

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH MEETING,
BEING THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Held in the Mappin Hall, Applied Science Department, The University, St. George's Square, Sheffield, on Wednesday, April 21st, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., the President, S. N. JENKINSON, Esq., in the Chair.

The Third Annual Report of the Council, together with the Balance Sheet, for the year 1919 having been circulated, was taken as read. Revision of the Balance Sheet having occurred subsequent to the circulation of the notice of the meeting, a new statement was presented showing a small balance on the right side. This balance did not include the cost value of the stock of Journals in the Society's possession, estimated at about £400.

The Report and Balance Sheet were approved. Their formal adoption was moved by Mr. W. F. J. WOOD, and seconded by Mr. J. CONNOLLY.

The Report and Balance Sheet were as follows:—

By the time a scientific society has produced its Third Annual Report it may be expected to have acquired a normal routine and to have settled down to a steady, if slow, growth. The normal routine, so far as meetings are concerned, may conceivably have been attained, but the growth of the Society, on the other hand, shows no sign of slowing down. The considerable list of applications for membership which is presented from meeting to meeting is an indication of the need of the Society; and the increasing interest in its work, both in this country and abroad, indicates an appreciation of the desire to be of service which is behind all the Society's efforts.

In the period under review, 144 members were elected as compared with 146 during 1918. The total consisted of 19 Collective, 121 Ordinary, and 4 Student Members. The total number of members on the roll on December 31st, 1919, was 516, comprised of 120 Collective, 392 Ordinary, and 4 Student Members. Amongst the applications for Ordinary Membership was a very large number

from abroad, particularly from the United States, where the interest in the Society is very great. At the same time, applications from other countries are coming in, and at the end of the year there were resident abroad the following members:—

Australia.....	2	Japan	3
Canada	4	South Africa	2
China	1	Sweden	4
France	7	United States.....	70
India	6		

a total of 99, being nearly one-fifth of the total membership.

During the year the Society lost, by death, the following members:—

Sir Wm. Crookes, O.M., LL.D., F.R.S., Vice-President.
 J. H. Crowther.
 E. Hopkinson, M.Sc.

Nine members have also resigned, their names being as follows:—

A. M. Allan.	A. W. Pearce.
S. S. Allan.	J. W. T. Walsh, M.A., M.Sc.
T. G. Brown.	A. C. Williams, Lt.-C. I. R.A.
J. G. Campbell.	Miss M. Osborne.
W. A. Norton.	

The JOURNAL during 1919 has also grown considerably. Thirty-two papers were communicated to the Society, and of these 31 have already appeared in print. In addition, three addresses were delivered at the Annual General Meeting in April, but have not been printed. Volume III of the JOURNAL contains, in addition to the index, 57 pages of Proceedings and Reports, 32 papers, and the Presidential Address, comprising 285 pages of Transactions, and 362 Abstracts occupying 282 pages. It will be noted that there is an all-round increase over 1918, except that whilst the number of papers in the Transactions is greater, the actual number of pages occupied is slightly fewer. The most important increase is in the Abstracts, which this year have included Patent Specifications, both British and American, on a variety of subjects, particularly on furnaces and machinery for glass-making operations. The inclusion of these Abstracts largely accounts for the addition of nearly 100 pages to the Abstracts, and of more than 150 additional diagrams, which, although adding to the expense of production, increase the usefulness of the JOURNAL.

At the Annual General Meeting in April an effort was made by the Society to stimulate interest in the formation of a Research Association for the glass industry. The Council regards with satisfaction the successful formation of such an association, and it believes that the Society's work alone could have made such an

association possible, since it brought into contact and friendly co-operation so many glass manufacturers of diverse interests who had hitherto remained unknown to one another. The Council trusts that that Association will be a source of strength to the industry.

The first Annual Dinner of the Society was held following the Annual Meeting in April, and proved a great success. The opportunity was taken of entertaining the retiring President, Mr. W. F. J. Wood, C.B.E., B.Sc., F.I.C., and to honour him for the work he had done on behalf of the Society.

A movement which was originated in February and approved by the Council, to raise a testimonial fund to commemorate the services of Mr. Wood as first President, and of Dr. Turner as Secretary, had its outcome at the December meeting of the Society, when presentations of silver were made both to Mr. Wood and to Dr. Turner. Further, in the case of Mr. Wood, the sum of £105 8s. 6d. was offered to and accepted by the University of Sheffield to found a "Wood Medal and Prize" in the Department of Glass Technology. In Dr. Turner's case, a cheque for nearly £220 was presented to him, the larger portion just before his visit to America. A balance-sheet for this fund is appended.

The Council gladly accepted the invitation of the American Ceramic Society to a joint conference in the summer of 1920 in America, and it looks forward with pleasant anticipation to the success of this visit and to the strengthening of ties between the two countries.

The Society's Library has grown considerably during the year, from approximately 100 volumes at the end of 1918 to 145 at the end of 1919. The Council has to acknowledge with thanks a donation of books from Mr. Harry Powell. It would also welcome similar gifts from other members of the Society.

During the year, the Refractories Research and Specifications Committee was strengthened by the inclusion of members of the refractories industry, and completed its Provisional Specification for Tank Blocks, Silica Bricks, and Clay for Pots.

A further extension of the Society's work consisted in the formation of a Glass Standards Committee, with at present three sub-committees to deal with the subjects of optical glass, glass for lampworking purposes, and bottles and general glass containers.

As predicted in the Report for 1918, the income of the Society has exceeded £1,000 during 1919. The Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance-sheet for the year are appended. It will be noted that the total income for 1919 amounted to £1,297 13s. 2d. The balance in hand at the beginning of the year was £45 7s. 5d.

As the result of the year's working, the balance has been increased to £53 11s. 7d. It will be noted that a very large proportion of the income was again absorbed in the production of the JOURNAL, the sum involved being very approximately £1050. The increase in cost is partly due to the big increase in the Abstracts section with its large number of diagrams, and partly due also to further increases in the printers' charges. The demand for the JOURNAL, however, is becoming very extensive, and the sales of back numbers are considerable, providing a steady source of income for the Society. The Council will shortly be called on to consider the question of reprinting Volumes I and II, so considerable is the demand for them.

Despite the increase in cost of publication, which absorbs most of the income of the Society, the financial position, the Council believes, is very satisfactory. At the Annual Meeting in April, 1919, it was decided that the subscription for Ordinary Members should be increased from 21s. to 30s. per annum. For the convenience of the American members of the Society, the Society decided that an American Treasurer should be appointed, and that the subscriptions of American members should be 15 dollars for Collective and 7 dollars for Ordinary Members. The additional income from subscriptions should make the financial position sounder, with a steady improvement from year to year, making it possible to undertake other lines of service for the benefit of its members.

One scheme which has been before the Society, and received hearty approval, is the publication of a series of Works of Reference. At the present time the financing of this proposed venture is still under consideration, and will, the Council hopes, shortly be satisfactorily settled.

SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY

1919 DINNER FUND ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
To Sundry Donations	40	17	6	By Grand Hotel	32	10	3		
„ Balance	2	16	9	„ Printing	4	9	0		
				„ Entertainer	2	2	0		
				„ Postages	1	3	10		
				„ Gratuities	1	10	0		
				„ Cheques	0	0	8		
				„ Printing	1	18	6		
					£43	14	3		
					£43	14	3		

February 14th, 1920.

Examined and found correct,

G. WILSON CLARKE.
FREDERICK LAX.

SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1919.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	INCOME.	£	s.	d.
To Printing and distribution of Journal							By Subscriptions:			
No. 9	191	12	11				Collective, 120 at £3 3s. each	378	0	0
No. 10	239	5	5				Ordinary, 360 at £1 1s. each	378	0	0
No. 11	208	4	5				Student, 4 at 2s. 6d. each	10	0	0
No. 12	271	14	4				„ Donations from American Members	1	6	8
				910	17	1	„ Sale of Binding Cases	2	19	0
„ Reprints of List of Members							„ Journals Sold	261	10	6
„ Authors' Reprints				27	9	0	„ Commission on Advertisements in 1919 Journals	257	0	0
„ Printing Notices, &c., and Stationery				60	3	3	„ Bank Interest	18	7	0
„ Abstractors' Remuneration				55	18	0				
„ Expenses of Meetings				7	18	9				
„ Travelling Expenses				6	16	9				
„ Salaries (Assistant Secretary and Typist)				76	6	8				
„ Advertising				5	0	0				
„ Purchase of Books and Journals				12	2	7				
„ Binding Books				8	1	2				
„ Binding and Cases, Vol. III				24	9	6				
„ Office Expenses (Petty Cash)				3	9	9				
„ Postages, Telegrams, &c.				24	1	0				
„ Cash Returned				2	4	0				
„ Bank Charges				6	13	6				
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to				8	4	2				
Balance Sheet				8	4	2				
				£1,297	13	2		£1,297	13	2

SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
Amounts owing:—	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Printing and Distribution of				Cash in Bank	...	...	...
Journal No. 11	208	4	5	Commission on Advertisements in 1919 Journals	...	...	...
No. 12	271	14	4	Journals, etc., in Stock:—			
			479 18 9	No. 1	5		
Reprints of List of Members	...	...	27 9 0	" 2	125		
Authors' Reprints	...	...	41 8 6	" 3	108		
Printing Notices, &c., and Stationery	...	...	19 4 3	" 4	94		
Binding and Cases, Vol. III	...	...	24 9 6	" 7	13		
Expenses of Meetings	...	...	4 4 9	" 8	27		
Salaries	...	...	34 13 4	" 9	103 and 200 Flat for Volumes		
Advertising	...	...	1 5 0	" 10	99 " 200 " " "		
Subscriptions paid in advance	...	...	22 2 1	Vol. I. Bound	104		
Abstractors' Remuneration	...	...	55 18 0	" II.	109		
Travelling Expenses	...	...	2 0 0	Binding Cases. Vol. I.	127		
Postages	...	...	0 9 0	" "	" II. 57		
			713 2 2				
Balance from 1918 Balance Sheet	45 7 5				
Excess of Income over Expenditure for 1919	8 4 2				
			53 11 7				
			£766 13 9				
							£766 13 9

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We have examined the above Accounts with Pass Book, Vouchers, etc., and in our opinion they are correct, and exhibit a true view of the Society's affairs as at December 31st, 1919.

March 30th, 1920

G. WILSON CLARKE,
FREDERICK LAX.

The election of officers for the year 1920-21 was then proceeded with. The following lists contain the names (1) of officers whose term of office expired, and (2) of members who were elected in accordance with the Rules of the Society:—

(1)

(2)

President.

S. N. JENKINSON, M.B.E.

S. N. JENKINSON, M.B.E.

Vice-Presidents.

Prof. J. W. COBB, C.B.E., B.Sc.,

F.I.C.

EDWARD F. CHANCE, M.A., J.P.

S. W. MORRISON, O.B.E.

JOSEPH CONNOLLY.

H. P. POWELL.

Prof. W. G. FEARNSIDES, M.A., F.G.S.

H. S. WILLIAMS-THOMAS.

JOHN FORSTER, O.B.E., J.P.

Ordinary Members of Council.

MILTON ASQUITH.

E. A. COAD-PRYOR, B.A.

W. R. BARKER.

J. H. DAVIDSON, M.Sc., F.I.C.

R. S. BIRAM.

W. J. GARDNER.

Prof. W. G. FEARNSIDES, M.A.,
F.G.S.

J. KAYE, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

F. SWANN.

COL. T. W. SIMPSON.

J. CONNOLLY (*on election as Vice-
President*).

F. B. TOWERS.

Treasurers.

F. SWEETING (General).

F. SWEETING (General).

W. M. CLARK, Ph.B. (American).

W. M. CLARK, Ph.B. (American).

*Secretary.*W. E. S. TURNER, O.B.E., D.Sc.,
M.Sc.W. E. S. TURNER, O.B.E., D.Sc.,
M.Sc.*Assistant Secretary.*

C. J. PEDDLE, M.Sc., F.I.C.

C. J. PEDDLE, M.Sc., F.I.C.

*Auditors.*G. WILSON CLARKE.
FREDERICK LAX.G. WILSON CLARKE.
FREDERICK LAX.

Mr. J. H. Davidson was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Connolly as Vice-President, and will retire therefore in 1921. The newly-elected Vice-Presidents and Ordinary Members of Council are due to retire in 1923.

The PRESIDENT, in the course of a short address, spoke of the

increasing membership of the Society, more than 50 new members having been elected since the beginning of 1920. The policy of the Society, he said, was that of co-operation and getting people to work together. He asked the members to continue doing what they had done in the past, to co-operate to the best of their ability, and to try to get new members, because the more members they had the more good they could do.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Committee of the Applied Science Department, University of Sheffield, for providing accommodation for the meeting.

At 3.20 an important discussion on Glass Refractories was initiated. The subject was introduced by a paper entitled, "The Properties of British Fireclays and their Suitability for Use as Glass Refractories. Part I," by Edith M. Firth, B.Sc., F. W. Hodkin, B.Sc., and W. E. S. Turner, D.Sc. The paper, illustrated by lantern-slides, was read by Dr. Turner.

After adjournment for tea, the discussion was resumed, and the following members took part:—Messrs. W. Butler, E. A. Coad-Pryor, J. Connolly, G. V. Evers, R. L. Frink, C. J. Peddle, W. J. Rees, and the President. Dr. Turner replied.

The following members were elected:—

Collective Members.

Messrs. Pilkington Bros., Ltd.	Glass Works, St. Helens, Lancashire.
Messrs. Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. (Head Office)	Manufacturers of Window Glass, Refractory Materials, and Soda Ash, Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan.
Messrs. Pickerdite & Co.	Glass Bottle Manufacturers, 1 & 2, Eagle Wharf Road, New North Road, London, N.
Messrs. Crystal Glass, Ltd.	58, Pitt Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Ordinary Members.

S. N. Bose, M.A. (Calcutta).	c/o Messrs. Audittya Chandra Bose & Sons, 191, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta, India.
William Graham.	Glass Bottle Worker, 6, Barton Buildings, Kinghorn, Fifeshire.
George Elmer Inman, B.S.	1876, Knowles Street, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
H. W. Oddin Taylor, A.C.G.I., B.Sc.	Industrial Engineer, 6, Colville Houses, Colville Square, London, W.11.
Hyoichi Sumida	Chemical Engineer, c/o Messrs. Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan.

Sanjiro Yamada.	Director, Messrs. Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan.
Koshav Balkrishna Vaidya, B. Com.	Secretary, The All India Industrial Syndicate, Ltd., and Rajaram Villa, Camp-Dadar, Bombay, No. 14, India.
Z. C. Kline, B.S.	Manager of Glass Factory, 801, Broad Street, Central Falls, Rhode Island, U.S.A.
A. T. Ridout.	Glassworks Manager, Messrs. British Glass Bottles, Ltd., Derby, and 162, Milcote Road, Smethwick.
R. M. Corl.	328, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.
E. G. Johnstone.	c/o. Messrs. John Lumb & Co., Ltd., 12, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3.
G. G. Walker.	c/o. Messrs. John Lumb & Co., Ltd., 12, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3.
J. Paton.	General Manager, Messrs. The Dawson & Mason Gas Plant Co., Ltd., Levens- hulme, Manchester.
J. F. Greene, B.S.	Chemical Engineer, Messrs. Kimble Glass Co., Vineland, New Jersey, U.S.A.
J. Southerst.	Glass Bottle Manufacturer, Machine Glass Works, Farnworth, Nr. Bolton.
William M. Bishop.	Librarian, University of Michigan, U.S.A.

After the General Meeting, a special meeting was held of those interested in the proposed excursion to America in the autumn.

On Thursday, April 22nd, members had an opportunity of visiting two works, through the courtesy of their respective directors.

The first visit took place in the forenoon, when a party visited the Ickles Works, Sheffield, of Messrs. Steel, Peech and Tozer, Ltd. Here inspection was confined mainly to the working of a modern producer plant, while considerable interest was taken in the various labour-saving devices utilised.

In the afternoon the party, some 40 strong, proceeded by train to Barnsley. Here they were met by Mr. Frank Wood, who very kindly entertained the whole party to lunch, and in addition he arranged for the conveyance of members to the works of Messrs. Rylands Glass Engineering Co., Ltd., Stairfoot.

SECOND ANNUAL DINNER.

At 7 o'clock, following the Annual General Meeting, the Second Annual Dinner was held in the Royal Victoria Station Hotel, Sheffield.

The President, S. N. JENKINSON, Esq., M.B.E., was supported

in the Chair by Sir W. H. Hadow (Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University), Percy Ashley, Esq., C.B. (Assistant Secretary, Board of Trade), George E. Alexander, O.B.E., and Robert L. Frink (Chairman and Director, respectively, of the Glass Research Association), Frank Wood, Esq., C.B.E., and Dr. W. E. S. Turner, O.B.E. (Past-President and Secretary, respectively, of the Society), G. V. Evers (of Messrs. E. J. and J. Pearson, Ltd., Stourbridge), T. Mortimore Sparks (Commercial Editor of the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*), and others.

The following were the toasts:—

I. "The King."

II. "The Society of Glass Technology." In proposing this toast, SIR HENRY HADOW said that usually when one came to deal with an institution which stood for so much, either one could refer to its illustrious past or one could direct attention to the glorious future that lay before it. On this particular occasion, both courses lay open. The Society of Glass Technology could boast of a great past, and it also gave promise of a great future. He did not know whether it was generally reflected upon how some of the greatest inventions in the world had come about by accident. He did not know whether it was realised, for instance, that the first use of glass in Egypt was to glaze visiting cards, that were made of clay and left at the church. Nor was the history of the development of glass devoid of those chance and lucky accidents which mark an epoch-making event. Indeed, from the school books, he had gathered that the discovery of glass was wholly accidental; that certain Phœnician merchants, sitting down to cook their meal on a sandy shore, discovered a curious mass left behind by the fire, which had somehow acted on the materials of the beach, and, being traders, naturally decided that the glassy mass, for such it was, ought to have a commercial value.

But he would hurriedly pass over matters such as that, and concern himself with the prospects that lay before the glass industry in the future, with due co-operation and collaboration with scientific research. In referring to a matter of this sort, and, indeed, in dealing with the educational problem at all on that occasion, it was not his intention to beat the university drum or to grind the university axe. If societies which were concerned with technology or industrial research in any form found that they could do better without academic aid, then by all means let them. No institution had the slightest right to any consideration unless it showed that it could do its job. That was the one point which really mattered. At the same time, there was, as

everybody knew, in the Sheffield University a Department of Glass Technology which was ready and willing and anxious to co-operate with industrial aims, and if it could be made of use, then it ought to be made of use. In estimating whether it could be made useful or not, there were two considerations he would like to put forward: one of these was that essentially every university department must fulfil three functions at one and the same time. It had got to train young people for the work of the next generation; it had got to answer questions, to assist in the solution of immediate problems in the age in which it lived; and it had got to research. Unless one had a department which was very fully equipped with apparatus and men of resource, there was rather a danger, especially in dealing with a young department which had got to feel its way and could not, from the nature of the case, be quite clear of its ground, of over-strain and over-pressure. The best way to solve that difficulty was to widen and strengthen the department so that it could delegate some parts of its work in this direction and in that, in order that the willing horse should not be bowed down by too heavy a burden. That was the first point that he wished to emphasise. The other of the two points which he wanted to make he could best illustrate by a rule-of-three sum which was once propounded by Lewis Carroll. If six men could build a house in five months, how many men could build a house in five minutes? There was an answer to such a sum, but when one got 50,000 men as the answer, and gave this as that theoretical number necessary to build the house in five minutes, one knew, all the same, that it could not be done. The thing did not work out in practice, for a very large proportion of the workmen would never get near the house at all, and would be none the less content, probably, on that account. When one came to deal with a department that was new and had got to feel its way, it must not be expected that the house should be built in five minutes. "Do not be too keen on getting immediate results," added Sir Henry. "Have a certain amount of patience. Scientific research is necessarily a long and sometimes a slow-moving process, but it gets there in the end. It is not good economy unnecessarily and unduly to hurry it. Get the best men. In some cases, I think, I may say quite safely that you have already got the best men. That being so, give them the best resources that you can and a free hand, and I am certain that not only the University will benefit, but, what is very much more important, glass technology will benefit. It is in the hope that this is coming about, in the hope that glass technology is going to have another four thousand years of progress in front of it—it has had four thousand already—and

in the hope that it will advance and prosper in the future as much as it has done in the past, that I give you, with all possible pleasure, the toast of 'THE SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY.'"

The PRESIDENT, in the course of his reply, said the Society was the link between science and the manufacturer.

III. "The Glass Research Association." In proposing this toast, Mr. G. V. EVERS congratulated Sheffield University on being the first to instal a laboratory with the requisite appliances and staff for the scientific study of glass manufacture.

Mr. G. E. ALEXANDER, O.B.E., replied. He referred to the work of the Association, and intimated that its intention was to place as much research work as possible with the Glass Department of Sheffield University, where Dr. Turner had accomplished so much in so short a time.

IV. "The Guests" were proposed by Mr. FRANK WOOD, C.B.E. He playfully twitted the Board of Trade on the red-tape character of its correspondence, but he admitted the great service it had rendered to the glass trade throughout the war. He coupled with the toast the names of Percy Ashley, Esq., C.B., and T. Mortimore Sparks, Esq.

Mr. PERCY ASHLEY, C.B., in replying, observed that they were not anxious to control industry for the sake of any power that would arise from it. Rather, they were anxious to help manufacturers. If the latter would only co-operate more closely with the Government Department it would contribute materially towards building up British commerce to still greater heights.

Mr. T. MORTIMORE SPARKS also responded.

V. "Our Secretary." In proposing this toast, Mr. JOSEPH CONNOLLY remarked that in Dr. Turner they had a gentleman who had demonstrated to the full that science was organised common sense. This was proved by what he had done for the Society and for the glass industry.

Dr. TURNER replied.

The following members and guests were present:—

Alderman, G.
Alexander, G. E.
Ashley, P.
Asquith, G.
Asquith, H. H.
Asquith, M.
Boam, F. J.
Branson, F. W.
Brown, A. G.
Bunniss, H.
Burdin, H.

Butler, W.
Butterworth, W.
Clark, F. G.
Clark, H. N.
Clark, Mrs. H. N.
Christmas, E. B.
Christmas, Mrs. E. B.
Coad-Pryor, E. A.
Connolly, J.
Connolly, Mrs. J.
Dale, W. R.

Davidson, J. H.	Muirhead, Miss C. M. M.
Dimbleby, Miss V.	Paterson, C. C. (Guest of).
Drake, F.	Peddle, C. J.
Dryden, H.	Robertson, D.
Dudding, B. P.	Russell, E.
Duguid, C.	Sharp, E.
Duncan, G. S.	Sharp, R.
English, S.	Sharp, T. W.
English, Mrs. S.	Smart, G. W.
Evers, G. V.	Snowdon, W. C.
Firth, Miss E. M.	Southerst, J.
Frink, R. L.	Sparks, T. M.
Gardner, W. J., and Guest.	Styring, J. B.
Gardner, S.	Teisen, Th.
Giles, A. S.	Tinkler, W.
Gloag, V. F.	Towers, C. E.
Hadow, Sir W. H.	Towers, F. B.
Heckels, J. S.	Townsend, H.
Higgins, J. T.	Turner, W. E. S.
Hodkin, F. W.	Turner, Mrs. W. E. S.
Hodkin, Mrs. F. W.	Varshnei, B. D.
Hodgson, R.	Watts, J. W.
Holdsworth, Miss D.	Way, G. W. W.
Howes, H. W.	Whiteley, A.
Jackson, Miss A. M.	Whitfield, J.
Jenkinson, S. N.	Wilson, D.
Kelkar, G. D.	Wood, W. F. J.
Meter, Van. W. L.	
Morton, E.	(Total, 79.)