its earliest meetings condoled the death of Professor Laski. If the *Mushairas* were the main business of the *Bazm*, the responsibility for actually holding them had been assumed by the *Majlis*. The very name *Bazm* was now missing from the official catalogue of College societies.

Though sports and sportsmen did not come into the limelight immediately after Partition, sportsmen's complaints about denial of recognition due to them were somewhat exaggerated. This fraternity formed the ruling junta in the hostels where scholars were derided as book-worms. The 'segregation' between the Intermediate and Degree class boarders was temporarily given up. Students in residence were quietly modifying old conventions and setting up new ones. Growing opinion in the Quadrangle now favoured withholding from the Superintendent all information about trouble brewing on the ground floor. Room No. 110 in the New Hostel came to be regarded as unlucky for its tenants preparing for the M. A. examination.

To save students from the unhealthy effects of ill-cooked food, the single New Hostel mess was split into two. This improved the quality of food and gave more satisfactory service to the boarders. The time-honoured office of mess manager was abolished and its duties were entrusted to a committee of three. The character of hostel servants remained unchanged. They competed feverishly to win over the babus and even acted as bankers to their out-of-pocket patrons.

Bokhari's principalship was practically an absentee principalship. With his departure for the U.N., U. Kramet began to reign in his own right. But his tenure was brief. Within a few weeks he left to take over as provincial Director of Public Instruction. Had
AHMAD SHAH BOKHARI
Principal (1947-1950)
he stayed a little longer, he would have given more societies and more clubs to the College and possibly a poultry farm. Kramet had a persuasive manner, he could be homely without being intimate and frank without being harsh. He had no patience with the teacher who grumbled about the do-nothing student. ‘Everybody is good for something’, was his instantaneous admonition, ‘it is for you to discover this in a student and deal with him accordingly’. The menace of smoking was again on the increase and Kramet pleaded with the professors to set an example to students by giving up smoking in the corridors. HImself a Public School product, Kramet was very punctilious about forms and emphasised those ‘little things’ which make a big aggregate in life. One of his last acts in the College was to address a meeting of the students in which he dwelt at length on the various ‘little things’ that had won for the College a prominent place among the educational institutions of the sub-continent. ‘What distinguished a Ravian from a non-Ravian’, he said, ‘was a certain sense of dignity, decency and chivalry, which the former never lacked’. This was a Public School view of the College. A University man could assess the products of the institution in different terms.