...	W	397	Salmond, A. D. F.	...	A
338	Paine, M. E.	...	O	398	Salmond, V. M.	...	L
339*	Papworth, L. Wyatt	...	O & Dub	399	Sanders, Dr. E. Maudslay	...	L & P
340	Parker, E.	...	V	400	Sandford, D. L.	...	Liv
341	Parker, M. J.	...	O	401	Sant, C. M.	...	C
342	Parkin, D.	...	L	402	Sarson, M.	...	O
343	Parsons, D.	...	O	403	Saunders, M. B.	...	L
344	Parsons, E. M.	...	C	404	Saxby, I. B.	...	C
345	Pate, M. A.	...	L	405	Scott, D. F.	...	C
346	Payne, Mrs. (née Bradley)	...	O	406	Scott, J. W.	...	L
347	Pearman, C. G.	...	C & Dub	407	Shacklock, G. F. M.	...	L
348	Pearson, E. R.	...	C & Dub	408	Sharman, M.	...	L
349	Peterkin, C. E.	...	A	409	Sharman, R.	...	C & Dub
350	Petersen, Mrs. (née Dawson)	...	C	410	Sharpley, E.	...	C
351	Philipson, E. J.	...	St. A	411	Shearme, Mrs.	...	C
352	Philpott, A. E.	...	W	412	Sherwin, A.	...	C
353	Pick, M.	...	O & L	413	Shorto, A. M.	...	L
354	Pickard, E. M.	...	C & Dub	414	Shove, R. F.	...	C
355	Pickersgill, E. A.	...	O	415	Siau, M. I.	...	L
356	Pickersgill, M. G.	...	L	416	Side, G. A.	...	L
357	Pitoy, Madame (née Cameron)	...	G	417	Simpson, Mrs. (née Spearing)	...	C & L
358	Pocock, F. N.	...	O	418	Skipton, E. D.	...	L
359	Pollard, G. C.	...	C	419	Smewing, E. M.	...	L
360	Porcher, M. J.	...	O	420	Smith, Mrs. E. Neville (née Tutin)	...	L
361	Potter, H. R.	...	L	421	Smith, Mrs. Gibson (née Gibson)	...	D & Jena
362	Powell, M. H.	...	C & Dub	422	Smith, Eva M.	...	C
363	Prebble, E. J.	...	O	423	Smith, Winifred	...	L
364	Priestley, Mrs. (née Gough)	...	B	424	Southerden, I. E.	...	C & Dub
365	Primrose, C. L.	...	C & Dub	425	Sparks, B. M.	...	O & Dub
366	Quirk, H. E.	...	C	426	Speight, R.	...	Leeds
367	Raisin, A. M.	...	L	427	Spencer, F. M. E.	...	Leeds
368	Raisin, C. A.	...	L	428	Spurgeon, C. F. E.	...	O & P
369	Raleigh, K. A.	...	C	429	Spurling, C.	...	O
370	Raw, H. M.	...	L	430	Stawell, F. M.	...	C
371	Read, E. J. I.	...	C & Dub	431	Stedman, D. E.	...	L
372	Redstone, M. I.	...	L	432	Steele, A. T.	...	L
373	Reid, R. R.	...	L	433	Stephens, Mrs. A. J. (née Sturge)	...	C
374	Renaut, E. L.	...	L	434	Stevenson, E.	...	C & Dub
375	Revell, D. M.	...	C	435	Stewart, I. M.	...	L
376	Rice, M. A.	...	O & Dub	436	Stockman, Mrs. (née Smith)	...	L
377	Rich, M. B.	...	C & Dub	437	Stodart, B. M.	...	A
378	Richards, S. E. S.	...	L	438	Stone, C. M.	...	C & Dub
379	Richardson, G. M.	...	Liv	439	Stone, M. B.	...	L
380	Rickett, M. E.	...	C & L	440	Stoney, E. A.	...	C
381	Ridding, C. M.	...	C				
382	Rigby, K. W.	...	C				
383	Righton, F. M.	...	L				

\* Died 23rd August, 1921.

441 Strachey, J. P. ... C & Dub	485 Waddell, W. E. ... O & L
442 Stuart, J. J. ... C	486 Wall, C. I. ... C & Dub
443 Taffs, F. E. ... L	487 Wallas, K. T. ... C & Dub
444 Talbot, Mrs. (née Wood) ... O	488 Ward, D. ... W
445 Tamlyn, N. ... W	489 Ward, L. ... L
446 Tanner, E. M. ... L	490 Ward, M. E. ... O
447 Tanner, L. K. ... C	491 Waterhouse, E. ... C
448 Tanner, M. L. ... O & L	492 Watkins, E. M. ... O
449 Tansley, Mrs. E. ... L	493 Watson, J. ... O & L
450 Tarrant, D. ... C & L	494 Watson, M. A. Hamman... St. A
451 Taylor, Mrs. (née Cooke) C & Dub	495 Watson, O. L. ... O & D
452 Taylor, A. R. ... E	496 Watt, R. W. ... L
453 Taylor, E. B. ... L	497 Way, L. F. ... O
454 Taylor, L. M. ... O & L	498 Webster, J. B. ... C & Dub
455 Taylor, M. A. ... O & L	499 Weddell, M. ... L & D
456 Taylor, M. T. ... C	500 Weightman, M. ... Liv
457 Taylor, N. G. R. ... C & Dub	501 Weir, E. ... C
458 Taylor, S. M. ... O	502 Wells, J. T. ... Dub
459 Taylor, V. L. ... B	503 West, F. ... O
460 Thane, V. H. M. ... C	504 West, F. M. ... O & Dub
461 Thirde, M. M. ... St. A	505 West, M. S. ... L
462 Thom, M. ... E	506 Whitaker, H. M. ... St. A
463 Thomas, J. W. ... L	507 White, Dr. Jessie ... C & L & B
464 Thompson, A. D. ... O	508 Whitton, H. G. ... V
465 Thomson, I. ... St. A	509 Widdows, S. T. ... L
466 Thornton, Mrs. (née Ambrose) O	510 Wigg, M. E. ... O
467 Todd, Mrs. (née Rickword) L	511 Wilding, J. E. ... L & B
468 Todhunter, W. A. ... L	512 Wilkinson, Mrs. (née Hudson) ... C & Dub
469 Tooke, F. E. ... C & Dub	513 Wilkinson, B. K. R. ... L
470 Trayes, N. C. ... L	514 Williams, E. M. ... O
471 Tremain, C. P. ... W	515 Williams, G. ... L
472 Trench, I. J. ... E	516 Williams, Maud ... L
473 Trotter, E. ... L	517 Williams, M. V. ... C
474 Trotter, V. A. G. ... O	518 Wilmott, J. M. ... L
475 Trout, A. M. ... L	519 Wodehouse, H. M. ... C & B
476 Tudor, Mrs. ... C	520 Wood, L. J. ... C & Dub
477 Tuke, M. J. ... C & Dub	521 Woodhouse, E. M. ... C
478 Turner, L. M. ... O	522 Woods, A. ... C
479 Varley, A. E. ... C & Dub	523 Wright, O. ... L
480 Venham, D. ... L	524 Wright, S. L. Pownoll ... C & Sask
481 Vinter, F. V. ... C & Dub	525 Yeldham, F. A. ... L
482 Vinter, J. C. ... C & Dub	526 Young, A. M. ... L
483 Vinter, M. E. ... C & L & Dub	527 Young, R. A. ... L
484 Vobes, L. E. ... W	

(b) Annual Subscribers.

\* Cease to be members 1st December, 1921.

528 Abbott, H. V. ... C & Dub	539 Addey, E. M. ... Q U I
529 Abraham, M. ... M	540 Ahern, I. M. G. ... L
530 Abram, A. ... E	541 Ainslie, C. E. ... L
531 Adam, D. I. ... D	542 Aird, M. M. ... L
532 Adams, E. P. M. ... L	543 Aitken, I. T. ... A
533 Adams, L. D. ... L	544 Aitken, J. ... E
534 Adams, M. E. ... C	545 Alcock, M. E. ... C
535 Adamson, C. M. ... L	546 Aldridge, M. ... L
536 Adamson, H. S. ... St. A	547 Alesbury, K. A. ... L
537 Adamson, M. A. ... L	548 Alexander, J. M. G. ... C & L
538 Adcock, E. G. ... S	549 Algar, J. L. ... L

550 Allcock, M. S. ... L	612 Baker, E. W. ... C & Dub
551 Allen, A. ... B	613 Baker, G. M. ... W
552 Allen, B. ... L	614 Baker, K. W. ... L
553 Allen, B. F. ... L	615 Baker, L. A. ... L
554 Allen, D. B. ... L	616 Baker, M. ... L & O
555 Allen, L. W. ... Ade	617 Baker, M. A. ... L
556 Allen, W. M. ... C	618 Balcombe, M. W. ... C & Dub
557 Allison, H. E. ... G	619* Balding, M. E. ... L
558 Allsop, D. ... S	620 Baldwin, F. M. ... C
559 Allsopp, M. ... Leeds	621 Balfour, Mrs. (née Wilson) Dub
560 Alsop, M. C. ... L	622 Balls, R. K. ... L
561 Amsden, Mrs. (née Flack) L	623 Banks, C. ... A
562 Anderson, A. L. ... E	624 Banks, E. ... Leeds
563 Anderson, A. W. ... E	625 Barber, E. G. ... C
564 Andrew, Mrs. (née Fox) C	626 Barber, M. S. ... L
565 Andrewes, M. ... L	627* Barefoot, B. E. R ... C
566 Andrews, Mrs. Forsyth ... C	628* Barfield, M. ... L
567 Andrews, M. ... C	629 Barge, V. R. ... L
568 Anthony, H. B. ... W	630 Barham, A. M. ... O
569 Apperson, E. D. M. ... C	631 Barham, D. E. ... L
570 Appleby, H. ... C	632 Barker, A. M. ... C & Dub
571* Appleton, E. W. ... C	633 Barker, I. ... Leeds
572 Archer, A. ... R U I	634 Barker, L. F. ... Liv
573 Archibald, E. ... C & L	635 Barker, M. ... C
574 Archibald, J. D. ... C & L	636 Barker, M. L. ... E
575 Arden, R. ... C	637 Barlow, A. A. ... Dur
576 Arkle, D. S. ... D	638 Barlow, K. ... O
577 Armstrong, F. A. ... D	639 Barlow, M. E. W. ... C & Dub
578 Armstrong, G. ... L	640 Barnard, E. M. ... C
579* Arnold, Mrs. (née Dyson) W	641 Barnard, H. M. ... C
580 Aron, Mrs. (née Stiebel)... M	642 Barnard, W. S. ... L
581 Ascroft, F. S. ... M	643 Barnes, E. ... L
582 Ashcroft, L. ... C & Dub	644 Barnes, H. A. H. ... L
583 Ashley, A. M. ... C	645 Barnes, M. I. ... C
584 Ashton, I. A. ... M	646 Barnett, Mrs. (née Howard) L
585 Askwith, E. M. ... L	647 Barr, A. J. ... N U I
586 Askwith, J. M. ... C	648 Barran, E. B. ... Leeds
587 Asling, D. M. ... O	649 Barratt, K. ... L
588 Atkinson, A. L. ... C	650 Barrett, E. S. ... L
589 Atkinson, E. ... L	651 Barrett, R. ... L
590 Atkinson, E. D. C. ... L	652 Bartels, R. ... L
591 Atkinson, N. F. ... Liv	653 Bartholomew, E. M. ... L
592* Attfield, E. M. ... C	654 Bartholomew, G. ... Leeds
593 Attwater, G. ... L	655 Bartlett, E. M. ... O
594 Atwell, E. ... Bris	656 Barton, E. G. ... C
595 Atwood, E. ... L	657 Barton, M. L. ... O
596 Auld, C. G. ... V	658 Bates, M. A. ... V
597 Auld, L. E. ... V	659 Bates, N. ... Leeds
598 Austin, D. ... O	660 Batten, L. ... Bris
599 Austin, E. ... O	661* Baugh, F. L. ... S
600 Avery, M. ... L	662 Baumann, I. M. C. ... O
601* Avery, M. A. ... L	663 Baur-Corradi, A. ... Zür
602 Ayres, W. ... M	664 Bax, A. ... L
603 Back, P. J. ... L	665 Baxandall, D. I. ... C
604 Bagguley, A. M. ... C	666 Baxter, H. R. ... A
605 Bailey, A. E. ... L	667 Baxter, M. ... C
606 Bailey, A. M. M. ... R U I	668 Bayliffe, J. ... Leeds
607 Bailey, D. ... M	669 Bayne, K. M. ... W
608 Bailey, D. E. ... L	670 Baynes, L. D. ... O
609 Bailey, E. ... V	671 Beacall, E. M. ... L
610 Bailey, E. J. ... L	672 Beach, O. C. ... L
611 Bailey, M. G. E. ... O	673 Beale, Mrs. (née Tharp) C

674	Beale, D. E.	...	L	736	Boothby, E.	...	L
675	Beale, L. M.	...	O & L	737*	Boothroyd, E. (Mrs. Parish)	...	C
676	Beard, M. L.	...	V	738	Borland, M. W.	...	S
677	Beardsell, E.	...	S	739	Bossett, G. C.	...	L & Laus
678	Beatty, A.	...	Dub	740	Bott, J. C. Glen	...	L
679	Beatty, B. M. W.	...	Dub	741	Bottomley, A. M.	...	L
680	Beaumont, B.	...	L	742	Bottomley, W.	...	L
681	Beaumont, M.	...	C	743	Boulangier, I.	...	P
682	Beck, B.	...	B	744	Boulton, M. A.	...	C
683	Beck, D. L.	...	C	745	Bourlay, C. M.	...	L
684*	Becket, E. M.	...	L	746	Bourne, M. E. T.	...	L
685	Bedford, C. E.	...	L	747	Bowden, B. E.	...	L
686	Bedford, D. C.	...	C	748	Bowden, D. I.	...	O
687	Beeley, A. H.	...	V	749	Bower, D. T. J.	...	M
688	Beggs, J. W.	...	C & Dub	750	Bowers, M. S.	...	L
689	Beisant, H. R.	...	St. A	751	Bowman, M. E.	...	C
690	Bell, A. M.	...	E	752	Boyd, Mrs. (née Macdonald)	...	L
691	Bell, M.	...	M	753	Boyd, G. E.	...	L
692	Bell, M. C.	...	C	754	Boyd-Mackay, M. C.	...	C
693	Bell, M. M.	...	O	755	Boyer, I. M.	...	Liv
694	Bellamy, D. A. A.	...	O	756	Boys, D. G.	...	L
695	Bendrose, J. A.	...	L	757	Bracken, G. G. H.	...	C & Dub
696	Bendrey, H.	...	Leeds	758	Bradbury, M. A. H.	...	Q U I
697	Benn, E.	...	M	759	Bradford, M. A.	...	L
698	Benn, L. H.	...	Leeds	760	Bradley, K. I.	...	C
699	Bennett, Mrs. (née Laycock)	...	C & L	761	Brady, C. E.	...	L
700	Bennett, E. R.	...	L	762	Braid, J.	...	St. A
701	Bennett, H.	...	M	763	Brash, C. A.	...	V
702	Bentham, M. A.	...	L	764	Brash, J. W.	...	Q U I
703	Bentley, I.	...	L	765	Bray, M. L.	...	L
704	Benton, S.	...	C	766	Bréal, H. H. C.	...	C
705	Berry, F. J. M.	...	Dub	767	Brett, W.	...	D
706	Berryman, M. M.	...	C & L	768	Brewin, K. A.	...	L
707*	Berthen, E. A. J.	...	L	769	Bridger, E. A.	...	L
708	Best, A. M.	...	L	770	Brierly, E. P.	...	O
709	Bevis, K.	...	L	771	Bright, L. M.	...	O
710	Bickersteth, E.	...	L	772	Briselden, A. G.	...	C
711	Bickley, J. M.	...	L	773	Bristol, E. A.	...	L
712*	Bigby, D. A.	...	L	774	Bristow, O. S.	...	L
713	Billson, A. M.	...	L	775	Broadbent, Mrs.	...	C & Dub
714	Binden, L.	...	L	776	Broadley, M. A.	...	Leeds
715	Binden, R.	...	L	777	Brock, A. G.	...	G
716	Bird, R.	...	L	778	Brocklehurst, M.	...	M
717	Birkhead, E.	...	Liv	779	Brockway, K. N.	...	C
718	Bishop, M. J.	...	O	780	Brodie, E. J.	...	M
719	Bispham, I.	...	L	781	Brodie, M. B.	...	O
720	Bisset, G.	...	A	782	Brooks, I. M.	...	C
721	Black, V. K.	...	St. A	783	Brooks, M. M.	...	L
722	Blackman, Mrs. (née Chick)	...	L	784	Brough, Mrs.	...	C & Dub
723	Blakeley, E. S.	...	Leeds	785	Brough, G. M. R.	...	L
724	Blamires, F. M.	...	L	786	Brown, A.	...	L
725	Block, K. S.	...	C & Dub	787	Brown, A. M. S.	...	E
726	Bloor, C.	...	L	788	Brown, Caroline M.	...	V
727	Bloor, M.	...	W	789	Brown, C. M. Rankine	...	St. A
728	Bodé, Mrs. (née Taylor)	...	L	790	Brown, D.	...	L
729	Boden, C. E.	...	L	791	Brown, Edith	...	L
730	Bolton, E.	...	Bris	792	Brown, Ethel M.	...	C
731	Bolton, S. F.	...	L	793	Brown, F. Gatherer	...	A
732	Bond, M.	...	L	794	Brown, F. M. V.	...	Leeds
733	Bone, M.	...	S	795	Brown, G. E.	...	C
734	Bone, M. M.	...	L	796	Brown, K. M.	...	O
735	Bonny, O. G.	...	L	797	Brown, Marjorie	...	C

798	Brown, Mary G. M.	...	C	859	Carless, F. D.	...	C & Dub
799	Brown, M. Noel	...	C & Dub	860	Carless, J. W.	...	O
800	Brown, P. I.	...	L	861	Carlton, Mrs. (née Eastwood)	...	V
801	Brown, P. C. L.	...	Liv	862	Carmon, S. H.	...	O & D
802	Brown, W. G.	...	L	863	Carpenter, E. A.	...	L
803	Browne, E. K.	...	L	864	Carpenter, J.	...	L
804	Browne, M. E.	...	L	865*	Carr, E.	...	D
805	Browning, A. I.	...	L	866	Carr, M. A.	...	O
806	Browning, D. M.	...	Leeds	867	Carruthers, D.	...	L
807	Bruce, S.	...	L	868	Carson, H. A.	...	L
808	Bruce-Walker, Mrs. (née Preston)	...	St. A	869	Carter, Mrs.	...	L
809	Bryan, F. I.	...	C	870	Carter, Alice	...	L
810	Bryant, L. E.	...	L	871	Carter, Amelia	...	L
811	Buchanan, C. D.	...	B	872*	Carter, Amy	...	C & Dub
812*	Buchanan, F. M.	...	E	873	Carter, E. G.	...	Bris
813	Buckley, J. K.	...	L	874	Carter, L. R.	...	C
814	Buckley, M. L.	...	L	875	Carter, Mabel G.	...	L
815	Budden, M. T.	...	C & L	876	Carter, Mary G.	...	O
816	Buist, G. E.	...	C	877	Case, E. M.	...	C & Dub
817	Bullen, H. E.	...	C	878	Cash, K. G.	...	L
818	Bumpas, M.	...	L	879*	Cassady, M. C.	...	Liv
819	Bunting, C. J.	...	L	880	Casselden, M. F.	...	M
820	Burbury, W. M.	...	C	881	Caton, H. E.	...	O & L
821	Burch, D. V.	...	C	882	Cattley, M. H.	...	O
822	Burgess, A. D.	...	L	883	Cave, N. H.	...	O
823	Burgess, M. A.	...	O	884	Chadwick, C.	...	M
824	Burgis, H.	...	L	885	Chadwick, M.	...	C
825	Burn, Mrs. (née Jones)	...	W	886	Challen, E. S.	...	L
826	Burn, H.	...	V	887	Challoner, P. C.	...	O
827	Burney, B. M.	...	O	888	Chamberlain, K. S.	...	L
828	Burnip, N.	...	C	889	Chambers, E. M.	...	O
829	Burras, C.	...	Leeds	890	Chambers, M. H.	...	M
830	Burroughs, M. L.	...	L	891	Champion, B. N.	...	C
831	Burstein, S. R.	...	W	892	Chaplin, D. G.	...	C
832	Burton, A. L.	...	W	893	Chapman, D.	...	St. A
833	Burton, E. H.	...	L	894	Chattell, P. C.	...	L
834	Burton, M. G.	...	C	895	Chew, D. N.	...	M
835	Busby, O. M.	...	L	896	Chilcott, C. M.	...	L
836	Bushell, D.	...	D	897	Child, M. D.	...	C
837	Busher, M. M.	...	W	898	Chisholm, E.	...	V
838	Bussey, O. M.	...	L	899	Chisholm, E. P.	...	V
839	Butcher, E. E.	...	Bris	900	Chrystal, E. M.	...	C & E
840	Butler, A. H.	...	Dub	901	Church, E. S.	...	L
841	Butler, C. D.	...	L	902	Churcher, H. G.	...	L
842	Butterworth, D. G.	...	O	903	Churley, E. M.	...	L
843	Caiger, J. E.	...	L	904	Claridge, M. M.	...	Leeds
844	Caird, E. M.	...	E	905	Clark, E. B. C.	...	O
845*	Caldwell, M.	...	Q U I	906	Clark, E. E.	...	O
846	Caldwell, M. C.	...	Leeds	907	Clark, E. G.	...	L
847	Caleb, G. A.	...	O	908	Clark, J.	...	L
848	Callebaut, N. E.	...	L	909	Clark, L. I.	...	C & Dub
849	Callinan, M. D.	...	D	910	Clark, M. B.	...	G
850	Calthrop, M. G.	...	C	911	Clarke, Mrs. Martin (née Keatch)	...	C
851	Calvert, M. A.	...	Liv	912	Clarke, A. K.	...	C
852	Campbell, E. V.	...	Q U I	913	Clarke, A. V.	...	C
853	Campbell, M. S.	...	W	914	Clarke, B.	...	C
854	Campion, G. M.	...	B	915*	Clarke, M. R.	...	C
855	Campling, N.	...	Dub	916	Clay, F. S.	...	O
856	Cannan, H. G.	...	W	917	Cleaver, M. L.	...	L
857	Cardwell, N.	...	C	918	Clegg, C. E.	...	D
858	Caress, N.	...	M	919	Clegg, K.	...	M

920	Clements, L.	...	L	982	Crewe, M. C.	...	L
921	Clephan, E. H.	...	C	983	Cridge, Mrs. (née Storr)	...	L
922	Climie, A. J.	...	G	984	Cripps, R. M.	...	L
923	Clouston, L.	...	Syd	985	Croal, B. J. M.	...	E
924	Clout, M. L.	...	L	986	Crocker, B.	...	E
925	Clutton, M.	...	C	987	Crofts, D. R.	...	L
926	Coate, D.	...	L	988	Crowther, E. D.	...	C
927	Coath, A. A.	...	C	989	Crowther, F.	...	Leeds
928	Cockroft, E.	...	L	990	Cruickshank, L. H.	...	A
929	Coghlan, Mrs.	...	C	991	Crump, M. M.	...	O
930	Colbourne, M.	...	C	992	Crump, P. E.	...	L
931	Cole, I. M.	...	L	993	Cullis, E. A.	...	O
932	Cole, L.	...	L	994	Cullis, M. A.	...	O
933	Colebrook, M. B.	...	C	995	Cummins, E. M.	...	N U I
934	Coley, D.	...	C	996	Cunningham, D.	...	L
935	Collie, F. A.	...	W	997	Cunningham, E. M.	...	C & Dub
936	Collins, D. F.	...	L	998	Cunningham, F. A. O.	...	C
937	Collinson, E. M. H.	...	O	999	Cunynghame, G. M. E.	...	O
938	Colson, A. M.	...	L	1000	Curry, E. M.	...	C
939	Compton, D.	...	L	1001	Curryer, C. E.	...	L
940	Consett, F.	...	L	1002	Curzon, J. D.	...	O
941	Conway, A. M.	...	G	1003	Cusworth, E. A.	...	Leeds
942	Conway, E. F.	...	R U I	1004	Cutler, D. M. G.	...	L
943	Conway, G.	...	Liv	1005*	Cuttle, N. L. (Mrs. Frith Paynter)	...	L
944	Cook, G. V.	...	L	1006	Dace, L.	...	L
945	Cook, M. E.	...	L	1007	D'Aguilar, F. W.	...	C
946	Cook, M. H.	...	L	1008	Dale, A. M.	...	L
947	Cook, S. D.	...	L	1009	Dale, B. M.	...	C
948	Cooke, A. M.	...	R U I	1010	Dale, D. F.	...	L
949	Cooke, S. G.	...	L	1011	Dale, J. M.	...	V
950	Coomber, H. F.	...	L	1012	Danne, D. M. G.	...	Bris
951	Coombs, A. F.	...	O & L	1013	Darbyshire, E.	...	M
952	Coombs, C. E.	...	L	1014	Darge, M. C. H.	...	C
953	Cooper, A. M. E.	...	C	1015	Darling, E. A.	...	C
954	Cooper, E.	...	L	1016	Darnell, K. M.	...	O
955	Cooper, H. M.	...	L	1017	Daubenay, M. J.	...	L
956	Cooper, M. W.	...	C	1018	Daughtry, I.	...	M
957	Copley, A. M.	...	L	1019	Daunt, O. M.	...	O
958	Cothliff, H. M.	...	Liv	1020	Davids, E. I. G.	...	Dub
959	Cotton, M. K. R.	...	L	1021	Davies, Mrs.	...	W
960	Cottrell, R.	...	V	1022	Davies, A. E.	...	G
961	Coulter, M. G.	...	Dub	1023	Davies, C. M.	...	W
962	Counsell, D. A.	...	O	1024	Davies, D.	...	W
963	Courtayne, C. L.	...	L	1025	Davies, Ethel	...	O
964	Coutts, E. H. M.	...	A	1026	Davies, Eileen	...	N U I
965	Covernton, A. B.	...	O	1027	Davies, E. C.	...	L
966	Covernton, E. E.	...	O	1028	Davies, F. B.	...	L
967	Coward, D. C.	...	L	1029	Davies, F. E.	...	L
968	Coward, D. G.	...	M	1030	Davies, Gladys M.	...	R U I
969	Coward, K. H.	...	M	1031*	Davies, Gwendoline	...	W
970	Cowmeadow, G. E.	...	Birm	1032	Davies, Gwladys M.	...	W
971	Crabtree, M.	...	Leeds	1033	Davies, H.	...	O
972	Cracknell, E. E.	...	C	1034	Davies, M. J.	...	W
973	Craies, Z. V.	...	C	1035	Davies, S. M.	...	L
974	Craig, A. I.	...	B	1036	Davis, E.	...	B
975	Craig, P. E.	...	L	1037	Davis, M. K.	...	L
976	Crankshaw, E. M.	...	C	1038	Davison, P.	...	L
977	Cranmer, E. A. G.	...	L	1039	Dawes, A. B.	...	W
978	Crapper, W. E.	...	O	1040	Dawson, A. M.	...	Liv
979	Craven, C. M.	...	O	1041	Dawson, F.	...	M
980	Creswell, M. G.	...	Q U I	1042	Dawson, H. M.	...	L
981	Crewdson, M. S.	...	L				

1043*	Dawson, L. H. W.	...	O	1105	Dyer, E. A.	...	L
1044	Day, L. G.	...	L	1106	Dyson, D.	...	W
1045	Deanesly, M.	...	C & M	1107	Eagger, M. T.	...	A
1046	Dedicoat, D. A.	...	B	1108	Eagle, E. F.	...	L
1047	Dempsey, M.	...	Q U I	1109	Earle, J. M.	...	C
1048	Dennis, M. M.	...	L	1110	Earp, Mrs.	...	C & Dub
1049	Derrick, E. K.	...	O & L	1111	Earp, A. G.	...	C
1050	Derrick, G. A.	...	L	1112	Easterling, R. C.	...	W
1051	Derriman, M. K.	...	O	1113	Eastwood, K. A.	...	C
1052	Devas, Mrs. (née Fleet)	...	L	1114	Edgar, M.	...	R U I
1053	Dickinson, E. M.	...	L	1115	Edghill, J.	...	B
1054	Dickinson, G.	...	L	1116	Edminson, V. L.	...	C
1055*	Dickinson, K.	...	Leeds	1117*	Edmonds, B. M.	...	C
1056	Diller, A.	...	L	1118	Edmondson, E.	...	Liv
1057	Dixon, C. W.	...	L	1119	Edmunds, E. J.	...	W
1058	Dixon, E.	...	Leeds	1120	Edwards, E. F.	...	C & Dub
1059	Dobbs, B. E.	...	L	1121	Edwards, G. M.	...	W
1060	Dobbs, E. M.	...	L	1122	Edwards, H. M.	...	Bris
1061	Dobbs, G. M.	...	L	1123	Edwards, K.	...	L
1062	Dobson, D.	...	L	1124	Edwards, K. A.	...	O
1063	Dobson, D. de B.	...	St. A	1125	Edwards, M.	...	W
1064	Dobson, M.	...	V	1126	Edwards, N.	...	Q U I
1065	Dobson, M. E.	...	St. A	1127	Edwards, S. L.	...	O
1066*	Dobson, M. H.	...	M	1128	Elder, J. H. F.	...	C
1067*	Dodge, A. H.	...	Liv	1129	Ellaby, S. L.	...	O
1068	Dodgson, M. O.	...	C	1130	Elliott, M. M.	...	O
1069	Dodgson, V. E.	...	O	1131	Elliott, P. M.	...	C
1070	Doggett, G. M.	...	C	1132	Ellis, D. C.	...	O
1071	Doggett, M. K.	...	C	1133	Ellis, E. V.	...	C & Dub
1072	Domaille, M.	...	C	1134	Ellis, S. G.	...	L
1073	Don, A. F. B.	...	E	1135	Ellis, W. M.	...	L
1074	Doret, S. M.	...	L	1136	Elmslie, E. M. H.	...	L
1075	Doudney, V. M.	...	O	1137	Enfield, J.	...	O
1076	Doughty, M. A.	...	L	1138	England, I. L.	...	L
1077	Dowler, M. M.	...	Liv	1139	Engvall, E. V.	...	L
1078	Downes, P. K.	...	C	1140	Espinasse, K.	...	O
1079	Downes, Z. M.	...	L	1141	Ettershank, M. D.	...	E
1080	Downing, R. F.	...	L	1142	Evans, Mrs. (née Parry)	...	W
1081	Dowson, E. R.	...	Leeds	1143	Evans, C.	...	S
1082	Doyle, N. C.	...	Q U I	1144	Evans, D.	...	W
1083	Dransfield, E.	...	D	1145	Evans, D. A.	...	Bris
1084	Draper, G.	...	O	1146	Evans, E. E.	...	W
1085	Drew, D. A.	...	L	1147	Evans, G. E.	...	L
1086	Driver, C. J.	...	Leeds	1148	Evans, H. L.	...	C
1087	Drought, D. M.	...	O	1149	Evans, J. M.	...	W
1088	Drummond, A.	...	C	1150	Evetts, H. D.	...	O
1089	Drummond, H. A. B. A.	...	L	1151	Exton, F.	...	C & Dub
1090*	Drummond, I. B.	...	St. A	1152	Exton, R. M.	...	L
1091	Duckering, Mrs. (née Fish)	...	E	1153	Ezard, A. I.	...	L
1092	Duckitt, M.	...	L	1154	Failes, D. C.	...	L
1093	Dudley, Mrs. (née Smith)	...	Dub	1155	Fairbairns, M. E.	...	O & Dub
1094	Duff, M. N.	...	C	1156	Fairburn, M.	...	L
1095	Duffin, M. W.	...	Q U I	1157	Fairley, E. T.	...	L
1096	Dun, A. L.	...	L	1158	Fairlie, M. A. V.	...	L
1097	Dunbar, M. A.	...	St. A	1159	Faraday, L. W.	...	V
1098	Duncan, P. P.	...	L	1160	Fardo, E. E.	...	Bris
1099	Dunch, L. K. E.	...	C	1161	Farmer, V. M.	...	C
1100	Dunham, A. G.	...	L	1162	Farthing, G. E.	...	L
1101	Dunlop, K. Forbes	...	Liv	1163	Faull, B. M.	...	C
1102	Dunstan, B. E.	...	L	1164	Fayrer, M. K.	...	L
1103	Dutton, C.	...	L	1165	Fenn, E. M.	...	C
1104	Dyche, J.	...	W	1166*	Ferguson, M.	...	C & Dub



1167	Ferrario, M. T. ...	B	1229	Gardner, M. E. ...	C
1168	Ferrie, A. N. ...	E	1230	Garlick, C. M. ...	C
1169	Fidler, F. E. C. ...	M	1231	Garrett, E. ...	R U I
1170	Field, F. A. ...	C & Dub	1232	Garrett, H. K. ...	O
1171	Field, J. ...	L	1233	Garside, Mrs. (née Hardy)	C
1172	Finlay, E. ...	O & Dub	1234	Garside, M. S. ...	M
1173	Finlayson, M. ...	C	1235	Garthwaite, G. L. ...	L
1174	Finney, K. E. ...	B	1236	Gascoigne, W. ...	C
1175	Finnis, K. A. ...	L	1237	Gask, V. C. ...	L
1176	Firth, F. M. ...	Liv	1238	Gates, S. M. ...	L
1177	Fish, M. E. ...	L	1239	Gauntlett, F. L. ...	L
1178	Fisher, C. ...	M	1240	Gayler, M. L. V. ...	L
1179	Fisher, D. M. ...	C	1241	Gaymer, K. ...	L
1180	Fisher, E. V. B. ...	E	1242	Gearing, E. M. ...	W
1181	Fleetwood, E. M. ...	L	1243	Gemmell, J. A. ...	C & Dub
1182	Fleming, M. ...	M	1244	Genner, D. M. ...	Liv
1183*	Flemming, J. H. ...	O	1245	Genner, G. B. ...	C & Dub
1184	Fletcher, G. E. C. ...	D	1246	George, Mrs. (née Gordon)	C
1185	Flood, M. L. ...	C	1247	George, E. M. W. ...	W
1186	Flower, M. K. ...	B	1248	Gerrard, A. ...	C
1187	Flowerdew, D. P. ...	M	1249*	Ghys, B. V. ...	L
1188	Fogerty, V. I. M. ...	O	1250	Gibbings, L. B. ...	L
1189	Foggitt, I. ...	Leeds	1251	Gibbins, F. A. ...	C
1190	Ford, M. M. ...	O	1252	Gibbon, E. M. ...	L
1191	Forde, M. E. ...	Dub	1253*	Gibbons, G. M. ...	L
1192	Forrest, F. M. ...	W	1254	Gibson, A. E. ...	L
1193	Forrester, J. O. ...	C	1255	Gibson, C. M. ...	L
1194	Fortey, I. C. ...	C	1256	Gibson, G. A. ...	Dub
1195	Forth, B. M. ...	L	1257*	Gibson, W. ...	L
1196	Foster, E. ...	M	1258	Giles, E. M. ...	L
1197	Foster, E. M. ...	L	1259	Gilham, L. ...	W
1198	Foster, M. ...	Dub	1260	Giusani, E. C. ...	N U I
1199	Foster, M. ...	L	1261	Glanville, A. L. ...	N U I
1200	Fowlds, H. ...	L	1262	Glen, A. M. ...	C
1201	Fowler, D. L. ...	L	1263	Goates, M. ...	St. A
1202	Fowler, M. E. ...	L	1264	Goddard, R. W. ...	O
1203	Fox-Davies, G. M. ...	L	1265	Godfrey, M. ...	L
1204	Frampton, E. L. ...	L	1266	Golden, L. E. ...	L
1205	Francis, F. G. ...	C & L	1267	Goldenburg, D. B. ...	L
1206	Frank, G. ...	S	1268	Goldschild, M. D. ...	L
1207	Franklin, G. R. ...	Bris	1269	Goldstone, C. ...	Leeds
1208	Fraser, J. F. ...	E	1270	Goldwin, M. B. ...	C & Dub
1209	Fraser, M. ...	C	1271	Goodbourn, G. M. ...	L
1210	Fraser, M. C. ...	C & E	1272	Goodison, C. M. ...	M
1211	Freeman, J. ...	L	1273	Gorman, E. G. ...	R U I
1212	Freeman, R. M. ...	L	1274	Gowan, E. M. ...	V
1213	French, Mrs. ...	R U I	1275*	Graham, A. M. ...	R U I
1214	French, D. E. ...	L	1276	Graham, E. S. ...	R U I
1215	Frizell, E. A. ...	B	1277	Graham, L. S. ...	L
1216	Frodsham, E. ...	C & L	1278	Grant, A. M. ...	C
1217	Frost, D. M. F. ...	C & Dub	1279	Grant, D. ...	L
1218	Fullerton, A. N. ...	Dub	1280	Gray, E. J. ...	E
1219	Furby, G. E. P. ...	L	1281	Gray, I. K. ...	L
1220	Galbraith, W. A. ...	L	1282	Gray, O. R. ...	Leeds
1221	Galloway, C. A. ...	B	1283	Greaves, M. H. ...	Liv
1222	Galloway, E. F. ...	L	1284	Green, A. M. ...	L
1223	Galton, E. A. ...	L	1285	Green, E. Melvill ...	L
1224	Gamble, K. A. ...	C	1286	Green, E. Seymour ...	L
1225	Gamman, A. K. ...	L	1287	Green, G. E. ...	C
1226	Gardner, G. ...	O	1288	Greene, E. ...	C
1227	Gardner, M. ...	C & Dub	1289	Greenleaf, B. E. ...	L
1228	Gardner, M. C. ...	St. A	1290*	Greenshields, K. ...	E

1291	Greenwood, P. ...	Leeds	1350	Harris, D. M. ...	L
1292	Gregory, G. L. J. ...	L	1351	Harris, E. G. ...	L
1293	Gregson, A. ...	Leeds	1352	Harris, F. M. ...	L
1294	Griffin, E. H. ...	L	1353	Harris, M. E. ...	W
1295	Griffith, C. St. H. ...	O	1354	Harris, M. E. A. ...	L
1296	Griffith, D. M. ...	C	1355	Harrison, Elizabeth ...	M
1297	Griffith, F. R. ...	O	1356	Harrison, Elsie ...	C
1298	Griffith, G. C. ...	W	1357*	Harrison, E. F. ...	L
1299	Griffith, M. J. ...	C	1358	Harrison, G. ...	L
1300	Griffiths, Mrs. (née Johnson)	Dub	1359	Harrison, M. M. ...	C
1301	Griffiths, D. ...	Leeds	1360	Harrop, M. ...	L
1302	Grimes, M. M. ...	L	1361	Hart, E. E. ...	L
1303	Gruer, E. M. ...	A	1362	Hartley, A. G. ...	L
1304	Grundy, L. M. ...	Bris	1363	Hartley, M. H. A. ...	V
1305	Grundy, N. M. ...	Bris	1364	Hartley, M. I. ...	C
1306	Gullan, C. J. ...	C	1365	Hartley, M. R. ...	Liv
1307	Gurney, Mrs. (née Evans)	C & B	1366	Hartnell, C. M. ...	O
1308	Gurney, I. C. ...	O	1367	Harvey, M. A. ...	G
1309	Guthrie, M. F. (Mrs. Gowing)	C	1368	Harwood, H. ...	L
1310	Gwyer, B. E. ...	O	1369	Hastings, Mrs. (née Jones)	W
1311	Gwynne, P. M. ...	O	1370	Hastings, E. M. ...	Bris
1312	Haigh, A. ...	M	1371	Hastings, O. M. ...	S
1313	Haigh, F. M. ...	W	1372	Hatley, Mrs. A. J. (née Grove)	L
1314	Haird, L. M. ...	S	1373	Hawkins, G. ...	L
1315	Hale, E. M. ...	B	1374	Hawkins, H. K. ...	L
1316	Hall, D. M. ...	M	1375	Hawkins, W. M. ...	L
1317	Hall, E. ...	O	1376	Hawthorn, F. A. ...	C & Dub
1318	Hall, E. E. ...	C	1377	Hawtrey, C. L. M. ...	O
1319	Hall, E. M. ...	L	1378	Hay, J. ...	L
1320	Hall, K. M. ...	O	1379	Hayes, R. W. ...	L
1321	Hall, M. L. ...	C	1380	Haygarth, D. ...	Leeds
1322	Hall, M. de H. ...	C	1381	Hayward, E. M. ...	L
1323	Hall, M. ...	L	1382	Haywood, M. C. ...	Dub
1324	Hall, M. M. J. ...	O	1383	Headford, H. C. ...	L
1325	Hall, W. E. ...	L	1384	Heather, W. C. ...	L
1326	Ham, D. F. ...	L	1385	Heaton, E. M. ...	L
1327	Hamilton, Mrs. (née McAlister)	Q U I	1386	Heawood, E. H. ...	O
1328	Hamilton, R. E. ...	O	1387	Hedley, C. ...	O
1329*	Hammond, M. M. P. (Mrs. Evans)...	L	1388	Hemmant, M. ...	L
1330	Hammond, Marjorie ...	C & Dub	1389	Henderson, N. G. ...	O
1331	Hammond, Muriel ...	L	1390	Hennings, C. ...	C
1332	Hampson, M. E. ...	M	1391	Henriques, V. E. Q. ...	L
1333*	Hanchard, R. L. ...	L	1392	Henry, E. S. ...	C
1334	Hancock, G. D. ...	S	1393	Henrys, M. L. ...	L
1335	Hanna, B. S. ...	Q U I	1394	Hensley, M. ...	C
1336	Hansen, C. ...	Heidel	1395	Henvey, K. M. ...	L
1337	Harden, A. M. ...	O	1396	Hepple, L. C. ...	D
1338	Harding, E. ...	M	1397	Herald, D. M. ...	L
1339	Harding, N. D. ...	Bris	1398	Herbert, A. M. ...	L
1340	Hardy, Mrs. (née Earl) ...	C	1399	Herbert, B. M. ...	L
1341	Hardy, J. ...	Dub	1400	Herbert, M. ...	Leeds
1342	Hardy, J. A. ...	E	1401	Herbert-Smith, H. M. ...	C
1343	Hardy, M. E. ...	L	1402	Herman, M. E. A. ...	C
1344	Hargreaves, L. J. ...	M	1403	Heslop, A. ...	D
1345	Harmer, F. E. ...	C & L	1404	Heslop, M. K. ...	D
1346	Harper, L. ...	L	1405	Hessenauer, N. M. ...	L
1347	Harris, C. K. ...	St. A	1406	Heward, D. A. ...	L
1348	Harris, D. ...	St. A	1407*	Hewitt, B. ...	C & L
1349	Harris, D. M. ...	Ade	1408	Hewitt, M. E. ...	W
			1409	Hewlett, M. ...	Leeds
			1410	Hibgame, D. M. ...	O

1411 Higgs, M. K. ...	O & L	1473 Howorth, A. ...	W
1412 Hildyard, M. C. ...	L	1474 Howson, G. E. ...	L
1413 Hill, A. G. ...	C	1475 Howson, K. J. ...	L
1414 Hill, E. C. ...	L	1476 Hubback, C. J. M. ...	O
1415 Hill, H. M. Oakley ...	O	1477 Hockett, M. C. ...	O
1416 Hill, M. E. ...	L	1478 Hudd, W. F. ...	L
1417 Hirschfeld, M. G. ...	C	1479 Hudson, M. ...	S
1418 Hirst, A. E. ...	Leeds	1480 Hudson, W. M. ...	L
1419 Hirst, B. M. ...	Leeds	1481 Huggard, E. M. ...	O
1420 Hirst, M. ...	L & Leeds	1482 Huggins, E. ...	Leeds
1421 Hives, M. ...	L	1483 Hughes, D. ...	L
1422 Hoare, A. M. ...	L	1484 Hughes, E. M. ...	O & Dub
1423 Hoare, L. O'D. ...	Liv	1485 Hughes, N. P. ...	W
1424 Hobbs, E. W. ...	Bris	1486 Hulse, E. ...	M
1425 Hobhouse, M. B. ...	O	1487 Humphrys, M. A. ...	C
1426 Hobson, E. I. ...	Leeds	1488 Hunt, Mrs. (née Kent) ...	C
1427 Hocking, E. H. ...	L	1489 Hunt, E. M. C. ...	B
1428 Hocking, M. ...	L	1490 Hunter, D. F. ...	L
1429 Hodges, R. M. ...	L	1491 Hunter, H. ...	Leeds
1430 Hodgkiss, M. ...	C	1492 Hunter, J. B. ...	E
1431 Hodgshon, E. G. ...	L	1493 Hunter, P. M. ...	D
1432 Hogarth, M. I. ...	O	1494 Hunter, R. M. G. ...	E
1433 Hoggan, D. A. ...	C	1495 Hurrell, A. W. ...	L
1434 Hogley, M. ...	Leeds	1496 Huskisson, M. ...	C & Dub
1435 Holland, M. E. ...	C	1497 Hutcherson, M. G. ...	L
1436 Holland, M. S. ...	O	1498 Hutt, M. S. ...	E
1437 Holley, M. C. ...	L	1499 Hutton, C. M. ...	L
1438 Holliday, C. E. ...	B	1500 Hyett, V. A. ...	O
1439 Holliday, M. M. ...	O	1501 Imlach, G. M. ...	V & Liv
1440 Hollinshead, E. ...	Liv	1502 Inman, Sister D. H. ...	L
1441 Holmes, D. M. S. ...	L	1503 Iredale, E. ...	L
1442 Holmes, G. A. ...	L	1504 Ireland, E. H. ...	E
1443 Holmes, M. C. ...	G	1505 Iremonger, E. ...	C
1444 Holmes, M. J. ...	V	1506 Iremonger, G. ...	C
1445 Holroyd, D. J. ...	S	1507 Irving, M. H. ...	E
1446 Holt, M. E. ...	L	1508 Irwin, M. G. ...	O
1447* Holt, N. M. ...	C	1509 Isaacson, C. E. ...	C
1448 Home, V. C. ...	O	1510 Ives, E. M. ...	L
1449 Hooke, B. G. E. ...	C	1511 Jackson, A. ...	M
1450 Hooper, E. M. ...	M	1512 Jackson, A. L. ...	C
1451 Hooper, N. M. ...	L	1513 Jackson, B. ...	W
1452 Hooppell, K. M. ...	L	1514 Jackson, C. E. ...	S
1453 Hope, E. A. M. ...	L	1515 Jackson, E. M. ...	L
1454 Hopkin, J. M. ...	Leeds	1516 Jackson, F. M. ...	O
1455 Hopkins, D. J. ...	Bris	1517 Jackson, M. ...	C
1456 Horne, M. O. ...	Leeds	1518 Jackson, P. C. ...	C
1457 Horner, S. ...	C	1519 Jacobi, W. F. ...	C
1458 Horser, G. K. ...	L	1520 Jacoby, E. G. ...	L
1459 Horsfall, E. ...	L	1521 Jacombs, M. E. ...	B
1460 Horsfall, G. ...	C	1522 Jago, D. ...	L
1461 Hoskyn, H. E. ...	L	1523 James, E. V. ...	O
1462 Hothersall, K. D. ...	C	1524 James, G. ...	L & W
1463 Houlston, J. E. ...	C	1525 James, M. A. ...	O
1464 Houseman, M. I. ...	C	1526 James, M. H. ...	W
1465 Howard, D. D. ...	C	1527 James, M. P. Howard ...	L
1466 Howell, G. A. ...	L	1528 Jameson, E. P. ...	O
1467 Howells, E. N. ...	M	1529 Jameson, F. T. ...	E
1468 Howells, M. H. ...	M	1530 Jamison, M. M. ...	Dub
1469 Howgego, M. E. ...	L	1531 Jarman, D. E. ...	L
1470 Howie, M. D. ...	E	1532 Jarvie, J. G. ...	G
1471 Howlett, E. ...	Liv	1533 Jefferies, E. ...	L
1472 Howlett, M. N. ...	L	1534 Jenkin, A. ...	L

1535 Jenkins, Edith M. ...	W	1596 Keen, G. ...	L
1536 Jenkins, Elsie M. ...	Leeds	1597 Kelly, O. C. ...	Dub
1537 Jenkins, F. M. ...	O	1598 Kemeys-Tynte, G. H. ...	O
1538 Jenkins, L. H. ...	W	1599 Kemp, C. M. ...	L
1539 Jenkins, M. ...	W	1600 Kemp, M. ...	C & L
1540 Jenkins, M. W. ...	M	1601 Kemshead, Mrs. (née Maclean) ...	A
1541 Jenkins, R. H. ...	M	1602 Kenyon, A. ...	V
1542 Jenner, N. M. ...	L	1603 Ker, M. D. ...	C
1543 Jennings, E. E. ...	Leeds	1604 Ker, M. L. ...	Liv
1544 Jerram, E. D. ...	L	1605 Kewley, T. L. ...	L
1545 Jevons, V. M. ...	L	1606 Kilroe, E. S. M. ...	Dub
1546 Jewell, D. K. ...	Bris	1607 Kilroe, F. C. ...	L
1547 Jewson, I. M. ...	L	1608 Kilroe, M. S. H. ...	Dub
1548 Jewson, P. K. ...	C	1609 Kimpton, E. C. ...	O & L
1549 Joels, E. A. ...	L	1610 King, A. I. L. ...	C
1550 Joels, H. W. ...	W	1611 King, D. G. ...	C
1551 John, E. M. ...	W	1612 King, F. M. ...	O
1552 Johnson, Mrs. S. E. ...	M	1613 King, H. C. ...	L
1553 Johnson, C. M. ...	O	1614 King, M. E. ...	L
1554 Johnson, D. M. ...	L	1615 Kirby, A. ...	L
1555 Johnson, E. B. M. ...	B	1616 Kirby, M. E. ...	L
1556 Johnson, E. L. H. ...	L	1617 Kirk, F. M. ...	V
1557 Johnson, H. M. ...	C	1618 Kirk, M. ...	L
1558 Johnson, M. E. ...	S	1619 Kirkman, E. L. ...	C
1559 Johnston, E. M. ...	N Z	1620 Kirkwood, E. J. G. ...	E
1560 Johnston, K. L. ...	C & L & S	1621 Kirtland, D. M. ...	Leeds
1561 Johnston, M. E. G. ...	L	1622 Kirtley, A. E. ...	D
1562 Johnston, M. L. ...	E	1623 Knight, M. G. ...	Bris
1563 Jole, N. B. ...	Leeds	1624 Knight, P. ...	Liv
1564 Jones, Mrs. (née Coombs) ...	L	1625 Knipe, F. M. ...	O
1565 Jones, Ann P. D. ...	C	1626 Knott, E. M. ...	E
1566 Jones, Arvonja D. ...	W	1627 Knowles, D. A. W. ...	Leeds
1567 Jones, A. V. ...	O	1628 Knox, E. C. ...	G
1568* Jones, D. ...	W	1629 Krall, Mrs. (née Piel) ...	Dub
1569 Jones, D. ...	Liv	1630 Lacy, Mrs. (née Bagge) ...	C
1570 Jones, D. M. ...	C	1631* Laing, E. V. ...	Liv
1571 Jones, D. Verne ...	W	1632 Lake, D. ...	L
1572 Jones, F. E. ...	W	1633 Lamb, K. H. ...	L
1573 Jones, F. L. ...	O & L	1634* Lamb, P. G. ...	Leeds
1574 Jones, F. S. S. ...	L	1635 Lamb, P. J. ...	C
1575 Jones, G. ...	O	1636 Lambert, H. M. ...	C
1576 Jones, G. E. ...	L	1637 Landau, M. ...	L
1577 Jones, Hannah ...	W	1638 Lane, H. M. M. ...	C & Dub
1578 Jones, H. Maud ...	W	1639 Langhorne, M. M. W. ...	L
1579 Jones, H. May ...	Bris	1640 Larg, Mrs. (née Michelsen) ...	A
1580 Jones, J. E. ...	O	1641 Law, R. M. ...	L
1581 Jones, L. A. ...	L	1642 Lawford, E. W. ...	L
1582 Jones, M. ...	O & W	1643 Lawrence, A. H. ...	O
1583 Jones, M. G. ...	C	1644 Lawrence, I. ...	Leeds
1584 Joyner, M. E. ...	St. A	1645 Lawton, M. ...	L
1585 Judd, I. G. ...	C	1646 Laycock, N. E. ...	L
1586 Jukes, Mrs. ...	L	1647 Lee, Mrs. (née Warren) ...	O
1587 Kane, M. M. ...	R U I	1648 Lee, C. F. ...	E
1588 Kaye, D. E. ...	C	1649 Lee, E. L. ...	C & Dub
1589 Kaye, R. A. ...	Leeds	1650 Lee, F. K. ...	L
1590 Keating, A. ...	N U I	1651 Lee, M. M. ...	C
1591 Keating, M. ...	N U I	1652 Lees, E. ...	L
1592 Keele, P. M. ...	C	1653 Lees, E. M. L. ...	O
1593 Keen, E. A. ...	O	1654 Lees, I. ...	W
1594 Keen, E. E. ...	L	1955 Lees, M. E. ...	M
1595 Keen, E. M. ...	O	1656 Lefeaux, G. S. ...	L
		1657 Leicester, D. ...	M

1658 Leigh, M. M. ... ..	W	1720 Lumb, S. V. ... ..	Leeds
1569 Lejeune, H. ... ..	O	1721* Lumsden, A. P. ... ..	D
1660 Lennon, M. ... ..	NZ	1722 Lunn, D. F. ... ..	M
1661 Leopard, M. M. ... ..	L	1723 Lunn, F. L. ... ..	L
1662 Levin, F. ... ..	Liv	1724 Lunniss, F. M. ... ..	L
1663 Levy, Mrs. (née Herz) ...	L	1725 Lyon, M. ... ..	C
1664 Levy, S. E. ... ..	Leeds	1726 Macalister, C. M. ... ..	E
1665 Lewer, I. E. ... ..	L	1727 MacAlley, L. I. ... ..	E
1666 Lewis, Mrs. Wyndham	L	1728 MacArthur, K. L. ... ..	L
1667 Lewis, A. K. ... ..	O	1729 Macartney, E. B. M. ...	L
1668 Lewis, G. E. ... ..	C	1730 Macartney, G. M. ... ..	L
1669 Lewis, G. M. ... ..	Bris	1731 Macbeth, M. ... ..	L
1670 Liberty, E. ... ..	C	1732 Macdermott, M. M. ... ..	G
1671 Liberty, K. ... ..	C & Dub	1733 MacDiarmid, A. ... ..	C
1672 Lieben, G. ... ..	C & Dub	1734 Macfarlane, K. ... ..	W
1673 Light, K. E. ... ..	L	1735 Macgregor, A. A. ... ..	E
1674 Linder, C. B. ... ..	L	1736 Macgregor, E. M. ... ..	L
1675 Lindsay, A. ... ..	Liv	1737 Macgregor, M. L. ... ..	L
1676 Lindsay, B. L. P. ... ..	O	1738 MacIver, A. R. ... ..	E
1677 Lindsay, E. ... ..	Liv	1739* Mack, E. M. ... ..	L
1678 Lindsay, J. S. ... ..	E	1740 MacKay, Mrs. (née Osler)	St. A
1679 Lindsey, A. M. ... ..	L	1741 Mackenzie, C. F. ... ..	E
1680 Linfield, E. ... ..	W	1742 Mackenzie, E. V. ... ..	L
1681 Linton, A. S. ... ..	C	1743 Mackenzie, J. C. ... ..	A
1682 Lippert, E. A. ... ..	O	1744 Mackenzie, M. O. ... ..	A
1683 Lister, E. F. ... ..	L	1745 Mackenzie, M. S. ... ..	C
1684 Lister, F. C. ... ..	Cape	1746 Mackereth, M. E. ... ..	O
1685 Litchfield, C. ... ..	L	1747 Mackie, L. M. ... ..	St. A
1686* Litchfield, H. F. ... ..	L	1748 Mackinlay, Mrs. (née	
1687 Littlejohn, Mrs. (née Cooper)	M	Duncan) ... ..	N U I
1688 Littlejohn, G. E. ... ..	L	1749 Maclaren, B. J. de B. ...	L
1689 Littlejohns, L. M. ... ..	W	1750 Maclean, C. M. ... ..	E
1690 Littlewood, R. ... ..	M	1751 Macnab, M. ... ..	L
1691 Livesay, H. ... ..	M	1752 MacNaught, P. G. ... ..	L
1692 Livingstone, A. ... ..	L	1753 Macpherson, Janet ... ..	C
1693 Llewellyn, G. ... ..	M	1754 Macpherson, Jean ... ..	M
1694 Lloyd, E. ... ..	C	1755 Madan, A. H. ... ..	B
1695 Lloyd, N. D. ... ..	B	1756 Main, E. H. B. ... ..	L
1696 Lloyd-Williams, E. W. V.	L	1757 Male, G. ... ..	L
1697* Lock, M. C. ... ..	L	1758 Malim, M. C. ... ..	C
1698 Locke, Mrs. J. (née Coleman)	L	1759 Manners, W. M. (Mrs.	
1699 Lodge, D. ... ..	O	Callis) ... ..	M
1700 Lodge, F. A. ... ..	M	1760 Manning, P. L. ... ..	C
1701 Logie, E. C. ... ..	E	1761 Manton, E. ... ..	M
1702 Logie, H. M. ... ..	O	1762 Marchant, E. M. ... ..	L
1703 Long, M. A. S. ... ..	W	1763 Marks, A. M. ... ..	L
1704 Long, W. M. ... ..	Bris	1764 Marsh, G. E. ... ..	C
1705 Longman, M. ... ..	Bris	1765 Marsh, M. E. ... ..	V
1706 Longstaff, S. M. ... ..	Leeds	1766 Marshall, M. G. ... ..	L
1707 Lord, E. E. ... ..	C	1767 Marshall, R. M. ... ..	O
1708 Lord, P. G. ... ..	L	1768 Martin, D. C. ... ..	W
1709 Louch, N. F. ... ..	M	1769 Martin, E. E. ... ..	L
1710 Lovatt, E. S. ... ..	L	1770 Martin, H. M. ... ..	L
1711 Low, E. M. ... ..	St A	1771 Martin, H. P. ... ..	R U I
1712 Lowde, E. ... ..	L	1772 Martin, I. K. ... ..	Leeds
1713 Lowe, J. E. ... ..	L	1773 Marvin, E. A. ... ..	L
1714 Lowick, M. G. ... ..	L	1774 Mason, B. S. ... ..	E
1715 Lawson, J. N. ... ..	E	1775 Mason, F. A. (Mother Agnes)	C
1716 Lucas, I. ... ..	L	1776* Mason, G. D. ... ..	C
1717 Luccock, F. ... ..	Leeds	1777 Mason, H. M. ... ..	L
1718 Luce, A. F. ... ..	L	1778 Mason, L. G. ... ..	L
1719 Luke, M. I. ... ..	C	1779 Masson, K. H. ... ..	C

1780 Masters, Mrs. (née Fox)	L	1842* Millington, M. H. ... ..	C
1781 Mather, D. M. ... ..	L	1843 Mills, I. M. J. ... ..	L
1782 Mather, E. M. ... ..	Liv	1844 Mills, L. I. ... ..	Dub
1783 Matson, R. ... ..	O	1845 Milne, H. ... ..	E
1784 Matthewman, E. ... ..	Liv	1846 Milner-Barry, A. ... ..	C
1785 Matthews, Mrs. (née Bryan)	L	1847 Milton, E. C. A. ... ..	Liv
1786 Matthews, H. D. ... ..	O	1848 Milvain, G. ... ..	O
1787 Maughan, W. H. ... ..	D	1849 Minn, D. ... ..	C
1788 Mavor, D. ... ..	O	1850 Miskelly, E. ... ..	R U I
1789 Mawson, M. ... ..	L	1851 Mitchell, C. F. ... ..	L
1790* Maxwell, E. E. ... ..	D	1852 Mitchell, D. D. ... ..	C
1791 May, E. G. ... ..	O & B	1853* Mitchell, E. A. A. ... ..	Leeds
1792 May, K. M. ... ..	Liv	1854 Mitchell, G. M. ... ..	Leeds
1793* Maybrook, A. C. ... ..	L	1855* Mitchell, J. B. ... ..	St. A
1794 Maylott, K. I. ... ..	L	1856 Mitchener, M. K. ... ..	O
1795 McAlley, M. W. ... ..	E	1857* Mitcheson, M. E. ... ..	L
1796 McCombie, G. C. ... ..	A	1858 Mobbs, M. ... ..	L
1797 McConnachie, Mrs. (née Rennie)	G	1859 Mockler, C. ... ..	R U I
1798 McCormick, G. C. ... ..	Dub	1860 Moir, A. B. ... ..	E
1799 McCrea, G. J. ... ..	C & Dub	1861 Molyneux, M. A. ... ..	L
1800 McCurdy, M. ... ..	L & R U I	1862 Moncur, A. F. ... ..	St. A
1801 McDiarmid, A. M. ... ..	E	1863 Moncur, E. ... ..	C
1802 McDonald, A. B. ... ..	G	1864 Monk, P. ... ..	C & Dub
1803 McDonald, E. M. ... ..	L	1865 Monro, E. D. ... ..	L
1804 McDougall, Mrs. (née Cowper)	C	1866 Moodie, A. M. ... ..	St. A
1805* McErvell, N. ... ..	Q U I	1867 Moon, E. M. ... ..	L
1806 McFarlane, L. E. ... ..	L & E	1868 Moor, M. F. ... ..	O
1807 McFarlane, M. M. ... ..	L	1869 Moorcroft, L. K. ... ..	L
1808 McGlinchy, E. C. ... ..	L	1870 Moore, E. ... ..	Leeds
1809 McGregor, F. E. ... ..	M	1871 Moore, E. S. ... ..	L
1810 McIlroy, R. ... ..	Dub	1872 Moore, F. K. ... ..	L
1811 McIntyre, J. ... ..	L	1873 Moore, G. A. ... ..	L
1812 McLeannan, F. L. ... ..	Leeds	1874 Moore, H. M. ... ..	O
1813 McMeikan, A. J. ... ..	L	1875 Moore, M. M. ... ..	L
1814 McMichael, M. ... ..	E	1876 Moorhouse, C. ... ..	O
1815 McNair, I. T. ... ..	G	1877 Morgan, A. K. ... ..	V
1816 McNeille, Mrs. (née Pither)	B	1878 Morgan, E. G. ... ..	C
1817 McRae, B. ... ..	L	1879 Morgan, F. E. M. ... ..	W
1818 McRae, B. K. ... ..	L	1880 Morgan, G. M. ... ..	O
1819 Meadows, G. M. J. ... ..	Leeds	1881 Morgan, M. ... ..	W
1820 Mease, Mrs. (née Webb)	O & Dub	1882 Morgan, S. G. ... ..	W
1821 Measham, C. E. C. ... ..	C	1883 Morison, E. G. ... ..	G
1822 Medwin, E. M. ... ..	C & L	1884 Morley, F. J. L. ... ..	C
1823 Mee, W. E. ... ..	Leeds	1885 Morris, E. ... ..	C
1824 Meikle, E. L. ... ..	L	1886 Morris, E. M. ... ..	L
1825 Meiklejohn, G. I. W. ... ..	E	1887 Morris, F. K. ... ..	W
1826 Mellor, D. E. ... ..	L	1888 Mortimer, M. ... ..	W
1827 Melly, N. F. ... ..	O	1889 Morton, Sister D. ... ..	Leeds
1828 Melville, F. H., J.P. ... ..	E	1890 Mosely, J. R. ... ..	W
1829 Mercier, W. ... ..	O	1891 Mosley, E. ... ..	C
1830 Merson, I. G. F. ... ..	C & L & Dub	1892 Moss, H. ... ..	Leeds
1831 Meyer, M. T. ... ..	C	1893 Mossman, A. E. ... ..	C & Dub
1832 Michael E. M. ... ..	O	1894 Moulden, M. ... ..	Leeds
1833 Michaelis, M., M.B.E. ... ..	C & Dub	1895 Moulton, E. M. ... ..	L
1834 Middleham, E. B. ... ..	S	1896 Mudie, E. M. ... ..	St. A
1835 Middlemast, E. A. ... ..	D	1897 Muirhead, C. McB. ... ..	E
1836 Middleton, P. E. ... ..	C	1898 Mulligan, K. M. ... ..	Dub
1837 Millbourn, Mrs. (née Congreve)	C	1899 Mullock, A. ... ..	Bris
1838 Millburn, M. F. ... ..	C	1900 Munro, E. M. ... ..	L
1839 Miller, D. M. ... ..	L	1901 Munro, M. E. ... ..	C
1840 Miller, F. C. ... ..	Leeds	1902 Munro, M. ... ..	L
1841 Miller, M. S. ... ..	L & E	1903 Murdoch, M. H. ... ..	A

1904 Murgoci, Mrs. ...	L	1965 Orme, E. L. ...	Bris
1905 Murphy, H. F. G. ...	C	1966 O'Rourke, E. ...	L
1906 Murphy, L. G. ...	L	1967 Orr-Ewing, M. A. ...	L
1907 Murray, J. H. ...	G	1968 Orton, F. E. M. ...	C
1908 Myers, H. S. ...	L	1969 Osman, M. E. ...	St. A
1909 Myers, M. ...	Leeds	1970 Owen, E. ...	D
1910 Naish, E. M. ...	L	1971 Owen, E. M. ...	L
1911*Nalder, M. ...	L	1972 Owen, F. M. ...	Dub
1912 Nayler, W. S. ...	C	1973 Owen, G. F. ...	L
1913 Naylor, N. N. ...	Leeds	1974 Owen, S. M. ...	W
1914 Neal, E. M. ...	L	1975 Oyler, M. ...	O
1915 Neal, M. M. ...	L	1976 Ozanne, I. B. ...	C
1916 Needham, M. A. ...	L	1977 Pagan, E. H. C. ...	E
1917 Neill, M. ...	M	1978 Page, E. R. ...	L
1918 Neilson, M. F. B. ...	G	1979 Palmer, L. E. S. ...	L
1919 Neville, E. M. ...	Leeds	1980 Palmer, M. E. ...	L
1920 New, M. R. ...	Liv	1981 Pantin, E. C. ...	C
1921 Newcombe, H. A. ...	L	1982 Parfitt, M. A. ...	C
1922 Newman, S. A. ...	L	1983*Parker, I. W. ...	Leeds
1623 Newton, E. ...	L & B	1984 Parker-Gray, G. ...	L
1924 Newton, E. M. ...	V	1985 Parr, K. E. ...	C
1925 Newton, H. ...	L	1986 Parry, C. ...	W
1926 Nicholas, G. S. ...	L	1987 Parsley, M. A. ...	W
1927 Nicholls, G. ...	C	1988 Parsons, C. J. ...	M
1928*Nichols, J. S. (Mrs. Ferguson) ...	L & Q U I	1989 Parsons, H. L. ...	O
1929 Nicholson, A. M. ...	C & Dub	1990 Partington, Mrs. (née Jones) ...	W
1930 Nicholson, B. M. ...	L	1991 Pass, W. D. S. ...	L
1931 Nicholson, M. ...	C	1992 Patrick, D. ...	C
1932 Nicholson, M. E. ...	D	1993 Patterson, D. C. ...	G
1933 Nicol, J. ...	O	1994 Patterson, F. M. ...	L
1934 Nicolson, E. ...	L	1995 Patton, E. R. ...	Dub
1935 Nightingale, E. C. ...	M	1996 Patton, W. T. ...	R U I
1936 Nightingale, M. C. ...	S	1997 Paull, B. ...	C
1937*Nihill, Mrs. (née O'Carroll) ...	N U I	1998*Paxton, E. ...	O
1938 Nixon, D. ...	Leeds	1999 Payne, L. M. ...	W
1939 Nixon, H. ...	L	2000 Payton, M. E. ...	B
1940 Noble, E. ...	L	2001 Pearce, A. B. ...	L
1941 Nodes, F. M. ...	L	2002*Pearce, A. D. ...	L
1942 Noël, L. C. ...	L	2003 Pearce, M. A. ...	L
1943 Norris, K. E. A. ...	C	2004 Pearce, M. E. ...	L
1944 North, Mrs. (née Berry) ...	M	2005 Pearn, W. M. ...	L
1945 North, A. J. ...	L	2006 Pears, G. M. ...	E
1946 Norton, L. M. ...	E	2007 Pearsall, J. G. H. ...	Dub
1947 Nott, O. G. ...	Bris	2008 Pearson, D. M. ...	M
1948 Nottage, M. E. ...	L	2009 Pearson, E. M. ...	R U I
1949 Nuttall, K. M. ...	O	2010 Pearson, H. D. ...	L
1950 Nuttall, M. M. T. ...	Leeds	2011 Peatfield, I. L. ...	L
1951 Oakden, E. C. ...	O & B	2012 Peaty, M. F. ...	C
1952 O'Carroll, N. L. M. ...	R U I	2013 Pedder, M. W. ...	L
1953 O'Connor, D. G. N. ...	Dub	2014 Pedley, D. ...	Leeds
1954 Ogden, W. M. ...	Leeds	2015 Pedlow, E. O. ...	N U I
1955 O'Kane, A. M. ...	N U I	2016 Peel, H. E. ...	S
1956 O'Keeffe, J. M. ...	N U I	2017 Peet, E. M. ...	O
1957 Oldham, R. ...	R U I	2018 Pendlebury, I. L. ...	B
1958 Oldrey, A. N. ...	O	2019 Pendry, F. M. A. ...	L
1959 Oliver, E. M. T. ...	O	2020 Pennington, D. ...	M
1960 Oram, E. M. ...	O & L	2021 Penrose, E., J.P. ...	O & Dub
1961 Ord, E. ...	D	2022 Penson, E. ...	L
1962 Ordish, E. ...	L	2023 Percy, E. G. ...	L
1963 O'Riordan, H. ...	N U I	2024 Perren, C. E. ...	C
1964 O'Riordan, M. ...	N U I	2025 Perrott, M. M. ...	L
		2026 Petzsche, M. A. ...	L

2027 Philpot, M. G. ...	L	2089 Ramsay, E. L. ...	L
2028 Phillips, A. E. ...	L	2090 Ramsay, M. A. ...	G
2029*Phillips, M. A. ...	L	2091 Ramsbottom, A. H. ...	M
2030 Phipps, M. E. A. ...	L	2092 Rance, G. M. ...	St. A
2031 Pickard, M. ...	Leeds	2093 Randell, F. A. ...	L
2032 Pickett E. M. ...	L	2094 Ranken, R. ...	L
2033 Pickles, G. ...	Leeds	2095 Rankin, Mrs. (née Farquhar) ...	A
2034 Pidd, J. ...	Leeds	2096 Rasmussen, M. L. ...	L
2035 Piercy, Mrs. ...	L	2097 Rattray, M. ...	C
2036 Pillman, M. K. ...	C	2098 Rawlinson, E. ...	M
2037 Pilsbury, Mrs. ...	L	2099*Rayner, B. A. ...	Liv
2038 Pinck, A. ...	V	2100 Rea, F. Williamson ...	R U I
2039 Pipe, D. M. L. ...	L	2101 Read, Mrs. (née Roff) ...	Leeds
2040 Piper, G. E. McK. ...	L	2102 Ready, M. T. ...	L
2041 Platt, A. M. ...	L	2103 Reed, M. A. ...	C
2042 Plowman, D. M. ...	L	2104 Reed, V. A. ...	C
2043 Pocock, Mrs. (née Le Gros) ...	L	2105 Reed, W. M. O. ...	L
2044 Pocock, A. M. P. ...	L	2106 Rees, A. A. ...	W
2045 Podmore, F. ...	C	2107 Reeve, D. H. G. ...	C & Dub
2046 Pollard, F. M. ...	C	2108 Reeve, K. ...	C
2047 Pollard, M. ...	Leeds	2109 Reeves, M. A. ...	L
2048 Pomeroy, F. A. ...	L	2110 Reid, A. ...	G
2049 Potter, E. G. ...	W	2111 Reid, C. ...	O
2050 Potter, J. M. ...	M	2112 Reid, E. J. B. ...	L
2051 Potts, H. E. ...	C	2113 Reid, J. E. F. ...	R U I
2052 Poulson, E. M. ...	C	2114 Reid, M. B. ...	Q U I
2053*Poulton, E. M. ...	B	2115 Rennison, H. C. ...	D
2054 Pountney, M. E. D. ...	L	2116*Renshaw, D. ...	S
2055 Powell, A. E. ...	O	2117 Revell, M. J. ...	C
2056 Powell, H. L. ...	C	2118 de Reyes, I. ...	O
2057 Powell, M. ...	C	2119 Reynolds, B. ...	Col
2058*Powers, G. E. ...	C & L	2120 Reynolds, C. ...	C
2059 Powicke, A. E. ...	V	2121 Reynolds, N. J. K. ...	C
2060 Powys, N. ...	O	2122 Reynolds, R. ...	L
2061 Poyser, F. R. ...	C	2123 Rhodes, C. M. ...	L
2062 Pratt, M. H. ...	L	2124 Rhys, E. E. M. R. ...	L
2063 Pratt, R. E. ...	S	2125 Rhys, W. ...	L
2064 Prescott, H. F. M. ...	O	2126 Rich, F. ...	O & Dub
2065 Presley, E. C. ...	L	2127 Richards, E. E. ...	L
2066 Preston, E. M. ...	Leeds	2128 Richards, Effie M. ...	L
2067 Price, D. ...	W	2129 Richards, Elizabeth M. ...	M
2068 Pringle, M. G. ...	E	2130 Richards, F. G. ...	L
2069 Procter, E. E. S. ...	O	2131 Richards, M. B. ...	A
2070 Proud, M. F. ...	Ade	2132 Richardson, D. ...	C
2071*Pulling, A. L. ...	L	2133 Richardson, E. M. ...	Leeds
2072 Punnett, M. ...	L	2134 Richardson, H. ...	C
2073 Purdon, A. ...	R U I	2135 Richardson, L. E. ...	L
2074 Purver, K. M. ...	L	2136 Richmond, K. ...	L
2075 Pye, F. A. ...	L & Bris	2137 Richmond, M. R. ...	G
2076 Pym, R. I. ...	O	2138 Ricketts, G. A. L. ...	C
2077 Quartly, L. A. ...	L	2139 Riddell, E. L. ...	L
2078 Quelch, M. ...	L	2140*Riddell, E. M. C. ...	E
2079 Quibell, E. M. ...	C	2141 Ridge, L. ...	S
2080 Quinton, G. E. ...	Bris	2142 Ridler, H. ...	L
2081 Quixley, M. L. ...	O	2143 Ridley, E. M. ...	C
2082 Rackham, J. M. ...	L	2144 Ridley, M. C. ...	O & Dub
2083 Rackham, M. ...	L	2145 Rigby, Mrs. (née Lowe) ...	W
2084 Rainford, S. J. ...	M	2146 Rigg, M. D. ...	Liv
2085 Rainsford-Hannay, R. ...	C & Dub	2147 Riley, M. ...	V
2086 Ralph, H. D. G. ...	L	2148 Riley, M. E. ...	O
2087 Ralston, M. E. ...	G	2149 Rimmer, M. ...	Liv
2088 Ramage, A. ...	W	2150 Rippengal, O. ...	W

2151 Ritchie, E. L. ...	E	2212 de Sausmarez, E. F. ...	O
2152 Roberts, Mrs. H. C. W. (née Bourne) ...	C	2213 Savage, O. M. ...	L
2153 Roberts, Mrs. (née Lamb)	W	2214 Savill, L. E. ...	O
2154 Roberts, D. E. ...	W	2215 Schlumberger, B. J. ...	L
2155 Roberts, D. G. L. ...	L	2216 Scholes, M. K. ...	V
2156 Roberts, G. ...	S	2217 Schué, B. E. ...	C
2157 Roberts, G. E. ...	L	2218 Scott, A. M. E. ...	O
2158 Roberts, M. D. ...	E	2219 Scott, H. ...	L
2159 Roberts, Mabel E. ...	C	2220 Scott, J. P. ...	Leeds
2160 Roberts, Margaret E. ...	O	2221 Scott, M. D. M. ...	C
2161 Robertson, E. C. ...	L & E	2222 Scott-Moncrieff, K. ...	L
2162 Robertson, H. ...	L	2223 Scoular, E. McL. E. ...	St. A
2163 Robertson, J. C. ...	V	2224 Seares, E. G. ...	M
2164 Robertson, M. E. ...	C	2225 Searle, F. ...	L
2165 Robinson, E. ...	C	2226 Seddon, I. ...	M
2166 Robinson, E. M. ...	L	2227 Seelly, G. M. M. ...	O
2167 Robinson, F. ...	O	2228 Seers, A. ...	L
2168 Robinson, L. ...	L	2229 Selby, A. ...	C
2169 Robinson, M. H. ...	C	2230 Selby, M. ...	C
2170 Robinson, R. G. M. ...	L	2231 Sempill, Mrs. (née Batchellor)	L
2171 Robson, A. ...	D	2232 Semple, A. M. B. ...	O & Dub
2172 Roe, C. M. ...	M	2233 Semple, M. C. ...	A
2173* Rogers, G. ...	D	2234 Senior, E. ...	Leeds
2174 Rogers, L. C. ...	O	2235 Serlooten, M. ...	Lille
2175 Rogers, M. E. ...	L	2236 Sewell, M. C. ...	C
2176 Rogers, M. J. ...	Bris	2237 Sexton, E. C. ...	C & Dub
2177 Roles, A. ...	L	2238 Shapley, N. G. ...	D
2178* Ronayne, E. ...	N U I	2239 Sharp, C. N. ...	A
2179 Rooke, E. W. ...	O	2240 Sharp, M. E. ...	L
2180 Roscoe, J. ...	M	2241 Sharp, P. ...	M
2181 Ross, M. G. ...	G	2242 Sharpe, A. ...	Leeds
2182 Rossiter, C. M. ...	L	2243 Sharples, A. H. ...	C
2183 Roughton, N. H. ...	L	2244 Shea, Mrs. (née Hodge)	A
2184* Rowbotham, M. D. ...	C	2245 Shearman, S. R. ...	R U I
2185 Rowden, V. W. ...	O	2246 Sheavyn, P. ...	L & W
2186* Rowe, E. ...	R U I	2247 Shebbeare, Mrs. ...	O
2187 Rowe, E. M. ...	L	2248 Sheldon, A. ...	V
2188 Rowell, H. L. ...	O	2249 Shelton, M. ...	L
2189 Rowland, A. M. ...	W	2250 Shennan, E. A. ...	C
2190 Rowling, K. ...	L	2251 Shepherd, K. M. ...	L
2191 Ruddle, M. P. E. ...	C	2252 Sheppard, R. ...	L & Bris
2192 Rudkin, O. D. ...	Liv	2253 Shipley, C. M. ...	C
2193 Rudmose Brown, A. ...	A	2254 Shipsey, K. A. ...	Dub
2194 Ruegg, P. C. ...	C	2255 Shore, B. E. ...	C
2195 Ruegg, S. M. ...	O	2256 Shore, M. A. ...	C
2196 Ruffell, D. ...	C	2257 Short, M. A. ...	L
2197 Rushton, M. L. ...	V	2258 Shove, A. M. ...	O
2198 Russell, A. I. ...	C & Dub	2259 Sides, M. ...	R U I
2199 Ruthven, E. H. ...	M	2260 Simey, E. ...	L
2200 Sailman, I. P. V. ...	D	2261 Simister, E. ...	M
2201 Saise, M. ...	L	2262 Simmins, C. A. ...	C
2202 Salt, L. G. ...	L & B	2263† Simmons, N. J. ...	O & L
2203 Salter, D. M. R. ...	Bris	2264 Simper, E. ...	Leeds
2204 Sampson, I. M. ...	C	2265 Simpson, Mrs. (née Baily)	L
2205 Samuel, R. ...	C	2266 Simpson, A. C. ...	E
2206 Sanctuary, M. C. ...	L	2267 Simpson, G. H. M. ...	L
2207 Sandon, W. ...	L	2268 Simpson, M. L. ...	O
2208 Sandys, A. M. ...	O	2269 Sinclair, G. M. ...	C
2209 Sargent, P. M. ...	C	2270 Sinclair, O. W. ...	O & L
2210 Saunders, E. ...	L	2271 Skeat, M. F. ...	C & Dub
2211 de Sausmarez, A. K. ...	O	2272 Skeel, C. A. J. ...	C & L
		2273 Skevington, A. B. ...	O

† Died 3rd May, 1921.

2274 Skinner, J. G. ...	L	2336 Steel, E. ...	St. A
2275 Skinner, M. C. H. D. ...	L	2337 Steel, E. K. ...	L
2276 Slater, W. ...	C	2338 Steinthal, K. N. ...	C
2277 Smith, Mrs. (née Patton)	R U I	2339 Stephen, E. G. ...	L
2278 Smith, Mrs. Wilson (née Story) ...	O & L	2340 Stephens, I. ...	C & Dub
2279 Smith, A. ...	Leeds	2341 Stephenson, I. ...	V
2280 Smith, A. T. ...	D	2342 Steppat, Mrs. (née Corner)	L
2281 Smith, E. F. M. ...	C	2343 Sterling, M. I. ...	L
2282 Smith, E. H. ...	S	2344 Stevens, K. Waller ...	C
2283 Smith, Emma M. ...	C & L	2345 Stewart, C. ...	C
2284 Smith, E. M. G. ...	C & Dub	2346 Stewart, L. J. ...	C
2285 Smith, F. Spencer ...	O	2347 Stewart, L. M. ...	L
2286 Smith, G. Elliott ...	O	2348 Stilwell, L. A. ...	L
2287 Smith, G. M. ...	L	2349 Stimson, M. ...	L
2288 Smith, Hannah ...	D	2350 St. John, Enid ...	C
2289 Smith, Helen ...	L	2351 Stoddart, A. M. McB. ...	C
2290 Smith, J. A. Croome ...	L	2352 Stokes, E. H. ...	L
2291 Smith, Margaret ...	C	2353 Stokes, F. E. M. ...	R U I
2292 Smith, Mary ...	L	2354 Stone, G. M. ...	C
2293 Smith, M. Blair ...	E	2355 Stone, M. H. ...	B
2294 Smith, M. C. Bright ...	C & Dub	2356* Stone, T. G. ...	L
2295 Smith, M. Haworth ...	E	2357 Stonehouse, M. V. ...	L
2296 Smith, M. Marjorie ...	C	2358 Stones, U. ...	S
2297 Smith, N. McC. ...	C	2359 Stoodley, F. A. ...	L
2298 Smith, P. Woodham ...	C	2360 Stopford, E. ...	O
2299 Smith, V. Lightwood ...	L	2361* Stopher, A. M. ...	L
2300 Smith, W. ...	S	2362* Stowell, E. C. ...	Liv
2301 Smith, W. M. A. ...	L	2363 Strauss, E. H. ...	L
2302 Smith, W. O. ...	L	2364 Strudwick, E. ...	L
2303 Smith, W. V. ...	D	2365 Stubbs, G. E. ...	O
2304 Smyth, I. C. ...	Dub	2366 Stubbs, M. ...	Liv
2305 Snow, A. C. ...	L	2367 Sturt, M. ...	O
2306 Snowden, E. ...	Leeds	2368 Summers-Gill, E. M. ...	L
2307 Soar, I. ...	L	2369 Sunderland-Taylor, M. ...	C
2308 Soltau, Mrs. ...	O	2370 Sutcliffe, D. ...	Leeds & M
2309 Somerville, V. E. ...	L	2371 Suttill, N. ...	O
2310 Soper, D. B. ...	L	2372 Sutton, E. I. ...	L
2311 Southam, E. J. ...	L	2373 Sutton, M. W. ...	L
2312 Sowden, D. E. ...	O	2374 Sutton, R. M. L. ...	L
2313 Sowden, M. ...	Leeds	2375 Swales, H. M. ...	Leeds
2314 Sowden, M. E. ...	O	2376 Swann, F. A. ...	L
2315 Sowden, M. F. ...	L	2377 Swann, K. M. ...	L
2316 Sowerbutts, H. ...	V	2378 Swindell, M. E. ...	L
2317 Spalding, H. H. ...	L	2379 Symes, A. ...	L
2318 Spary, E. ...	S	2380 Symes, E. ...	L
2319 Spearing, J. E. ...	C	2381 Symonds, C. G. ...	C
2320 Speed, C. E. A. ...	L	2382 Symons, D. J. ...	L
2321* Speed, M. E. ...	Leeds	2383 Tait, J. ...	L
2322 Speirs, M. H. P. ...	E	2384 Talbot, E. M. ...	O
2323 Spence, G. W. ...	R U I	2385 Tamlyn, M. A. ...	W
2324 Spencer, L. Leigh ...	O	2386 Tatham, A. M. ...	L
2325 Spencer, M. ...	O	2387 Taylor, A. L. ...	C & Dub
2326 Spenser, B. ...	O	2388 Taylor, A. M. ...	L
2327 Spicer, M. A. I. ...	O	2389 Taylor, A. S. ...	E
2328 Spikes, K. W. ...	O	2390 Taylor, M. B. ...	C
2329 Sprules, D. W. ...	O	2391 Taylor, M. E. W. ...	Bris
2330 Stacey, G. M. ...	L	2392 Taylor, W. M. ...	L
2331 Stack, C. T. ...	N U I & R U I	2393 Telfer, V. ...	L
2332 Stafford, P. ...	M	2394 Temple, V. L. ...	L
2333 Staveley, D. W. ...	O	2395 Terrett, D. A. R. ...	L
2334 Stead, M. T. ...	C	2396 Tesh, E. ...	Leeds & M
2335 Stebbing, L. S. ...	C & L	2397 Tessier, V. M. ...	C
		2398* Thomas, Mrs. (née Edwards)	W

2399	Thomas, Mrs. (née Pross)	L	2461*	Underhill, A. E. M.	...	C	
2400	Thomas, A. M.	...	L	2462	Underwood, D. E.	...	L
2401	Thomas, C. D.	...	L	2463	Underwood, E. C.	...	L
2402	Thomas, D. H.	...	W	2464	Upperton, E.	...	C
2403	Thomas, E. E.	...	C	2465	de Valda, I. W.	...	L
2404	Thomas, E. M.	...	O	2466	Valette, Madame (née Pallez)	...	O
2405	Thomas, K. M.	...	C & Dub	2467	Valette, R. M.	...	O
2406	Thomas, M. A.	...	L & D	2468	Vaughan, C.	...	M
2407*	Thomas, M. W.	...	L	2469	Vaughan, F. M.	...	R U I
2408	Thomas, N. M.	...	Bris	2470	Vaughan, M. K.	...	C
2409	Thompson, Mrs. (née Mason)	Dub	2471	Vavasseur, C. E.	...	C & Dub	
2410	Thompson, J. G., O.B.E.	E	2472*	Veater, E. I.	...	Bris	
2411	Thompson, M. E.	...	W	2473	Verinder, F.	...	L
2412	Thompson, M. T.	...	D	2474	Verity-Young, B. E. M.	...	L
2413	Thomson, A. C.	...	G	2475	de Vesian, D. E.	...	L
2414	Thomson, C. B.	...	E	2476	Vincent, C. M.	...	L
2415	Thomson, H.	...	E	2477	Vincent, E. H.	...	L
2416	Thomson, J. A.	...	O	2478	Vine, M.	...	C
2417	Thomson, J. C.	...	E	2479*	Vines, Mrs. H.	...	P
2418	Thomson, J. R.	...	C & E	2480	Vinter, Mrs.	...	O
2419	Thomson, M. E.	...	C & A	2481	Virgo, M. E.	...	C
2420	Thornitt-Smith, Mrs. (née Parker)	...	W	2482	Wadmore, M. F.	...	L
2421	Thornton, M. W.	...	L	2483	Wadsworth, E.	...	M
2422	Thorp, H.	...	L & Leeds	2484	Wagstaff, M.	...	L
2423	Tidey, M. G. S.	...	O	2485*	Waid, M. E.	...	L
2424	Tindle, W. E.	...	D	2486	Wake, K. H.	...	Leeds
2425	Tingey, M. K.	...	L	2487	Wakefield, M. E.	...	L
2426	Tizzard, E.	...	L	2488	Wakeham, H. F.	...	M
2427	Todd, C. A.	...	L	2489	Wales, M. B.	...	O
2428	Todd, G. E.	...	C	2490	Walker, E. F.	...	Leeds
2429	Todd, L.	...	L	2491	Walker, M. E.	...	C
2430	Tomasson, C. E.	...	S	2492	Walker, N. R.	...	L
2431	Tompkins, N. F.	...	L	2493	Walkerdine, A. A.	...	B
2432	Tonkin, B. A.	...	C	2494	Wallace, E. M.	...	O
2433*	Topham, E. (Mrs. Wheatley)	Leeds	2495	Wallace, J. A.	...	G	
2434	Townsend, G. E. G.	...	Leeds	2496	Wallace, K. I.	...	L
2435	Townshend, D. P.	...	O	2497	Wallace, U.	...	O
2436*	Townshend, J. G.	...	C	2498	Wallas, M. G.	...	C
2437	Toynbee, J.	...	C	2499	Waller, G. H.	...	B
2438	Treherne, M. S.	...	L	2500	Walling, E.	...	M
2439	Trethewy, A. M.	...	O	2501	Walrond, E. E. M.	...	C & Dub
2440	Tucker, A. T.	...	C & Mel	2502	Walrond, L. V. M.	...	L
2441	Tucker, M. A.	...	C & Dub	2503	Walrond, M. M.	...	C & Dub
2442	Tucker, M. H.	...	L	2504	Walsh, H.	...	Dub
2443	Tunncliff, H. E.	...	L	2505	Walsh, K. M.	...	C
2444*	Tunncliffe, A. C.	...	L & D	2506	Walters, A. M.	...	L
2445	Turnbull, N.	...	E	2507	Walters, E.	...	C & Dub
2446	Turnbull, R. S. M.	...	G	2508	Walters, I. A.	...	L
2447	Turner, D. M.	...	L	2509	Walton, A. E.	...	C
2448	Turner, Edith	...	B	2510	Walton, A. R.	...	L
2449	Turner, Ethel M.	...	L & S	2511	Walton, L.	...	L
2450	Turner, Enid M.	...	C	2512	Walton, N.	...	L
2451	Turner, G. E. C.	...	L	2513*	Ward, E. M.	...	Liv
2452	Turner, M. A.	...	L	2514	Ward, I. M.	...	L
2453	Turner, M. K.	...	L	2515*	Warhurst, D.	...	L
2454	Turner, N. E.	...	Liv	2516	Warner, A. M.	...	L
2455	Turner, V.	...	L	2517	Warschauer, M.	...	O
2456	Twisse, S.	...	V	2518	Warton, D. I.	...	C
2457	Tyler, E.	...	L	2519	Washbrook, M. A.	...	L
2458	Tyler, M. A. W.	...	L	2520	Waters, C. M.	...	L
2459	Tyler, W. L.	...	L	2521	Watkin, M. E.	...	W
2460	Udall, M.	...	Liv	2522	Watkins, D. E.	...	Bris
				2523	Watling, V. H.	...	L

2524	Watson, Mrs. (née Parker)	L	2587	Wilkins, P. F.	...	Leeds	
2525	Watson, Ethel M.	...	C	2588	Wilkinson, E. R.	...	M
2526	Watson, Evelyn M.	...	L	2589	Wilkinson, Mary	...	Leeds
2527	Watson, M. I. A.	...	L	2590	Willcock, E.	...	L
2528	Watts, G.	...	L	2591	Willett, A.	...	M
2529	Watts, M.	...	L	2592	Willey, E. A.	...	O
2530	Weale, M. M.	...	L	2593	Williams, Mrs. (née Tugwell)	...	L
2531*	Weatherup, M.	...	Dub	2594	Williams, A. L.	...	L
2532	Weatherup, S. G.	...	Dub	2595	Williams, A. M.	...	O
2533	Webb, E. A. M.	...	L	2596	Williams, C. N.	...	C
2534	Webb, Helen M.	...	L	2597	Williams, G.	...	W
2535	Webb, Hilda E. M.	...	L	2598	Williams, G. D.	...	W
2536	Webb, U. K.	...	O	2599	Williams, H. G.	...	V
2537	Weddell, F. M.	...	D	2600	Williams, H. M.	...	L
2538	Weekes, D. B.	...	C & Dub	2601	Williams, J.	...	M
2539	Weigall, M. H.	...	Mel	2602	Williams, L. B.	...	C
2540	Weighell, G. M.	...	L	2603	Williams, L. D.	...	C
2541	Weighell, L. M.	...	L	2604	Williams, Mabel	...	C & Dub
2542	Welbank, M. E.	...	L	2605	Williams, M. Atkinson	...	L & Qnsland
2543	Welch, J. M.	...	M	2606	Williams, M.	...	C
2544	Weldhen, G. K.	...	L	2607	Williams, M.	...	L
2545	Welland, M. L.	...	L	2608	Williams, W. P.	...	Liv
2546	Weller, Mrs. (née Caley)	...	C	2609	Williamson, D. M.	...	L
2547	Weller, I. F. C.	...	L	2610	Williamson, M. L.	...	E
2548	Welsford, M. F. E.	...	L	2611*	Williamson, R.	...	L
2549	Welsh, Mrs. (née Russell)	Leeds	2612	Willis, J. C. N.	...	M	
2550	Welsh, M. T.	...	L	2613	Willis, M.	...	C & R U I
2551*	West, H.	...	Leeds	2614	Willis, M. G.	...	M
2552	Westaway, K. M.	...	C & L	2615	Willis, O. M.	...	O & Dub
2553	Westcott, E. M. U.	...	L	2616	Willis, W. A.	...	C
2554	Weston, D. L.	...	L	2617	Wills, J. E.	...	L
2555	Westwood, E.	...	B	2618	Wilsden, H. K. U.	...	L
2556	Wharton, A.	...	L	2619	Wiltshire, P. N.	...	O
2557	Wheatley, W. M.	...	D	2620	Wilson, A.	...	Dub
2558	Wheeler, Mrs. (née Maybrook)	L	2621	Wilson, A. J.	...	Liv	
2559	Whitaker, Mrs. (née Pearn)	L	2622*	Wilson, C.	...	S	
2560	Whitaker, G. L.	...	L	2623	Wilson, D.	...	Dub
2561	White, A. M.	...	L	2624	Wilson, Ethel H.	...	L
2562	White, E. F.	...	L	2625	Wilson, Eva M.	...	L
2563	White, H. W.	...	C	2626	Wilson, Evelyn M.	...	O
2564	White, M. S.	...	O	2627	Wilson, H. E.	...	L
2565	Whitehead, D.	...	Leeds	2628	Wilson, K. C.	...	C
2566	Whitehead, D. W.	...	C	2629	Wilson, K. M.	...	L
2567*	Whitehead, F.	...	M	2630	Wilson, M.	...	C
2568	Whitehouse, L. M.	...	C	2631	Wilson, M. A.	...	Liv
2569	Whitehurst, L.	...	C	2632	Wilson, M. L.	...	L
2570	Whiteman, E. M.	...	O	2633	Wilson, M. E. E.	...	Leeds
2571	Whiting, W. A.	...	L	2634	Wilson, S. E.	...	Leeds & V
2572	Whitley, E.	...	L	2635	Wilson, V. K.	...	M
2573	Whittlestone, D. S.	...	L	2636	Wilson, W. M.	...	L
2574	Whitwill, M. W.	...	O	2637	Winchester, J.	...	L
2575	Whyte, B. I.	...	St. A	2638	Window, D. McRae	...	Liv
2576	Widlake, I. M.	...	L	2639	Windsor-Aubrey, G. M.	...	C
2577	Wigglesworth, B.	...	C & Dub	2640	Winser, P. E.	...	C
2578†	Wigglesworth, E.	...	C & Dub	2641*	Winstanley, E.	...	V
2579	Wilbee, C. F.	...	L	2642	Witton, M. I. W.	...	L
2580	Wilby, M. G.	...	C	2643	Wolstenholme, M.	...	C
2581	Wild, Mary	...	C	2644	Wood, Mrs. McGregor	...	L
2582	Wild, Maud	...	C	2645	Wood, E.	...	Bris
2583	Wild, R.	...	O	2646	Wood, M.	...	E
2584	Wildman, H. L.	...	C & Dub	2647	Woodhead, H. M. N.	...	C
2585	Wiley, E. E.	...	Dub	2648	Woodhouse, B.	...	L
2586	Wilkins, E.	...	L				

2649	Woodman, F. J....	..	Bris	2669	Wright, L. A. ...	...	L
2650	Woodward, A. ...	...	C & L	2670	Wright, M. D. ...	...	B
2651	Woodward, E. J. ...	...	L	2671	Wrigley, Mrs. ( <i>née</i> Barker)	...	C
2652	Woodward, I. ...	...	C	2672*	Wrigley, M. ...	...	M
2653	Woolmer, F. M....	...	L	2673*	Wyley, M. J. ...	...	L
2654*	Woolridge, Mrs. ( <i>née</i> Pickles) ...	...	M	2674	Wynne, P. ...	...	L
2655	Worters, E. B. ...	...	C	2675	Yates, D. E. ...	...	M
2656	Wortham, W. H. ...	...	L	2676	Yates, H. ...	...	C
2657	Worthington, M. ...	...	C & Dub	2677	Yonge, D. ...	...	C
2658	Wragg, E. ...	...	B	2678	Young, C. E. ...	...	L
2659	Wragge, K. ...	...	O	2679	Young, D. M. ...	...	C
2660	Wragge, Pauline ...	...	C	2680	Young E. D. ...	...	L
2661	Wragge, Phyllis ...	...	O	2681	Young, J. S. ...	...	L
2662	Wright, A. A. ...	...	C	2682	Young, M. H. ...	...	Q U I
2663	Wright, B. D. ...	...	E	2683	Young, N. B. ...	...	D
2664	Wright, B. W. ...	...	O & L	2684	Yuill, Mrs. ( <i>née</i> Turner)	...	L
2665	Wright, E. Emerson ...	...	D	2685	Zachary, K. T. ...	...	L
2666	Wright, E. Hulland ...	...	L	2686	Zelensky, L. A. ...	...	Leeds
2667	Wright, H. M. ...	...	C & Dub	2687*	Morgan, Mrs. ( <i>née</i> Reid)	...	R U I
2689	Wright, J. T. ...	...	C	2688*	Tilley, E. M. ...	...	D

## PUBLICATIONS.

Copies of the following, published by the A.U.W.T., can be obtained by Members of the Association by applying to the Secretary, enclosing 3½d. in stamps per copy:—

“Salaries of Women Teachers in Public Secondary Schools,” by ALICE GRUNER. (1907).

“The Effect of Adolescence on the Brain of the Girl,” by JANET CAMPBELL, M.D. (1908).

“Women and Citizenship,” by MARY STEWART KILGOUR, M.A., and Mrs. STOCKMAN, B.A. (1908).

“The Genesis of the Private School,” by the late E. P. STEELE-HUTTON, M.A. (1910).

“The Biological Approach to Sex Studies,” by NORAH MARCH, B.Sc., author of “Towards Racial Health.” (1913). (Limited number of copies).

“The Theory of the Primrose Path,” by GERALDINE HODGSON, D.Litt.Dub. (1913).

“The Doctrine of Complements: The Way to Efficiency,” by GERALDINE HODGSON, D.Litt.Dub. (1916).

“Report of Conference at St. Paul’s Girls’ School on 25th June, 1921.” Price, 1s. 1d. post free. Ready shortly.

“The Memorandum and Articles of Association.” Extra Copies.

“The Bye-Laws of the Association.”

London:  
C. NORTH, THE BLACKHEATH PRESS, S.E.  
—  
1921.

PAMPHLET