

# Salient

An Organ of Student Opinion at Victoria College, Wellington, N.Z.

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## OUR WOMEN ALSO WORK

A woman reader approached us with her angle on vacation work. We supplied her with space and assistance.

Students were working over the holidays; men and women, at jobs of national importance. Over that period men-students could, with a well-paid job and overtime, earn sufficient money to see them through the year, providing they lived frugally; women students, on the wages they received, could barely support themselves. It has been drawn to our notice that women could earn barely half the pay that men received over the vacation. It is an important matter for those students and we have endeavoured to present to our readers the various aspects of the problem.

The pay question was brought forcibly to the minds of those women students who worked during last holidays. On a certain job men and women doing identical work over the same period were paid in a ratio of about two to one. The official attitude to this may be gleaned from a letter from the Minister of Agriculture, replying to a petition by students working on a certain vegetable production project.

"The main point raised in your petition is that, generally speaking, female labour is as efficient as male labour, and you indicate that in your opinion on certain work at this project female labour was more efficient than male labour. With this viewpoint I cannot agree, for while it is admitted that in a few of the small tasks female labour might be more efficient, generally speaking the work which calls for sustained effort is more efficiently carried out by male labour. That this is an acknowledged fact is proven by the differential rates of payment awarded to the two sexes in practically every occupation or profession. I would further add that in those tasks where it is felt that female labour might prove as efficient as male labour, every endeavour is made to introduce piece-work, so that the worker gains that reward to which he or she is justly entitled."

A further long letter to the Minister concerned, mentioning specific arguments, was ignored. It is, however, a question which we students cannot afford to ignore; it affects us too vitally.

### Our Independence

Of course, university students doing essential work over the holidays are fortunate in this respect, they do not depend on that type of job or trade for their living. The case of the four girls in the South Island may be cited here. Questions were asked in Parliament about them—they received considerable back money for overtime which their union claimed for them. Had they been ordinary employees they might have

hesitated to jeopardise their employment by demanding payment for the excessive overtime worked. It is here that the student body can be of value in the community by its very independence. The writer of the article in last week's "Salient" pointed out that students could and should endeavour to work in with the unions over the vacation. To my mind there is yet another matter the students should consider, and that is "equal pay for equal work." It may be said that this is an old feminist slogan. It is desirable that we as "educated people" should understand how it affects us and the community in which we live. Mrs. Roosevelt, while on a visit to New Zealand last year, told the "Salient" representative at the Press Conference that a United States women's committee in which she was interested had carried out a broad investigation which effectively disproved the idea of women needing less money because they do not have to support dependents. The myth that women cannot tackle difficult or responsible work was shaken in the last war and the post-war years; this war has completed the process. Of course it is not suggested that women wield pickaxes any more than that men should take up Karitane nursing, but there are shipyards in England where the majority of the workers are women, doing a "man's job." We have learnt that over 65% of the doctors in the U.S.S.R. are women and in the U.S.A. on government munition projects the administration allows the principle of equal pay for equal work with most desirable effects on the work and the morale of the workers.

The differentiation in pay is a hang-over. Women are no longer politically inferior; they have been given the vote. The removal of economic inferiority will have a desirable effect on our society.

There is another problem which, as we are young, affects us vitally. At the present time there is considerable trouble socially over the position of the home. The vexed question of divorce is in daily evidence. To a woman it seems apparent that this is knifed up with the anomalous disparity of pay. A

woman may be unconsciously tempted into marriage by a regular income and better living conditions. Such a marriage is likely to come to grief when it is founded on a desire for economic security rather than on affection and similar interests and companionship.

### Democracy in Education

This question of women's pay affects not only the graduates of V.U.C., but more particularly in college life—the undergraduate. V.U.C. has a very high percentage of part-timers—and takes a certain pride in those students who have the strength of purpose to work by day and swot by night. But compare the small number of scholarships capable of supporting the scholar throughout the year with the 1,100 students enrolled at the college. Women-students, who form the majority at a war-time university, are forced to be part-timers save for the lucky few who are assisted by bursaries or parents. Were it possible for the women students to earn sufficient over the vacation to support themselves during the University session, it would have definitely beneficial results. This not only for the women themselves, in that it would lessen the physical and mental strain to which they are subjected, but also they would be in a position to enrich the cultural life of the college and it would certainly go far to raise the scholastic level of the University of New Zealand.

## SOLDIERS' NEWS

H. M. Sansum thanks us for Xmas parcel—now a pleasant memory. Capt. George Saintsbury, of his battalion, also had an appreciative word for the Overseas Parcels Committee. News of ex-V.U.C. students is apparently scarce at the moment in his quarter.

Lindsay Nathan sends fraternal greetings to all still at Victoria. During the Mussolini regime, he writes, contrary to lying fascist propaganda, Italian University students played a predominant and heroic part in the only opposition party.

Best wishes and many thanks from Cliff Oram. Last November, he writes, one of the Div. Corps boys arrived back at our area one cold wet night bringing some Tommies who had been hiding in the hills. It turned out to be Tony Langley. Needless to add they both spent a pleasant evening yarning together.

## AT YOUR DISPOSAL

Contributions to "Salient" are welcomed, including letters, and constructive criticism, whether for publication or for staff benefit only, will be appreciated.

It is good that a writer should feel a thrill of common anguish and should sometimes take part in the strife of the public square. . . . Courage, far from injuring his style, will make it more virile and nobler.

—Conversations of Anatole France.

## SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS V.U.C. SCORES WELL

Nine out of the nineteen senior scholarships offering last year were collected by V.U.C. students. Among the ten scholarships left to the lesser breeds without the law Victoria could not compete in four subjects, viz., Engineering, Architecture, Law and Agriculture, not included in the V.U.C. syllabus. Victoria also collected half (five out of ten) of the post-graduate scholarships.

Credit must be given both to exceptional students and to good work on the part of the staff.

Not without pride do we present these results from a college known to the public through its varied student activities, and which has thus distinguished itself in the scholastic realm.

### Senior Scholarships

English—F. M. Todd.  
French—F. M. Todd.  
German—Ingeburgh Gard  
History—Barbara Wall.  
Philosophy—Ruth Dowden.  
Education—Gwen Chamberlain.  
Physics—J. E. Drummond.  
D. T. King.

Zoology—Marion Marwick.  
Cook Prize—R. H. F. Denniston.  
Post-graduate Scholarship in Arts—  
R. H. F. Denniston.  
G. H. Russell.  
Travelling Scholarship in Commerce—  
W. Rosenberg.  
Travelling Scholarship in Law—  
J. F. Northey.

## YOUTH CONGRESS

Would all students who were delegates at the Youth Congress, whatever organisation they represented, attend a meeting in *Salient* Room to prepare the report for *Salient*, on Monday, 17th April, at 7 p.m., or contact Cecil Crompton, c/o the letter rack, or at 52-275 before 9.30 a.m.?

## SALIENT STAFF

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### EDITORIAL

#### STUD. ASS. BOOKSHOP?

The beginning of the College year has always laid a heavy financial burden on the shoulders of students, particularly those who have been so unfortunate as to miss a post-matric. year with the accompanying bursary. The two largest items in the budget are fees and books. Little can be done about fees; they are, by comparative standards, moderate. Books are another matter.

Apart from the contribution of the second-hand bookstall, which is necessarily small, university textbooks are handled exclusively by the bigger bookshops. This is unsatisfactory in two very fundamental ways.

(a) The profit made on all books is excessive, between fifty and one hundred per cent. Overseas catalogues show retail prices on science texts, for example, to be roughly sixty per cent. of local prices. New Zealand importers buy at wholesale rates.

(b) Bookshops are unwilling to take any risk for the students. Orders are insufficient; they arrive too late and are confined to absolutely essential texts. It cannot be said that this is entirely due to the war. The situation was substantially the same in 1939.

There is a simple solution to all this. Let us take a lesson from Training College and from those Government departments which import their own books. The Students' Association has proved its ability to handle its own finance; its members have had the initiative to start a second-hand bookstall. Let it next open negotiations with overseas publishers for direct importations.

The two difficulties are immediately removed. At a conservative estimate books could be retailed to students at two-thirds of their present price, with a sufficient profit. Co-operation with the staff would ensure an accurate estimate of requirements at least six months in advance.

This suggestion is not an immediate one. The difficulties of establishing contact at the moment would over-rule the advantages of the scheme. There is, however, nothing to prevent its speedy introduction immediately after the war. Let us have a Stud. Ass. Bookshop in our new Students' Union Buildings.

Sir,—With the general import of your article on "Students and Trade Unions" I entirely agree. But I think it unfortunate that you should support your argument with the views of a spokesman of the watersiders' union, when the disgraceful performances of members of the waterside industry are so well known.

The statement "the prosecution of the war depends largely upon the virility of the labour movement" is, of course, utterly unsubstantiated. Consider Germany's relative material success until recently—yet the German labour movement has been virilely defunct ten years.

Even if it were correct, such a statement as that quoted above, coming, as it does, from the precincts of the waterside, can hardly be in the interests of the labour movement. What, for instance, are some of the patriotic activities of many of our virile watersiders? Have they not demanded and received a shilling per hour *extra* pay for handling cased ammunition—more *additional* pay for handling safe ammunition than their brothers and cousins in uniform are paid for having ammunition fired at them? Have they not held repeated stop-work meetings on the slimmest pretext, though the country is short of manpower, and even

gone on strike without attempting to invoke the conciliation machinery? And does not such action as to draw a large sum of overtime for *not* working but simply permitting others to do a job of urgent loading for military purposes place men among that race of scoundrels, the war profiteers?

Let us support trade unionism to the full, Sir, but let us refrain from seeking support for our arguments from an industry where disgrace abounds.—I am, Yours faithfully, J. STEVENS.

#### FREE LIST

(By special request)

Professor B. E. Murphy, M.A., LL.B., B.Com., T. G. Macarthy Professor of Economics.

In good truth if many a sickly Byron or Byronet, glooming over the woes of existence, and how unworthy God's universe is to have so distinguished a resident, could transport himself into the patched coat and sooty apron of a Sheffield blacksmith, made by God Almighty one as he was, it would throw a light on much for him.—*Carlyle*.

## No-Man's Land

Contributors are reminded that name and address must accompany each contribution. We may be compelled to shorten letters of more than 250 words. Opinions expressed are purely those of the writers.

Dear Sir,—May I congratulate Mr. D. Cohen on his letter in the first issue of this year's "Salient." I have since discussed this matter with students and from these discussions would like to make a few pertinent suggestions.

I believe, with Mr. Cohen, that a Progressive Club or Association is very necessary, in order to "pep up" the University student life. I also believe that the Students' Association Executive would welcome such a move, as they too must be handicapped by the existing student apathy. If Mr. Cohen were to approach a few enthusiasts from various clubs, I am sure a pro-tem committee could be set up, with a view to organising a mass meeting of students in order to foster more interest in the various college activities.

My personal opinion is that the secondary school authorities should be approached with a view to properly outlining exactly what is expected of students coming to the University. While sport and college activities are regimented at the secondary schools, freshers are not compelled to be actively engaged in University affairs. This apparent freedom is misconstrued by freshers and the first duty of a Progressive Club should be the immediate correction of such views.

I look forward to the formation of such a body and would like to take this opportunity of offering my services in any capacity whatsoever in order to bring to fruition a Progressive Club or Association.—Yours faithfully,

STAN CAMPBELL.

Sir,—In your last issue a review appeared which regretted that the contents of "Spjke" "were not New Zealand literature at all." I should like to suggest that this need not be a serious drawback. The pattern of life in New Zealand still bears a considerable resemblance to the pattern of life in other English-speaking countries. For instance, solemn diehards still pass collection plates in churches; ladies at afternoon teas still make remarks which have a distinct flavour of Jane Austen's novels; household pets flourish abundantly. If a writer prefers to draw his material from these sources, instead of from sheep stations, native bush and Maoris, does his choice detract from the merits (or add to the demerits) of his work?

Again, your reviewer seems to assume that literature ought to be an expression of the national spirit. I would not wish to maintain that there is no value whatsoever in a distinctly national literature—it is indeed very pleasant to discover a novel or play that captures the peculiar atmosphere of the country in which, or the set of people among whom, one happens to live. But after all, is not the greatest work universal in appeal? Do we think less highly of the Sermon on the Mount, or the sublimest passages in Plato's "Republic" because "From internal evidence it would be difficult to discover its country of origin?"—Yours, etc., AVIS MARY DRY.

Dear Sir,—I am sure that the idea of inaugurating a progressive club will interest many students who find the social life of the college inadequate. I for one would welcome an opportunity to discuss and criticise, together with students from all the various faculties, matters concerning college life generally.

Such a club would admirably help the college to attain its rightful place as a centre of progressive thought and action in the community. Of thought we have ample, as anyone will discover after being in the cafeteria for five minutes, but, as André Maurois has so wisely warned us, thought without action is useless.

First, however, we must cease to regard the College as a night-school and by our joint efforts transform it into a community of real importance in our lives. This we can accomplish only by establishing friendly contact with our executive and with each other, through the medium of such a club as that which is envisaged.

Many I think will concur with me in the belief that a college such as ours, with a large percentage of part-time students drawn from all branches of economic life, is well suited to reflect the social problems of our times, and at the same time to act as the vanguard of progressive movements. Only, however, when each of us realises and accepts our responsibility, not only to our college, but to our country, will the University in New Zealand be worthy to rank with universities such as those in China, which have so nobly inspired the Chinese people in the travails of war. It is with this thought in mind that I earnestly hope the progressive club will receive whole-hearted support from all thinking students.—Yours, etc., JOY HALLEN, V.U.C.

Dear Sir,—The distribution of Blues, seven for Football, ten for Men's Hockey and one for Harriers, would lead one to the conclusion that the efforts of the Harrier Club were below the standard set by other sports clubs in the College.

In the 1943 season the V.U.C. Harriers were second only to Scottish in local competition and the N.Z.U. Tournament was won by Victoria. The Hockey and Football Clubs also did well, although the Football Club's 3rd in the Senior B Grade was not outstanding.

In University competition the Football team was beaten by both Auckland and Canterbury and, in Hockey, V.U.C. was only 3rd equal in the May Tournament.

Consequently a more even distribution of Blues would be expected. This can only be done if the sports clubs will accept the responsibility of recommending only those who definitely deserve a Blue. *This decision should be made by the clubs; putting the onus on the Blues Committee to decide doubtful cases is a very undesirable form of laziness.*—Yours, etc., IAN McDOWELL.

# BOOKS, FILMS AND STAGE

## Second Industrial Survey

Of all the sciences in New Zealand the social sciences have been the most neglected, particularly with regard to indigenous research. The few investigations that have seen the light of day have been brought about by political expediency and not by scientific inquiry. Political expediency seeks facts that fit into preconceived conclusions and disregards facts that controvert them. Scientific inquiry, on the other hand, seeks to collect facts and to consider what conclusions can be derived from them. As a result of the novelty of social research in this country, the impartial investigator is immediately confronted with the questions: What vested interest is sponsoring this inquiry; what is its ulterior motive? The basic and ever-present conflict between labour and capital will always limit the social researcher's available information and this is more so where industrial development is of recent origin than where relations between worker and employer have become fixed into established grooves. This becomes particularly evident when you compare the relative lack of obstacles of a social research organisation such as Mass Observation in Britain, with those which confront Dr. Hare. The comparatively early demise of the Social Science Research Bureau after the publication of *A Survey of Standards of Life of New Zealand Dairy Farmers in 1940* is also food for thought.

Seemingly work of this nature can only be carried out independently of government departments or government control. The truth is, I think, that any investigation that pleases both employer and employee can have some hope of immediate success, as is witnessed by the Industrial Psychology Division, where increased production and better working conditions are the primary subjects of inquiry.

### Accidents

Despite these obstacles Dr. Hare has succeeded in presenting a most creditable account of contemporary labour conditions in New Zealand. There was a section that proved to be of particular interest in *Labour and New Zealand*, namely, that dealing with "Accidents." The main thesis of two volumes, part of a world survey of labour conditions from 1750 to the present day, by Jurgen Kucynski, one-time statistician to the American Federation of Labour, is that as a result of the increasing intensity of work in industry, the standard of living of workers is progressively declining in spite of shorter hours, etc. As one of the main measuring-rods for intensity of work, Kucynski has taken the accident rate which he quotes in the chapter on New Zealand as having increased by 20% in the 1933-38 trade-cycle over the 1923-33 cycle. This is of importance in that the report reviewed also quotes an increase of 58% in the accident rate between 1934 and 1939, while the increase per 1,000 of factory workers has risen from 34 in 1938 to 53 in 1942, an increase of 70% in five years. This "rapid and brutal increase in the intensity of work" is a tendency that, from Kucynski's investigations, appears to be common to all capitalist countries and one which should cause no little concern to a Labour Govern-

ment. The lack of any "Safety First" campaign is in consequence a serious deficiency in New Zealand.

### Works Councils

The existence of works councils seems peculiar to periods of war, times only when both capital and labour are confronted by common enemies, thus encouraging mutual interests. Dormant in peacetime or, at the best, relegated to social committees, they become in wartime, or should become, the motivating agents for increased production and better working conditions. But the same basic factors that operate in peacetime to prevent their success operate also in wartime, and too few employers are willing to co-operate in assisting to increase production if it also means improving factory conditions with possible capital outlay. Dr. Hare in his report on *Works Councils in New Zealand* has covered virgin ground—no other survey of a similar nature has been made. A copy of this book should be in the hands of any organised group that contemplates employer-employed co-operation.

### Need for Education

Both of these reports are important steps in the investigation of labour conditions in New Zealand, and every individual who has some degree of social conscience should read them, for, as the investigator has said, "If there is one conclusion of more importance than any other which has been forced upon the investigator by the year's work it is that industrial troubles are due, more than anyone is likely to suspect, simply to want of knowledge and of education. Education by itself would contribute very greatly to remove many of the present troubles, but unfortunately, as is generally the case where there is little knowledge, there is a complacency about industrial problems which stands in the way of knowledge." —M.L.B.

## New Writing, 15

It is some time since the enterprising publishing house of Jonathan Cape started to publish their Penguin Books, and they later added to their ordinary lists of novels, crime and adventure, Penguin New Writing. At a start it aimed at introducing the general and perhaps particularly the young and un-informed reader to good modern writing. This by reprints and translations as well as original stories and articles. After a few early issues the standard seemed to be slipping away; notable continental writers were dead or imprisoned and therefore no longer represented. This last issue seems to have recovered that virility which typified early numbers. There are eight new contributors to No. 15, of whom, probably, only two are known to New Zealand readers. Anyone interested in present day writing and modern life will find this selection both provocative and stimulating.

*Gran, teurer Freund, ist alle theorie  
Und grün des Lebens goldner Baum.*

—Goethe.

"All theory, my friend is grey, but  
the spreading tree of life is green!"

## "As You Like It"

"I have thought some of nature's journeymen had made men and not made them well; they imitated men so abominably." The writer might have had in mind the Repertory Society's performance of "As You Like It" and the lamentable casting it displayed. Only two players could be singled out for commendation—Touchstone, who interpreted the part excellently, and Jacques, who threw his voice admirably. Both these displayed sensibility and restraint. Rosalind was not pleasing. The effort of producing a light voice made for harshness of tone, and was perhaps responsible for the unnatural and strained rendering of a lovely character. The passages involving Rosalind and Celia were altogether too forced and florid. Nor was there any justification for vulgarisation of Charles, the Duke's wrestler, if we may go by the text. The Society might do well to reserve the clowning for appropriate passages, or stick to modern comedy. Orlando was clear of speech but shallow and juvenile.

Lastly, the performance suffered from the very ingenuity and elaboration of the set. Upholstered revelations such as this one do not help a strong cast, and show up a weak one badly. The Repertory truly might take note of the Thespians' "Hamlet" set, which was bold, simple and adequate. And why leave that triumphal arch on stage? Is it part of the plumbing?

## "Back from Darkest Amnesia"

To those stern critics who allowed "Mr. Chips" no plaudits, "Random Harvest" would appear both sentimental and overdrawn. The plot is perhaps a little fantastic. A man has lost three years of his life. He must find them again, for in them he is married to Miss Garson. By a series of fortuitous circumstances the story is brought to its close. And How! Very idyllic when a married couple subsists (in a very pretty little cottage) on minus nothing a week. Not that it was bad technically. Some of the photography, particularly in the opening scenes, reminded me a little of Orson Welles. I was struck by the sound effects. There was nothing extraneous about them. They belonged to the plot. And the acting was of the best. Both Colman and Garson played their parts well, even if one did get a little tired of the latter's efforts to recall her husband's past to him. (Perhaps she did this once too often. It seemed to drag in the middle.) These qualities alone would combine to give this picture good entertainment value. But the whole thing was rather too sentimental to be great; a pleasant, plausible fairy tale, which you will enjoy; with much dramatic appeal, but no depth.

## "In Which We Serve"

Although Noel Coward's film of life in the British Navy has been acclaimed by really genuine critics as one of the finest made since the war, a large number of film-goers in Wellington seem to have felt that it strikes a rather hollow note. While you may not think this is quite fair criticism to bring the character of the producer-in-to discussion, one is unable to forget

## CAFETERIA

Students, did you know that the Cafeteria was run by the Students' Association? It is. It is run by a sub-committee of the Executive; its finances are controlled by the treasurer of the Students' Association and it is your Students' Association subscription that is drawn on to make up a loss. A profit is shown in improvement of equipment or in reduction of meal prices.

What students are making the Cafeteria a student-run Cafeteria? The answer is—a few hoary, perennial old part-timers who struggle to find time between their jobs and their swot to keep the Caf. on its feet, and an additional few, faithful helpers on whom a great deal of work piles.

What are the difficulties the management of the Cafeteria has to cope with?

1. Almost impossible accommodation for dealing with food for large numbers. This unfortunately cannot be improved until we get a new student building.
2. Labour always.
3. Delivery of goods, e.g., cakes cannot be delivered.
4. The usual difficulties connected with rationing and rise of prices.

This is how you can help:

1. Put your name down on the roster on the notice-board for helping at rush hours behind the counter in return for a free meal, and turn up at the time promised.
2. Clear your dishes off the table on to the counter habitually.
3. Bring your meat coupons regularly.
4. Don't sit an unnecessarily long time when the staff want to clear up.
5. Make up your mind quickly what you want and have the right money or small money.

Here are important long-term ways in which you can improve the Caf.:

1. Make constructive suggestions and criticisms to the Committee. Do not grumble inarticulately.
2. Offer your services on the Cafeteria Committee, especially if you have any experience of such things.
3. Make the grumblers round the place be specific and pass on their criticisms so that we will know what is wrong and what the general feeling is.

The Cafeteria Controller is Gwen Jolly.

that this man who is demonstrating to us just why "Britons shall never be slaves," was recently fined heavily for holding securities in America "just in case." One is not at all surprised to find him gently insinuating into our minds the idea that the Navy must always be commanded by the spirit of the old school tie, and that all of the crew except the captain, not having had his advantages, are either unreliable or mentally incapable of anything more than mechanical action. Lastly, having been told this is the "picture of a ship," suggesting something interesting in the documentary line, one finds that, without a doubt, it is a picture of the man, the captain, the author, the producer and the musical director, in one perplexing unity, with occasional shots of the crew and the ship for old time's sake.

## SPORT

### When We Dead Awaken

The time has come when returning students flood the College and possibly its sports, and when the deathless army of ex-students who keep the summer sports clubs alive in the period of short-comings and long goings, departs. In view of the operations of the National Service Department, the lean periods which the summer sports clubs enjoy are at present unavoidable, but in peace time there can be no excuse for them. Of the total roll, a comparatively small body of students are full-timers and correspondingly small will be the number of summer players absent during the long vacation. The reason for the weakness of the Varsity summer sports clubs is to be found rather in the number of potential wearers of the green who are playing in outside clubs or not playing at all during the summer and are well content to do so. It can hardly be doubted that if half the energy which club officials put into the Resurrection of the Dead be put into canvassing the College Roll, the clubs would flourish like the green bay tree.

By now, the winter sports clubs will have held their meetings. Some, such as Hockey and Harriers, will, we have little doubt, open as successfully as of yore—we are even more certain that other clubs will see the same old bunches sitting on the same old benches.—D.N.Y.O.

### Baffled With Science

On Saturday, April 1st, the howitzer battery of Dorrie Leslie opened the Inter-Faculty Athletic Meeting for the forthleth time in succession. A heavy track and a strong wind made it difficult for athletes to secure good times, nor did the Freshers' Welcome of the previous night add any speed to leaden limbs.

The meeting was a good one and well organised but there were too few runners. It served, however, to show off to advantage the old stalwarts of the Club and to discover new talent, and was thus a fitting climax to the revival which the Athletic Club has staged this season.

Interest naturally centred round the performances of Ian McDowall, provincial half-mile champion, and vanquisher of the redoubtable Nelson. He won the mile, half-mile, and three miles without having to extend himself much, and his times were affected by the day's conditions.

J. Goldfinch made a fine showing in winning the 440 yds. open in 34½ secs.; and a promising fresher was MacDonald who followed McDowall and Daniell in the 880 yds.

The relay race resulted in a win for Science, whose team comprised McDowall, Boyle, Cooper, and Perrin, followed by Law and Commerce with Arts third.

The Inter-Faculty Contest resulted as follows:—

Science	40 points
Law	25 points
Arts	16 points

It is worthy of note that among the officers of the Meeting was the president, Mr. G. Holley, who was the first secretary of the V.U.C. Athletic Club. The Club wishes to express its thanks to all officials who participated.

We shall seek the co-operation and active participation of all nations, large and small, whose peoples in heart and mind are dedicated, as are our own people, to the elimination of tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance.

—Earl Browder on Post-war World.

### Not So Fresh

Saturday afternoon brought Freshers in contact with V.U.C. leading tennis players when the Annual Yankee Tournament was held. The day was fine with a favourable wind for those who could make advantage of it. There were fifty-six players who participated and these were judged by a large number of onlookers. The Tournament was organised by K. McNaught and credit is due to him for its outstanding success, especially for the work done in arranging for the Freshers and those who were rather shy in coming forward for a game to have at least two games.

The outstanding players amongst the Freshers were Loris Webley, Joy Hallen, W. Smiler, C. Atmore, B. Lewis, F. Coates, J. Davis and G. G. Mexted.

The tennis on the whole was of a high standard as was seen in the excitement of the final game between Joy Hallen and G. G. Mexted, who won by 32-17 from F. Coates and J. Davis.

The Tennis Club Committee hopes when the Club opens again next season that the same enthusiasm will be shown as was seen on Saturday afternoon and not only at Tournaments but also on every possible Saturday.

### Toil and Trouble

Several weeks ago the club made a southern crossing. When we left Otaki Forks the sky was overcast and rain fell at intervals. At Kime we were surrounded by mists but we started for Alpha and reached a point on the Razorback just beyond Hector before a strong wind forced us to retreat. Next morning we were again enveloped in cloud, but the mist lifted as we reached Atkinson. In the south, across Hutt Valley, we could just distinguish the Kalkouras. On the north-east was the Wairarapa Plain, with glimpses of the northern peaks at intervals.

Bad weather and lack of support caused the abandonment of a Palliser Bay trip. All trampers should watch for notices and be sure to attend the annual meeting of the club on Wednesday, 19th April.

### Football Club

President: Sir Thomas Hunter, K.C.B. Club Captain: H. E. Moore. Deputy Club Captain: A. P. O'Shea. Teams Officer: J. B. Trapp. Secretary: O. J. Creed. Treasurer: P. A. Taylor. Assistant Secretary: C. Perkins. Committee: J. A. Carrad, A. W. Greyburn, B. Igglesden, Dr. E. R. Blakley.

The weekly practice will be held on Wednesdays at 8 p.m. at Kelburn Park except on wet nights when it will be held in the Gym. Coaches for the year will be Messrs. H. E. Moore, J. A. L. Bennett, J. Clancy, D. P. Caird, with J. H. Parker, a 1924 All Black, assisting with the senior team. It is hoped also to obtain the services of Cadet Officer J. M. Jeffs, recently returned from the Middle East. This club, together with the clubs of other colleges, hopes to revive the Inter-Island Varsity Match, from which a New Zealand University team will be selected. The usual inter-college matches with Canterbury, Auckland and Massey will also be played with the usual college match against Te Aute at Waipukurau. Otago is endeavouring to promote a Rugby Tournament for all Colleges this year but matters have not yet been finalised in this direction. The Club is anticipating a splendid season's football and confidently expects the support of the whole of the College.

### Basketball

The Annual General Meeting has been held but, owing to the poor showing of past members, it was decided to elect the Club Officers at the second practice. A fair number of new members and freshers with excellent basketball records have joined the club, and we therefore hope to be able to put up a good showing for Varsity in the Wellington Championships this year, in which we will be entering two teams—one in the Senior A grade and one in the Senior B grade.

At the Annual Meeting of the Wellington Basketball Association we were able to buy a new basketball—we hope that this will act as an incentive for those folk who just can't quite make up their minds whether to play or not. Don't forget that old saying—"All work and no play..." Think it over and join the Basketball Club.

### TEA DANCES

Tea dances will be starting soon after Easter. This will be good news to old students, and freshers—there is a treat in store for you!

Every second Saturday you will be regaled by bright music and good dancing (it depends on your partner, of course) from 5 o'clock until 7.45 p.m. A savoury tea is provided each time and a general spirit of good humour prevails. If you enjoyed Freshers' Welcome, don't miss these. If you missed Freshers' Welcome, come along to the first tea dance and join in Varsity social life in its most attractive form. What better way could you celebrate your victories of the afternoon than by a friendly dance and meal where you can discuss that tricky goal you scored?

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