BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE BULLETIN

THE JUNIOR YEAR IN FRANCE

February, 1929
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Kindly mention BRYN MAWR BULLETIN
Certain clichés illustrate admirably the gradual change that turns a chance statement into folklore. "Bryn Mawr Alumnae never write" is one that instantly comes to mind. Probably in the days when the Alumnae group was very small, its mass of production was also small in comparison with that which could be attributed to other colleges. Another popular myth is that the admirable and intensive drill in English made us all so finely critical that we were unable ever to look on any of our own works and call them good. And who knows; perhaps they weren't. Yet the fact remains that Bryn Mawr Alumnae do write as much or perhaps more than any other comparatively small group, on a curiously wide range of subjects, and their styles vary as definitely as their temperaments. You can with no more truth say that all Alumnae have a precious style than you can say that all the people of the North are self-contained and that all the people of the South are passionate. And yet as a group we continue to deal in these easy empty generalizations. And are we very much to blame? All of the Alumnae statistics are presumably on the Questionnaires that are returned to the Register, but that fact does not fill the Alumnae Book Shelf in Miss Reed’s office, it does not give the Bulletin current information, or copies of the books to put in the hands of potential reviewers. To all of those Alumnae who generously send copies of their publications, the Bulletin and the Library give their most grateful thanks. To all other Alumnae, until such time as an Alumnae Book fund shall be endowed by some fairy god-mother, the Bulletin and the Library together make an earnest plea: send your publications as they appear and point out to your publishers that they can not afford to miss a public as appreciative and interested as this group of two thousand or more. Whatever we may think of the truth of other generalizations, there is one that stands four square: every Alumna is interested in what every other Alumna is doing.
THE JUNIOR YEAR IN FRANCE

Five members of the Class of 1930 sailed early in July, 1928, to spend a Junior Year of twelve months in France. Upon their return they will be subject to examination on the work carried on abroad and the results of these examinations will be applied to their regular records for the A.B. degree at Bryn Mawr. In so far as the college is concerned, these students are doing merely what has been done at various times in the past by other students who chose to absent themselves for a part of their undergraduate careers and present for examination, work done elsewhere. These Juniors are, however, the first to carry on part of their work for the A.B. degree in France.

Owing to the great differences between the French and American university systems, it had never been thought wise to advise an undergraduate student to embark on study in France in the hope of finding an organized course that could be applied to the requirements of our A.B. degree. A young student, however able, would have been lost in Paris or at one of the provincial universities without other guidance than her own lecture notes and the card catalogue of a great library.

Since 1923, however, the French Department has been following with growing interest the experiment carried on by the University of Delaware, first with a group of its own students and then with an intercollegiate group, to supply American undergraduates in France with the supplementary training that they need in order to profit by what the French Universities have to offer them.

The delicacy of the task undertaken by the Delaware Foreign Study Plan can scarcely be overestimated. The first objective was to bring the students as fully as possible under the normal French educational system, and avoid as completely as possible any Americanization of their work in France. It was also highly important to make these units of American undergraduates welcome guests at the French Universities. The method finally worked out under the very wise direction of Professor Raymond W. Kirkbride, provides for a preliminary period, July to October, spent in Nancy, where the excellent facilities of the summer courses of the University are applied to the needs of the American undergraduate group. Here the students attend formal lectures by university professors, and work in small sections and individually with tutors especially trained to teach foreigners. In November, after a two weeks' holiday in the Alps, the group is transferred to Paris. It is, by this time, broken in to French University ways and much better equipped linguistically than at the beginning of the three months of intensive training at Nancy. In Paris, the combination of formal lectures and tutorial instruction is continued, the tutors in Paris being professeurs agrégés de l'université, belonging, that is, to the grade from which American colleges are most glad to recruit their French Departments.

The successful development of this plan during the years between 1923 and 1927, together with the admirable material arrangements for the accommodation and supervision of students, convinced the French Department and the authorities of the college that here was an opportunity that should no longer be withheld from Bryn Mawr students majoring in French. Our five Juniors were therefore enrolled in the Delaware group, which is now officially sponsored by the Institute of International Education.
This year's group consists of sixty-seven members, nineteen men and forty-eight women, drawn from thirty colleges. They are picked from the upper third of their classes and must be recommended by their Deans as possessing qualities that will make them creditable representatives of their country abroad and by their French Departments as having a natural aptitude for the French language and an adequate preparation for the work to be done in France. It has been gratifying to hear that in the preliminary test, given upon arrival in Nancy, to divide the group roughly into an upper and a lower division, the second and fourth places were won by two Bryn Mawr students and all five of our students were placed in the upper division.

Both in Nancy and in Paris the students live with French families, never more than two together, and one of the most difficult and successful accomplishments of the Delaware Committee has been to enlist the right sort of French co-operation in opening French homes to these students. The general supervision of the students is entrusted to a Director and a Dean of Women, who is, this year, a Bryn Mawr Alumna, Louise B. Dillingham, 1916, a former student of the Sorbonne and a Doctor of Philosophy of Bryn Mawr. Miss Dillingham was granted leave of absence from her post in the Wellesley French Department to accept this position in Paris.

With the advice of the Director, the students choose in Paris the courses for which their training and tastes adapt them. The resources of the Faculty of Letters of the University and the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques as well as the Cours de civilisation française at the Sorbonne are at their disposal. The Delaware Plan arranges regular tutorial instruction in connection with courses in French Literature, History of Art, History and Economics. Examinations, written and oral, form part of the Cours de civilisation, as administered by the French, and a number of professors giving courses and explications de textes in the Faculté des Lettres for which no final examinations are provided, have offered to give special examinations to these American students, in order that a complete record of their work in Paris may be available for their colleges at home. The interest aroused in some of the most distinguished members of the University of Paris by this experiment with a group of American undergraduates is a testimony to the wisdom and tact of the Delaware organization.

In addition to the academic arrangements, every attempt has been made to give the students the widest possible experience of France and the French. There are week-end excursions and longer trips during the holidays to be had at very low cost. On the regular programme and included in the regular expenses are some twenty performances at the Opéra, the Opéra Comique, the Comédie Française, etc. Museums and collections are visited under the most favorable auspices, the curators themselves often serving as guides and lecturers. Not only the educational authorities, but many organizations and, as the French would say, personnalités, have become actively interested in making the sojourn in France of these American students both agreeable and significant.
The cost of the year, July to July, is about $1600, apportioned as follows:

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Low</th>
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<td>(1) Board, room, heat, light, attendance</td>
<td>(a)$550</td>
<td>(b)$660</td>
<td>(c)$770</td>
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<td>(2) Incidental expenses, carfare, laundry, etc. (fixed allowance of $10 per month)</td>
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<td>(3) Tuition (including private tutoring)</td>
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<td>(4) Textbooks (for regular courses)</td>
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<td>(5) Operas and plays (arranged program)</td>
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<td>(6) Miscellaneous (including group dinners and entertainment)</td>
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<td>(7) University Foreign Study Fee</td>
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<td>(8) Eastbound passage</td>
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Optional Extras

- Excursions—
  - (a) Alps (about 7 days) $45
  - (b) Easter trip (about 14 days) $90
  - (c) One and two-day trips (6 or 7 days) $25

Through an arrangement with the Office National des Universités et Ecoles Françaises and the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, and also with the Cunard and the Canadian Pacific Steamship Lines, all members of Delaware Foreign Study groups are granted a rebate of 30% on the cost of ocean passage. On the one-class steamer this rebate reduces the price of cabin passage to $110, to which must be added $15 for tips, baggage charges, and railroad fare between Havre and Paris. This makes the total transportation cost from New York to Paris $125 each way, or $250 for the round trip.

The “Foreign Study Fee” of $200 is charged by the University of Delaware for membership in the group. It covers about half of the “overhead” expenses, the balance being provided by a subsidy received from Mr. P. S. du Pont, of Wilmington.

Eight scholarships of $300 each (donated by interested individuals and awarded annually by the Institute of International Education) are already open to students unable to meet the full expenses of the year, and it is very much to be hoped that a fund may be established in each college so that no well-equipped student may be deprived of the chance to go to France for lack of means.

The potential value of the experience for the individual student is obviously incalculable. To the girl who expects to go out of college to teach French, no asset is to be compared to a record of residence and study in France. The movement is full of hope for the future of teaching French in this country. In a far wider sense, it is full of hope, too, for a better understanding of France by Americans and of Americans by the French.

In Bryn Mawr's special case, there could be no more timely moment for the introduction of such an experiment. The French Department hopes, next year, to establish work for “honors.” With the practice and training of the year in France, the degree “with honors in French” should connote, in addition to whatever general intellectual distinction we may be able to put into it, an actual linguistic achievement of real value.

Eunice Morgan Schenck, 1907.

Professor of French.
THE FORMAL OPENING OF GOODHART HALL

BY

THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor

PROGRAM

WAGNER  
Prelude to "Lohengrin"

LISZT  
Concerto in E flat major, for Piano and Orchestra

HORACE ALWYNIE  
Prelude and Love-Death from "Tristan and Isolde"

INTERMISSION

BACH  
From the Second Part of the "Christmas Oratorio"

1. Break forth, O beauteous, heav'nly light
2. Within yon gloomy manger
3. Glory to God
4. With all Thy hosts

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CHORUS
(Chorus trained by ERNEST WILLOUGHBY)

BACH  
Toccata and Fugue in D Minor

The Philadelphia Orchestra, under Stokowski's baton, in the Marjorie Walter Goodhart Hall, that Hall crowded to its utmost capacity, with the entire student body, the complete faculty, and friends of the College occupying every available seat; the mood one of radiant anticipation, for the pervading atmosphere had in it an electric quality, a festive joyousness. The great arched roof, the unobtrusive but glowing glint of red that colored one's impression of the great Hall, the pleasant light, the Orchestra closely packed on the stage, celli and violins across the platform in front of the wings, and then all of it magically translated into the high ecstatic prelude from Lohengrin. What a breathless moment it was, transcending all previous experience!

Much went before it to stimulate one's interest and enhanced the sense of instinctive foretaste. President Park's gracious welcome, a welcome so phrased that all felt taken by the hand and warmly urged into accord, the recognition of architect and builder, of beautifier and developer of the finely proportioned auditorium, the tribute to our brilliant conductor and his men, all served to heighten the mood of eager confident expectancy. The front rows were occupied by the chorus, in classic simplicity of black gown and white collar; their upturned faces sounded another note of consecration, of dedication, deepened that intangible quality of perfect rapport and appreciation in the assemblage.

Stokowski was moved by this evidence of sensitive participation to give his utmost in interpretation and guidance. That is his great gift, the spiritual renewal, the fresh approach to each reading; it is as though he opened his inmost being to the music, to let it flow through him. His own attunement to the composer and his achievements, his artistic veneration, his flexibility, his inexhaustible capacity for re-
fining, for making more exquisite effects that to some of us had already attained superlative expression, were never more marvelously demonstrated than upon this occasion. Stokowski's reading of Wagner is imbued with a profound realization of the dramatic elements and requirements of the operas; he feels the least sublety of musical characterization as well as the broadest assertion; the motifs take on undreamed-of significance, accents of penetrating poignancy. Probably no two preludes could have said more to an audience than the two chosen; Lohengrin with its heavenscaling mystical transport and Tristan—Vorspiel and Liebestod, intensely rapturous.

Horace Alwyne played the Liszt E Flat Major Concerto with the Orchestra and here, too, new laurels were added to earlier triumphs. Mr. Alwyne produced a fine broad tone, contrasting it with most delicate and impeccable runs and trills, veritable wizardry of pianistic skill. Liszt's hands were sometimes spoken of as "demoniacal," they were the dread and envy of his rivals, in his brilliant, spectacular compositions he gave those hands incredible tasks to accomplish. Horace Alwyne would not have disappointed his great master; he played with fine freedom, his sonorous chords were endowed with dynamic power, the melodic passages were tenderly persuasive and the virtuosity of the performance left nothing to be desired. He was recalled many times and the applause had more than approbation in it; one could read into the clapping hands praise of all the faithful work done in his department, promise of more fervent co-operation. A new height was disclosed in the singing of the chorus in the four Bach Chorales from the second part of the Christmas Oratorio; two were sung a cappella, two with orchestral accompaniment and the performance elicited high and deserved praise from Mr. Stokowski. The chorus was admirably trained by Mr. Willoughby; the taste and intelligence displayed in the choice, the fine responsiveness of the fresh voices, the delicate shading and phrasing, gave new beauty to these perennially sublime utterances of the great master. Probably in no one thing has Bach achieved more superbly than in music written for or inspired by the church. His deep religious faith and devotional fervor pour forth glorified sound in overwhelming measure and the great D Minor Toccata and Fugue (Stokowski's orchestration) was in reality something to make "gods to stoop and men to soar." "The steadfast empyrean shook throughout."

An inspiring, wonderful evening was this formal opening of Marjorie Walter Goodhart Hall, remaining in one's memory as an undimmed perfect expression of beauty. It set a noble standard for future endeavor; it established and emphasized the distinguished role which music and the arts play in the educational plan of Bryn Mawr College, furthering that education which we like to believe is the whole soul set in the direction of perfection.

Alice H. Mertz,
President of the Modern Club of Philadelphia.

The Editor of the Bulletin wishes to express her gratitude to Mrs. Mertz, who, although not an Alumna of the College, out of friendship for the College made time to write the delightful musical appreciation. We all feel ourselves very happily in her debt.

Bryn Mawr College wishes to express its gratitude to Mr. Leopold Stokowski and to the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and also to those members of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College and to those Alumnae of Bryn Mawr College who made possible the giving of this concert.
ANNOUNCEMENT

In line with accepted magazine usage the Bulletin is going to bear on its cover hereafter not the name of the month in which it does appear, but that of the coming month. You will not receive any January number, but you will observe that this number, which in the past would have been the January number, bears the name “February.” And so it will go through the year. There will be the same number of Bulletins, they will appear as they have always done, toward the end of the month, the Class Editors will still please have their notes in the Alumnae office the twentieth of each month, but the Bulletin will hereafter seem to be early instead of late. The next number, which will carry the accounts of the Annual Meeting and the Reports, will be out, we hope, before the first of March and will be called the March number. The last number this season will be called the July number and the one in the Fall that describes the opening of College will be called the November number. By that time the Alumnae will have forgotten that there is a change—after all it is purely a matter of psychology—and will merely congratulate themselves on the fact that the Bulletin is always on time.

NOTICES

The College is glad to announce that, owing to the completion of Goodhart Hall with its greatly increased seating capacity, all alumnæ and former students may now have their names placed on the list of those to whom notices of all College events are sent, by sending a request to this effect to the Director of Publicity, Taylor Hall.

The Bureau of Recommendations of the College wishes to remind the alumnæ that at this time of year a number of desirable opportunities are always listed in the files of the Dean’s Office.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association will be held on Saturday, February 2, 1929. The morning session will begin at 11 o’clock in the Music Room, Goodhart Hall, and will be concerned with the reports of the standing committees of the Association, and with a discussion in regard to the financial policy of the Association. At 1 o’clock the meeting will adjourn for luncheon, and the business will be continued informally in Pembroke dining-room after President Park’s speech. At this afternoon session, several of the District Councillors, the Chairman of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, and the Undergraduate member of the Council will repeat their reports as given at the meeting of the Council in New Haven in November, and it is hoped that there will be general discussion of problems of interest to the College and the Alumnae.

On Friday, February 1st, at 6.30 P. M., there will be an informal Alumnae Dinner in Rockefeller Hall, tickets for which may be obtained from the Alumnae Office at $1.50 apiece. After dinner Georgiana Goddard King, 1896, will give an illustrated talk on her recent travels: Migrants, Pilgrims, and Tourists.
THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER FOURTH

We had known that the fourth of December was an important date; and we knew that tickets for the concert were to be had by invitation only. Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra were to celebrate the formal opening of Goodhart Hall and to be, in a sense, the President's gift to the College. In the end, we felt surprisingly that this was not how it turned out.

The long-desired Students' Building has proved itself a delightful thing, and the Great Hall a beautiful one, spacious and seemly. Whoever has spoken there at Morning Chapel, standing before the red curtain and looking westward down under the grave and ample arches that carry the strong-pitched roof, must testify with thankfulness how much easier it is for the voice than Taylor chapel; and musicians, as it appears, find it a happy milieu for the strings. That night the music flowed out and filled the expectant air with a rich and fine loveliness never before divined. A sort of gracile serenity held the impression through the earlier numbers, till the Liebestod itself seemed more exquisite and poignant than memory had recalled, thus felt through the sweet complications of sound that hung like a golden mist in the air. Stokowski himself, silhouetted like a taller Ariel in the amber light, looked, still, when he turned and addressed the Chorus and the College at large, as though ready "to dive into the fire or ride on the curl'd clouds."

The temper of the audience doubtless had something to do with it all. This night, if ever, should be permissible the word gala. They came lapped in silks and wreathed in smiles. The shining colours, the swaying ear-rings, the changing glances of recognition and gratulation, carpeted the hall as with a flower-bed; the sounds of movement and of talk were as though blown in fragrant puffs across and about the wide space. Then a sort of stir, a dwindling of sound, drew the whole place to focus on a single point, a single voice speaking quietly, clearly.

We all have learned to watch for that familiar figure and voice, that way of speech: that conscious simplicity now warmed with humour, then with a deliberate homeliness, humane, alert, not without tension, breaking up into wit, eddying out into an understanding deceptively mild or beguilingly dry but always unexpectedly wise. Few perhaps remember the words spoken that evening, absorbed as we were in the growing awareness that all this enchanted Concert-night, so generously given, so gladly acclaimed, was transmuted, none shall ever say how, into something that was ours to offer—the French word is the right one, hommage!—and that we were giving it to the President.

GEORGIENA GODDARD KING, 1896.
ALUMNAE BOOKS


"... getting to understand a little. That was the fun of being thirty-six. That—and knowing how lovely the world could look."

This reviewer feels congratulatory—exhilarated by Mrs. Barnes' lightness and by the good company she offers. She gets into her stories the pride of the pioneers' grandchildren in Chicago, whose making they can realize vividly, and in the bleak New England, where so many of those pioneers had had root. She hands on, too, delight in the blue lake, the bright sunshine, and the wind. Her world is pleasant and civilized, and as authentic as the defeated society of Mrs. Wharton's obsession.

Mrs. Barnes insists that tragedy is apt to look ridiculous, over-empthatic, and her bent is to laugh, even when aware of futility and sadness. Lovingness and fun in the "domestic duck-pond" can win out, she is sure, over resurgent longings for the passion that just escaped, tempestuous, exhausting, running "on the top of the dishevelled tide."

Is it a "prevailing wind," that the art of writing is not sacred, but may be used light-heartedly for relief, for creating privately one's own spirit? If one creates publishable matter, so much the better,—and Mrs. Barnes writes stories with substance and form and remarkably good dialogue. Has she, perhaps, been perfecting her kindness, her relish of living and of thinking? Her liveableness and her humour are—plattitudinously speaking—her charm and her limitation. She can give young love beautifully, and then remark, lowering the pitch:

"Who had ever done first love, anyway, as she had felt it? Seriously, solemnly. There was, of course, William Shakespeare—Romeo and Juliet; but after all a thirty-six-year-old sense of humour forced you to admit that you and your young man at seventeen had presented more the appearance of something by Booth Tarkington than those ill-starred lovers!"

Is this all merely that "passion for understatement, that was Vermont in its essence," shared with her heroine in *Perpetual Care*?

Mrs. Barnes perhaps went through with a period of "preciousness"! This reviewer sniffs a revolting angel, and coming of a "precious" generation herself, often feels like pulling on the reins. *Why* will Mrs. Barnes (at what cost of proof correcting!) print "'til"? Till and until are alike good words. And her fondness for full stops, breaking up the comfortable sentence, looks like a red banner. After all, if punctuation has its justification in easy breathing, too many periods make the reader feel he is panting up hill, with a thumping heart, when really the going is level enough.—And then, an ancient Reader in English comes round, and acclaims almost any way of liberation.

*Edith Pettit Borie, '95.*


If one reads *Casper Hauser* without first reading the introduction written for the English edition, one is likely to group it simply with those amazingly interesting historical novels, such as *Kristin Lavransdatter* and *Jew Süss*, which in the past few years have been coming to us from Europe. Perhaps if one had the subtitle of the
German Edition, *Die Trägheit des Herzens*, one would not classify so easily. Certain it is, however, that one needs some clue to Wassermann's real intention. On the face of it he seems to be giving the facts of a *cause célèbre*.

"In 1828 Caspar Hauser staggered into the City of Nürnberg. He was 17 years old, could barely walk and had the vocabulary and mentality of a child of 2. He had been imprisoned since infancy and his only phrases were 'Tell me where the letter belongs' and 'I should like to become a rider like my father.' He had no knowledge of his origin, and all efforts to trace it directly failed. However, Anselm von Feurbach, a famous criminologist, in his pamphlet, 'An Example of a Crime Against the Soul of a Human Being,' proved that the foundling was 'a legitimate prince of the house of Baden, a brother of Queen Karoline of Bavaria, a brother of the Duchess of Hamilton, a brother of the Queen of Sweden,' and that his condition was the result of an appalling court intrigue. Time has substantiated Feurbach's deductions, and in consequence of their accuracy Feurbach was murdered and in 1833 Caspar was also murdered through the complicity of a degenerate English Lord, Henry Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield. So much for history."

Yet again and again, one realizes that the quality of Wassermann's indignation, his scorn, has something cosmic about it, that it is not leveled merely at those who were associated with Casper Hauser, and because of stupidity and dullness of imagination quite literally tortured the boy, although as in the case of Daumer, at least, this was not their intention. When one turns again to the introduction, the whole temper of the book is explained. Wassermann, in speaking of his struggles to weld together his material, says: 'One can thus see that the actual incidents had thus ceased to be of primary importance; they could be brushed aside for what solely charmed me in the material: the tragedy of the child, the general tragedy of the child, or differently stated, the repeated recurrence of an innocent soul, unspotted by the world, and how the world stupidly and uncomprehendingly ignores such a soul.

"Naturally, I was obliged to retain the historical frame. The more I steeped myself in the actual psychological problem, the more carefully was I obliged to narrate the actual course of events, although artistically speaking they were only a pretext."

And therein lies the difficulty. He has been too good a historian, and in so being has obscured his purpose. He intended to write a parable and instead has written a historical novel, which judged as such, is admirable in every way.

Caroline Newton has brought to her difficult task of translation sympathy and keen insight, and a sense of the movement of the prose, so that one reads without any feeling of struggling with the medium. At times one is conscious of irritation at the choice of a word, but when the story becomes drama, the reader, the translator, and the author are at one.


Because we have not the book itself to review, all we can do is to reprint the publisher's notice.

"Lucky Peter! He lived near a roundhouse and his best friend was the retired engineer of the famous old locomotive 44. When Peter wasn't finding out about the
new engines, he was helping Sven work on the old one. They were determined it would make its great run across the continent again. One day it did—with Peter at the throttle. Peter and No. 44: they pulled the greatest apple train in the history of harvests, in to Philadelphia, they took the circus on time to Arbela AND they made the record run to San Francisco.

Here is the railroad story that all small boys have been waiting for. And they will be glad to know that Mr. Hader, the illustrator, has done most of the things that Peter did. When we heard he had taken engines in and out of San Francisco, and had many friends like old Sven, we knew the pictures would be good.

Miss Meigs has written thrilling tales of Indians and sea captains for older boys and girls, including Master Simon's Garden and As the Crow Flies. For younger boys and girls, she has written The Kingdom of the Winding Road and many delightful plays."


To one whose imagination is crowded with the sweeping gestures of Vandercook's Black Majesty, (1928), the history of the island of Haiti temporarily loses interest after the death, a century ago, of its great King, Henri Christophe. But countries do not die with their despots. Occupied Haiti, a book published a year before Black Majesty, is so deeply concerned with events of our own decade that the reign of Christophe becomes only a small link in the long chain of past upheaval and revolt that leads to the state of affairs there today.

It appears that in 1925 an appeal came from Haiti to the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom for an investigation of conditions in that island, which has since 1915 been occupied by sailors and marines of the United States. The Women's International League responded by selecting a Committee of United States citizens to visit Haiti. Accordingly, in February, 1926, five women and one man, all educators or economists, or both, set sail to visit and study the island. The book, Occupied Haiti, comprises the report of this Committee. Emily Greene Balch, '89, represents herself as "its editor and part author," with extreme modesty, since of the fifteen chapters which make up the book, she wrote seven entirely and collaborated in five others.

The length of time the Committee spent in Haiti is not stated, although its brevity is indicated in the text. Its members make no claim of presenting a thorough study of Haitian problems, but believe their information adequate for the type of report they present, and sufficient to lend weight to their conviction that a full and official study of the situation is imperative. The political history of the island is traced, as are the facts leading up to the American Occupation; but the meat of the report is found in its exposition of present conditions under the Occupation, and in constructive suggestions for amelioration and eventual change.

The book is strongly sociological in its emphasis. Separate chapters by individual members deal concisely with the land situation, education, health and sanitation, the courts, the relations between races, etc., and lead up to final "conclusions and recommendations" signed by the committee as a whole. Agreement is there unanimous that the American Occupation is fundamentally wrong, is harmful both to the United States and to Haiti, and that it should certainly be ended. The case against it is
calmly stated, and credit is duly given to American officials for their good work, but the verdict of the Committee appears irrevocable.

Your reviewer in her ignorance dares offer no opinion on this verdict. She confesses that she would like to read the case in favour of the Occupation equally well stated by its firm adherents,—and such adherents there must be, since the Occupation is now in its fourteenth year. She feels, too, that by reason of the personnel of the Committee and the organizations represented therein, its members would be fundamentally predisposed towards the liberation of Haiti and hence would naturally be more deeply impressed by the failures of the Occupation than by its good points. Her memory races back to *Black Majesty* and recalls how one Toussaint l'Ouverture, Haitian patriot and governor-general, first ravaged his island fighting for Spain and then, in an incredible volte-face, swept back across the same stretches of country devastating them anew, fighting against Spain for France. She remembers, too, examples of the terrible interracial difficulties among the whites of French and Spanish descent, the African blacks and the mulatto *affranchis*. She wonders if peace and the fruits of peace could as yet possibly dwell long among these peoples without the restraining arm of a powerful and disassociated neighbour.

As Miss Balch states in the first chapter, "It is obvious that one's reaction to the whole situation will depend on one's basic political ideas, one's entire scale of human values. . . ." Whatever the reactions produced upon the reader, *Occupied Haiti* is recommended as an able presentation, both moving and succinct, of a challenging problem.

M. E. S., 1911.


*Poems for Peter* is essentially an intimate book; it is full of personal detail of Peter's home, and it is amusingly a biography of the singularly delightful little boy who characterizes himself for us again and again in the gay poems that make up the book. And yet this intimacy of domestic detail has in nearly every instance, by its simplicity and candour, been transmuted into something in which the reader, may have a part without any sense of intrusion. We, too, have shared Peter's experiences although no one caught for us in dexterous verse our feelings when we had to eat our crusts, or woke in the night and made transparent bids for attention, or had to be polite to relatives, or loved the sound of "Once upon a time," or gloried in the swift motion of a "run under," or the feeling of sand and sun, or resented the bitterness of sea water. These poems are the better ones. The sensations are so justly caught, the vocabulary is so nicely limited, that the sense of its being Peter himself who tells us these things is very strong. This real Peter makes us no longer feel as if we had wandered into a strange home. Part and parcel of the charm of the poems is the quality of the verse. As I said before it is dextrous; it has a lilt and unexpectedness that gives an added flavour to the humour.
“At
Breakfast time
I heard them
Say
Our church
Burnt up
The other
Day
Our church
Burnt up
In Jenkin
Town
My,
Wasn’t it
Lucky
It didn’t
Burn
Down!

It is hard to choose among the poems because they all have a beguiling quality except the very few that seem to conform to the pattern of the conventional “child poem.” These somehow lack the fresh authenticity of the others. The Scissorcuts by Lisl Hummel are the perfect complement for the poems and are so much a part of them that one cannot think of the two as separate entities, but together they make a little book that has freshness and charm and something very winning about it, although it is unfair to compare it, as the publisher does, with “The Child’s Garden of Verses.” Christopher Robin is Peter’s true playmate.


Kate Du Val Pitts, who had a share, and one suspects rather a large share, in the “arrangement” that puts the poem in the form of one of the Miracle Plays, sent with it the following letter, which deserves a kind of immortality of its own: “The Editor who accepted the little thing wrote me that he liked it, though he didn’t think it would make money, ‘but there is a certain demand for that sort of thing,’ wrote he, ‘and I think the lines have distinction, if you will allow me to say so.’”

The arrangement itself is charming, and the Notes on Production are so careful and so full, for the setting of the stage, the costuming, the musical background, and even for correlating the children’s other work with the production of the play, that it should prove itself invaluable to many a teacher of young children. And as the Editor justly remarked, “the lines have distinction.”

Adventures in the Great Outdoors, by Louise Schoff Ehrman. Printed for private circulation by her mother, Mrs. Frederic Schoff.

These stories, sketches and selections from letters were gathered, the Introduction explains, “with the thought that many of the friends of my daughter, Louise Schoff Ehrman, would like to know of her life in the West, so full of activity, so rich in service. They are not fiction but stories of her own experiences.” The fact that
the book is intended for private circulation indicates how intimate these random selections are, but even to one who never knew Mrs. Ehman they give a vivid picture of one who loved life in all its aspects, mountains and towns, people and solitudes, and through many of the sketches shines out a gay, intrepid spirit. Certainly this little volume succeeds admirably in what it sets out to do.


In the Introduction, Dr. David S. Hillis says: "The manuscript of this book was finished and the revision practically complete at the time of the death of Dr. Lee. It was fortunate that the final work of making it ready could be done by his wife, Mary A. M. Lee (Maisie Morgan), herself a graduate in medicine, who had watched the development of the work from the beginning and to whom the book would have undoubtedly have been dedicated. . . . The author presents his subject in simple form, as well adapted to the needs of the beginner as to those of the mature student. Indeed, a layman with sufficient interest in the subject would find most of the book within his grasp."

### RECENT ALUMNAE ARTICLES AND PAMPHLETS


*Skill in Case Work*, by Helen P. Kempton, printed in the *Family*, December, 1928.


*Thomas Hughes and His American Rugby*, by Marguerite Bartlett Hamer, printed in *The North Carolina Historical Review*.

*Motoring Out from China*, by Anna Louise Strong, printed in the September *Asia*.


*Arthur Gorges, Spenser's Alcyon and Raleigh's Friend*, by Helen Estabrook Sandison, reprinted from the *Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*.

### AN INVITATION FROM THE WASHINGTON BRYN MAWR CLUB

Lucy Lombardi Barber, the new president of the Washington Bryn Mawr Club, sends this invitation: "We are very anxious to have all Bryn Mawrter, transient or permanent in Washington, attend the meetings. They occur the second Monday of each month at the various members' houses and are really very pleasant. The Washington Bryn Mawr Club has, in co-operation with the Wellesley Club, engaged the distinguished young artist, Augna Enters, in her Dance Episodes for January 11th, and is eager to fill the large National Theater with loyal Alumnae and their friends for the benefit of our scholarship fund as well as Wellesley's."
ON THE CAMPUS
(Reprints from the News.)

THE COLLEGE COUNCIL

In chapel on Monday morning, December 10, President Park spoke about the College Council, that all-important body about which so little is known by the college itself. Miss Park told us how the Council was started during the latter years of the war, to arrange some way by which students could keep up in their academic work and their war work at the same time. When that need was over it sank into obscurity for a while, but it has again become very important. There were originally eight members on the committee, but it has now grown to such proportions that it is made up of the President and Dean of the college, the Director of Publication, the presidents of the Classes, of the four Associations, of the Graduate Club and of the Non-Resident Club, representatives of the Faculty and Wardens, the Director of Halls, the Director of Athletics, and the Editor-in-Chief of the News. Thus information can be referred to and given by all the organizations in the college.

The Council has a long and informal meeting once a month at which it discusses extremely varied subjects. Changes have actually arisen from these discussions, for in 1923 a Curriculum Committee was suggested from whose first report our present system of less required work and one major subject arose.

At present cuts and week-ends are being discussed, but the President and the Dean and the Faculty are holding back any changes until after the next meeting of the Council. The changes in the calendar this year are a result of last year’s discussion.

Miss Park then mentioned a few of the other subjects that came up last year. Among them were Mental Hygiene, Freshman Week, a separate hall for graduate students, all topics pertaining to Goodhart Hall, May Day, and the College Budget, so the Council will know just where there are financial limitations, and where changes would actually be possible.

Every kind of student is represented on the Council, Miss Park pointed out, every College interest and the administration as well. This body cannot legislate, however, but it is in this very lack of power that its real power lies. It gets definite action from the reports of its meetings, and though it was created without authority, and is still without it, at present it is the core of Bryn Mawr College.

This Council arbitrates on the conduct of the students, not as right or wrong, but in general, and as to academic work. It therefore must have a general basis of agreement, not in detail, for this would be impossible, but it must agree as to a definition of college; that is to say, who shall come and what can be expected. This must be true, because if the ends are different, the means would naturally be quite diverse. When the plane is established, there is no part of the immediate question that cannot be discussed.

Fortunately the Council has never failed to arrive at a like decision concerning what college is for. President Park deprecated the fact that the numbers must necessarily be so limited, but she concluded that its work was decidedly fruitful.
WORK IN THE LONDON RECORD OFFICE

The struggles of a period of graduate research work in London were briefly outlined by Julia Ward, 1923, in chapel on Friday. Last year Miss Ward spent her time gathering material on the subject of financial history in Richard the Third’s reign.

“The first step in a search for information on such an abstruse subject must lead one to obtain a card of admission to the Public Record Office, where innumerable records are kept on file. Having thus gained right of access to the building it is necessary for you to set about learning the cataloguing system in order to find the proper documents. This system is extremely involved, and is additionally troublesome in that numerous mistakes in classification have been made here and there; for instance, Richard the Third is mistaken for Richard the Second, and there follows an exceedingly tangled situation, where tax accounts are found loosely floating in a place where no tax accounts should ever be. All Chancery documents of a not sufficiently definite type are classed together under Chancery Miscellania. Here only a Jack Horner method of search will yield any results whatsoever. And yet most of the time ‘when you pull out a plum’ it is impossible to recognize the much-needed document. Moreover, there is still trouble when the manuscript does eventually come to light. You find that it is written entirely in Latin—abbreviated Latin in fifteenth century handwriting—and your first weeks are spent copying a maze of dots and dashes. However, with the aid of Martin’s Record Interpreter, a book in which you can find enough words to give you a start, you soon begin to gain actual headway.

“Particularly for Bryn Mawr students, all the preliminaries and work at the Public Record Office are made very easy. Last year there were ten or eleven from Bryn Mawr, and this unusually high representation has made our college well known. Yet of even more weight than the fact that you were a Bryn Mawr student is the mention of Doctor Gray’s name as your professor. Immediately you become one of ‘Doctor Gray’s young ladies,’ and in all the trying search for manuscripts there will ever be obliging attendants to help you on your way.”
CLASS NOTES

1897

Class Editor: Alice Cilley Weist
Mrs. Harry H. Weist,
119 East 76th Street, New York.

The C. E. thanks all those who have answered her postal, is glad to have so much about 1897 to report, and begs that anyone who has had no postal will write in just the same, since a card went to every name on Maisie's list, but of course some addresses must have changed.

Bessie Sedgwick Shaw—"Anne Lawther spent several days this fall with Margaret Nichols Smith, in East Orange. May Campbell and I saw her. Anne is on the State Board of Education (Iowa), and Vice President of the National Association of Governing Boards of State Universities. She ran on the Democratic ticket for Auditor of the State of Iowa. Margaret Nichols Smith's educational interests are centered around Boston at present; Delia Smith Johnston, '26, is teaching in Brookline—Margaret, Jr., is a Senior at Radcliffe—William, Jr., is a Junior at Harvard, and has won a noteworthy Greek scholarship—Marshall is a Freshman at Harvard. Mr. Smith was Harvard, '95. Content, the youngest, is headed for Bryn Mawr." No news of you?

Ida E. Gifford—"My time is divided between caring for the sick and digging in my gardens. I do 'landscape gardening' in a small way on my little strip of land at Nonquitt, Mass., and derive much peace and contentment thereby. Hoover was my choice."

Anna M. W. Pennypacker—"I was last summer in Mexico with a Seminar group at the University Summer School. We were making a study of the situation in Mexico and Central American States. I was for Norman Thomas."

Eliza B. Pennypacker—"I had an hour's ride in an airplane in the vicinity of Philadelphia, reaching a height of 5,500 feet. My great interest is in work with insane women. I voted for Hoover."

Mary Campbell—"I went off to Oregon for my holiday, and had a wonderful visit with Grace and Sydney and their three children in the Hood River Valley. Grace, Gorham (16) and I had a fine trip to Victoria by boat up Puget Sound. One Sunday Elizabeth Norcross Esterly and her two children (19 and 16) came up for the week-end at the ranch. I had some fine camping trips, also. Voted for Hoover. E. Esterly (in case she has not answered) is head of the whole lower school at Miss Catlin's in Portland.

Emma Cadbury—"It was a great pleasure to have Rebekah Chickering and her sister here this summer, and they saw quite a little of Vienna. In September I had the pleasure of seeing something of Pauline and Josephine Goldmark, who were here collecting material about the revolution of 1848, in which their father took a leading part. I met them by chance in AmHof. As for my summer— I first went in June to Russia for two weeks, much shorter time than I wanted, but extremely interesting. Most of the time I spent in Moscow, but I also visited Yasuaya Polyana, and slept in Tolstoy's house, and met his daughter Alexandra. I had to get back to Warsaw for the International Peace Congress at the end of June, and then hurry on to London to report to the English branch of our Friends' Service Committee. In August I had a delightful holiday at Argentière in the Haute Savoie, France, where I met a brother and his family on their way back to China after a year's furlough. After seeing them off at Genoa I had a few hours at Pisa, and came on to Cortina d'Ampezzo for two days on my way back to Vienna. I hope to stay in Vienna now over the winter, continuing our regular, but always unexpected work, which is full of interest. I may pay a visit at home sometime next year, but am not sure whether it will include the Reunion." Couldn't cut this, but the names are awful to spell!

1900

Class Editor: Edith Crane Lanham
(Mrs. Samuel Tucker Lanham), 485 Hampton Drive, Spartanburg, N. C.
(For Helen MacCoy.)

Through misinformation your Editor reported in a previous issue of the Bulletin that Julia Streeter Gardner had moved to the middle West. She is living in Brookline, Mass.

Edith Gregson's daughter, Margaret, who was European Fellow in 1928, is now at the University of Chicago working for her M.A., and she expects to take her year in Europe after some experience in teaching.

Delia Avery Perkins and her husband sailed on December 8th for Naples, where they expect to spend six months.

Edna Warkentin Alden writes most interestingly of having had a few hours' visit from Lotta Emory Dudley last winter, as the latter passed through Kansas City on her way to California. Edna's oldest son was married last summer. She
enclosed a snapshot of her younger son, Bernhard, who is a Senior at Kansas University. He is a fine looking chap, sturdy and full of character.

Johnny Kroeber Mosenthal was kind enough to attend the Meeting of Class Collectors in New York in October, since 1900's Collector had to have a substitute present. Johnny's hilarious letters are as refreshing as the sight of her used to be, blank years ago.

A reward will be paid for information leading to the discovery of Hodgie. This information will not be used against her for extortion.

1902

Class Editor: Jean Crawford,

Ury House, Fox Chase, Phila., Pa.

Jo Kieffer Foltz writes:

"1902 has so few items in the BULLETIN, compared to other classes that I've often wondered whether we do nothing or are shy—I hope it's the latter!

Now I'm not shy, but I never seem to do anything worth recording or reading about, so I preserve a discreet silence, which I'm breaking now because I did something this summer that some members of the class might like to try. I'm not even making it a class experiment.

My husband's health had been wretched, and the doctor ordered a complete change. So he and I and our two sons took the family car, a Chrysler touring car, aged four years—abroad in June. Really it's the easiest and most delightful thing to do.

It only costs $170.00 to ship the car there and back (the $70 is for licenses, etc.), and it's truly thrilling to get into it on the Plymouth dock and drive off to explore the narrow winding roads of England and put up at the quaint little inns. We had no itinerary and only knew that we planned to arrive in London on July 7th, and Paris on August 7th. After crossing the channel, we crossed France, always at our leisure, and making side trips whenever anything looked worthwhile. The country was heavenly, and the weather, too—we never had our curtains up once, and the people lovely to us.

If anyone thinks of going I'll gladly tell them any little thing I can. We had almost four of the most gorgeous months any of us ever spent, and so surprisingly cheap. Imagine this! At one little town in France we counted up our bill on leaving and divided it by four and found that lovely rooms, delicious food, wine and garage amounted to $2.12 per day per person! And my meals were carried up for that, and a stream gurgling along under my window was thrown in free—not in the window, you understand!

We all came home so enthusiastic that some friends of ours are going to try it, and I thought some other alumnas might be ailing or have an ailing husband. We can recommend it for sick or well!

A lot of you would do it, if I dared thrill you with tales of stone-built, rose-covered villages, all owned by one man, and country churches off the beaten track in England and ox markets under your window, and in France little chateaux all renovated to resume their youth in the Middle Ages with callers (not tourists) arriving to call while we were allowed to view its charms—truly you would! But I'm scared at this long diatribe— somebody else tell something now!"

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson,

320 South 42nd Street, Phila., Pa.

The New Year brings several interesting letters from London. Cary sends the following message, "I have just received the October BULLETIN, and I feel moved to write you a brief note, in the hope that many others may do the same.


Family—My son, Arthur, nearly eleven years old, is at a boarding school in Shropshire. My husband (who is a business man) has recently published a book of stories about Persia.

Travel—One of the pleasant things about living in England is that one is so near to many other countries. We all three visited Bruges and Ghent at Easter, and went to the Italian Lakes in August. We see a good deal of England itself by motoring during week-ends in the summer months. I have some hopes of making a short visit to Maine next summer. With all best wishes,

Clara Cary Edwards."

Alice Waldo was in London in September and saw Clara at that time, and hopes to see her again during the Christmas holidays.

A letter from Katharine Curtis Pierce begins with a paragraph that your editor has not the courage to omit, and the statement concerning contributions perhaps may awaken more than one slumbering classmate.

"I enjoy our class notes so much and look forward to them with such pleasure that it seems only fair that I should contribute something to the cause. We have
spent a good many months travelling during the last year. A year ago last October my two younger sons and I went to Santa Fé for three months, the rest of the family joining us there for Christmas. It was our first experience in the West and we found it quite up to the specifications. The rest of the winter was spent in New York as usual. Last summer we went to Europe and the limits of our trip were the English Lakes on the north, and the north coast of Spain on the south. We did, and saw, a great many interesting things. There are few things that are better fun than sightseeing with an eleven-year-old boy who has studied a little history. We came home in time for our sons to start at their various institutions of learning, all of them in their first year. Curtis at Harvard Law School, Henry at Clare College, Cambridge, and Ben at Red House School, Groton. My husband and I are on our way home to New York after spending the autumn at the farm in Maine. Time does not matter now that all the boys are away.

"Adola Greely Adams and her husband sailed for Greece in the early spring. They were to be gone six months. Adola wrote me during the summer from a little place in the Pyrenees but the letter came after we had left that part of the world and we did not meet. With best wishes to you and the class."

Daisy Ullman wrote this fall saying that Evelyn Holliday Patterson and Alice Schiedt Clark were with her for luncheon in July and that she met Annette Kelley Howard and her mother at the Woman's World's Fair in Chicago in the spring. Annette said they were going out to the coast for the summer, taking David, her youngest son, with them.

Daisy says that she is losing weight and is devoutly thankful.

Lucy Lombardi Barber is President of the Washington Bryn Mawr Club this year.

My last request was so well received that I again send you all this message—If you enjoyed these letters, make it possible for us to enjoy your letter next month.

1905

Class Editor: Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, 59 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

Edith Longstreth Wood has been abroad since July on a traveling Fellowship given by the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, where she has been working for the last few years. She spent a month painting in Ireland; a long, leisurely time in Sicily and Italy, and now is in Paris, having criticism on her work, before coming back to the Academy in January. She had planned to go to Greece, but tales of fever and bandits deterred her.

Emily Cooper Johnson and Helen Griffith set sail in the autumn for a trip around the world. A beautiful picture of Coopy and Griffy riding on the fanciest elephant in India made a gay Christmas card.

1906

Class Editor: Mrs. Edward Sturdevant, 215 Augur Avenue, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Out of twelve postals sent out, the Class Editor received two replies. Much as she would like to make this column interesting, it is impossible to do so without YOUR co-operation. She hopes these few remarks bring a proper sense of sin to certain parties.

Mary Collins Kellogg spent last summer on an island in Casco Bay. This winter she is busy with the College Woman's Club of Schenectady, of which she is President. Her children being not yet of college age, she is planning to take them abroad in April.

Ethel deKoven Hudson returned the end of November from three months abroad and ten thousand miles of motoring. She had a fascinating, interesting trip through France, Spain and England.

Anna Elfreth also was in France and England last summer. She expects to go abroad in June to spend a year in England, Scotland and on the Continent. She has been teaching Latin for the past two years in the High School, Wilmington, Delaware. Her address is 913 Washington Street.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins, Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Elma Daw Miller, who has been seen or heard from only at rare intervals, recently wrote an interesting letter to Helen Crane, 1909, whom she had met a few years ago crossing the Pacific. She is now living in Hollywood, and the Class will be glad to know that she is going on with her singing. She writes: "This fall I have felt that I have made distinct strides, as besides singing frequently over the radio, I was one of a chorus of 36 women chosen out of 700 to sing in the first comic opera made in sound pictures, The Desert Song, made by Warner Brothers with Vitaphone. As nearly all the singers were soloists, the singing was great and the sets and costumes really beautiful. Do go see the picture when it
comes out and see if you can find me—
I hardly think so. Sang mezzo, which I just ruined my voice singing in the B. M. Glee Club years ago—but it wasn't placed and I sang too much. I don't know that you are at all interested in the movies, but of course one is completely out of things who isn't here. However, this is the first time I ever tried to crash the gate at a studio, so was much pleased to have made the grade. It is an experience similar to having been in the original Floradora Sextette. We worked together for seven weeks and everyone at the studio seemed to like us, for they had never dealt with a crowd of really good singers before. The experiences were many and amusing."

With Elma forging to the front in the movies, and Peggy Barnes' name becoming an old story on Broadway, 1907's fame has indeed spread from coast to coast. Peg's success has now taken on the importance of a news item, so that an account of the Age of Innocence has appeared elsewhere in these pages. However, watch this space for advance information of future triumphs. When the play opened at the Empire Theatre on November 27, only about fifty tickets were to be had at public sale, and at least fifteen of these had been secured by enterprising classmates, among whom were Julie Benjamin Howson, Dorothy Forster Miller, Ellen Thayer and Eunice Schenck. May Ballin and E. B. Wherry went to the first matinee, which the Class Editor is informed on excellent authority broke the record of box office receipts for the Empire. On the first night Peg herself, attended by her distinguished-looking husband, was "cowering" in the balcony. Between the acts, while the lights were still dim, she started to go out to the lobby and tripped on the stairs. A kind lady sitting on the aisle two rows behind her put out a helping hand, and as the lights went up, there were Peg and Eunice clutching each other. The playwright let out a surprised shriek reminiscent of athletic field sidelines.

Tink Meigs has two new books out, which the shops say were best sellers for the Christmas trade: Clearing Weather and The Wonderful Locomotive.

No 1907 notes have appeared in this column in the last two issues of the Bulletin partly because the Class Editor in her role as Business Manager had to cut down expense somehow, and it was easier to eliminate her own stuff than it was to placate other irate Class Editors whose efforts had not appeared. In addition she felt that it was not fair to the other classes to put them to shame by continuing to retail 1907's superior achievements. However, that burst of enthusiasm recently in regard to grandchildren led her to do a few statistics of another sort of offspring. She is willing to bet at long odds that 1907 has more members who have broken into print than any other class. Here is the list so far compiled, alphabetically arranged. If any one has been left out, please complain loudly. Peggy Barnes, Margaret Bailey, Tony Cannon, Eleanor Ecob Sawyer, Hortense Flexner King, Alice Gerstenberg, Anna Haines, Ruth Hammit Kauffman, Grace Hutchins, Jeannette Klauder Spencer, Tink Meigs, Mabel O'Sullivan.

Add to these Elma in the movies; Bux, who adorned the Keith Circuit for a time; and Regina Christy, whom Miss Madison refused for seven years to classify as Artist's Model, although it was perfectly true; Gertrude Hill and Adele Brandeis, whose pictures as well as their questionnaires entitle them to be called artists; not to mention our doctors and our splendid group of those teaching, and the class may well give a complacent chuckle when the present-day undergraduate talks so scornfully of that "rah rah collegiate" period which was ours.

1908

Class Editor: MARGARET COPELAND,
(Mrs. Nathaniel H. Blatchford),
844 Auburn Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Agnes Goldman Sanborn, with a very quaint and amusing card, announces the "discovery" of Sarah Judith Sanborn on August 24, 1928.

Louise Hyman Pollak spent a delightful month last summer in Banff.

Sarah Sanbome Weaver writes from Donna, Texas, that she is Vice-Regent of the D. A. R. Chapter and Chairman of the Valley Federations of Women's Clubs, an organization of 1200 women. At the time of her letter she was expecting to desert her six children and go to the Democratic Convention.

1909

Class Editor: HELEN BOND CRANE,
Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr

The Class wishes to express its sympathy with Caroline Kamm McKinnon, whose mother died last fall after a long illness. Caroline herself, after a period of rest, has returned to her home in Portland, Oregon.

Just by way of a Christmas card, Ethel Mattson Heald comes out of her long silence to say that she is still living in Omaha, and that some day in the near future, when she can escape from her
“three rising young Americans,” she hopes to come back East for a visit.

Margaret Ames Wright says: “For news I'll just give last year's. We spent twelve months abroad, my husband and I and our four children—two boys and two girls, alternating. My husband writes short stories, which gives us an excellent excuse for traveling. We had a little house in England during the summer, and a large and draughty one in Italy for the winter. We had a glimpse of Shirley Putnam O'Hara and her husband and two babies; now, as perhaps you know, they are living in Paris.”

A letter from Mary Goodwin Storrs and family, dated October 11th, just off the coast of India, reports that they had a delightful and interesting trip out, and that the prospects for returning to Shao-Wu were excellent. “We have been reassured as to the outlook for getting twenty cases of newly bought provisions safely up the Min river. It seems that the bandits are much less likely to be regaled on our sugar and cereals than for years past.”

Jessie Gilroy Hall has recently married the German sculptor, Heinz Warneke. “We live about half the time in New York, but our permanent address is in Paris (9 Rue de Chatillon). I myself have become a painter and was lucky enough to exhibit twice last winter in New York.” So we now number at least two painters, though no further word can be dragged out of Elise Donaldson.

My typewriter, following an irresistible impulse, was about to sign off with “Merry Christmas.” However, by the time this gets into print, the only appropriate slogan will be, “Come to Alumnae Meeting,” unless that event, too, will be a thing of the past.

1910

Class Editor: EMILY L. STORER,
Wardman Park Hotel, Washington,
D. C.

Mary Ag. Irvine announces “Lots of news. I am on my way around the world, spending the winter in the Philippines and next summer in Europe. I stopped in Chicago with Frances and had a beautiful time. Saw her three darling youngsters, also Betty and her daughter. Spent the summer in the Southwest, mainly New Mexico, and touched Arizona, Utah and Colorado, loveliest country I ever saw. Indian dances and pueblos most interesting. Saw Ruth in S. F., first time since she has been married, and she's the same old Ruth. She has three lovely daughters. Am most impressed by the tales of my college friends. Joe Petts, with whom I have been living the last ten years, is down at B. M. C., taking Miss Applebee's place. Return next fall to N. Y. and Miss Chapin’s. No room for more. I also saw K. Branson and her attractive school.”

Annie Jones Roseborough—“We had a happy three months in the mountains. Brown Cabin would welcome any of the Class of 1910 who happen to be in Estes Park. We are again back in Lincoln. Mary Elizabeth is in the 3rd A and Margaret Annie in the 1st B. They are happy and well, and very active. Yes, they both love music. Mary Elizabeth plays rather well. Margaret is just beginning piano. Each day I try to practice. Next Monday I am playing three compositions by ultra-modern German composers for members of our Musical Art Club. Wish you could hear my husband's choir of 52 voices. Students of the University. Greetings and best wishes to all of 1910.”

Gertrude Kingsbacher SUNSTEIN—“About a month ago I returned from a summer's tour to the Pacific Coast. We took our four children, aged 12 to 6 years, through Yellowstone Park to Seattle and Mt. Rainier, down the Pacific Coast to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Kept house at the seashore for six weeks and returned home by way of the Grand Canyon and the Indian Detour in New Mexico. A most thrilling adventure for all of us. Now I am enjoying a sabbatical year of rest from the arduous labors of “bringing up a school” (to use my small daughter's description of me), which has now, after six years of struggle, grown to man's estate. I still play tennis and skate and swim, if you must have a record of my athletics. Much love. Greetings!”

Frances Lord Robbins—“I feel as though I belonged to the vast middle west American crew, for we have left the eastern boundary of civilization in Michigan and ventured to unturned Illinois prairie regions. Sidney gave up his parish in Ann Arbor in September and he is now trying his hand at teaching in Lombard College. It's a new venture and I feel a distinct change in my contact with people. It was hard to leave all our friends of nearly nine years, but I think we are finding an interesting new set in this new environment. The children cling to their old Michigan loves, and we may go back there for the summer. You see, New England gets farther and farther away as our family grows larger in number and years. Anne and John are comfortably adjusted to their new school and Dick and
Ralph play at home so much, it makes little difference what state that’s in.”

Lucie Reichenbach Taylor—“My husband and I had two lovely months abroad again this summer, mostly in Stratford-upon-Avon, hunting up data about Shakespearean festivals for us in publicity work for the Stratford-upon-Avon Festival Company, now playing in Canada and the West. After absorbing as much Elizabethan atmosphere as possible there, we spent a week in London making new literary contacts, then had a fortnight’s vacation motoring in Belgium and Holland, and another in Paris studying the Russian Ballet’s new work, and doing—well, all the things one does in Paris and nowhere else. The high spot of the tour was a thrilling airplane flight from London to Brussels which left us restlessly air-minded. In September I had a week-end in Philadelphia with Mary Root and a glimpse of the beautiful new Goodhart Hall. At present our chief concern is where, when, and whether to send our almost-five-year-old daughter to kindergarten—a problem that now seems as momentous as if it were to be her only alma mater.”

Rosalind Romeyn Everdell—“I am poor as a church mouse at the moment because we have just built ourselves a new house on Shelton Rock Road, Manhasset, Long Island, and one room in it is completely unfurnished! We are expecting to move in January and at the moment my eye is attune to paint samples only! It is hard work, but all-absorbing and great fun—this building and decorating a new house.”

Kate Rotan Drinker writes: “My news debt is, I fear, some two years overdue. But here goes to make an honest woman of me. Winter before last we spent in Copenhagen, where Cecil was taking advantage of a sabbatical year to do some special work in physiology. In July, 1927, after a month in London, we came home. Of succeeding events, the following is a brief summary: Summer of 1927, whooping cough (in which I joined the children); winter of 1927-28, spent largely in bed or marooned at home, owing to a digestion gone amok; summer, 1928, spent quietly at the Drinker farm; winter 1928-29, began darkly with six weeks in bed, owing to a bad back, which, at present writing, is still obstinately misbehaving. Results: I am still married and still the mother of two children, but am no longer that prideful object, a married woman with a paid occupation.”

Kate has since been in the hospital having X-rays. We all hope for better news soon.

Charlotte Simonds Sage—Charlotte’s promised history hasn’t come, so I’d like to report that she has a life-sized job with carpenters remaking her house and barn and five strenuous children to get to the three-miles-off school and back several times a day. She is looking as young and nice as ever, though, but I’m glad she’s a little homesick for Boston, because we miss her badly.

Emily L. Storer—“My present history seems to be one of never staying put. I went to Europe last summer to Czechoslovakia, the Tyrol and Switzerland. We flew from Prague to Munich, taking only two hours instead of the eleven hours with many bad connections by train. We spent a week in Kandersteg with Shirley Putnam O’Hara and her nice young family and another week in Geneva with the League of Nations and its thrilling meetings. It has been fun being at home this autumn and catching up with my young nieces and nephews. I am in Washington now, and we are leaving for Honolulu the end of January. We’ll explore some of the Southwest of this country and then settle down for a while in that land of color, which I have always been crazy to see.”

Miriam Hedges Smith—“Phyllis and I are on a visit to my sister in Mansfield, Ohio. We expect to stay until after Christmas and then return to Laguna Beach. I hope eventually to come back East to live so that Phyllis may attend a good school—that’s my news.”

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches),
41 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Helen Shaw has a fourth child, John Knox Crosby, born November 23rd—weighing 9 pounds, 6 ounces.

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley,
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Constance Dowd has moved into a brand new apartment which is the last word in efficiency all the way from a disappearing ironing-board to a plug for the radio. Her new address is 3654 Middle-
ton Avenue, Clifton. Cedy went home for Christmas and then to New York for a Camp Runoia reunion.

Margaret Chase Locke’s second daughter, Elizabeth Chase, was born January 17, 1928. Jute says she is blonde, blue-eyed and just now at an impish age. She
is much admired by her sister, Margaret, who is four and a half.

Willie Savage Turner has a son, Conrad, born November 21st. He is her fifth child and all are hale and hearty.

1919

Class Editor: MARY RAMSEY PHELPS
(Mrs. William E. Phelps),
Guyencourt, Del.

Here is some belated news about Adelaide Landon, who has been studying abroad, and returned on the Homeric in September. She wrote then: "First of all I want to tell you about Tip and her husband and baby. Tip and I met on the boat going home for Christmas—Tourist 3rd—and came back together in January. About a week ago, just before I sailed, I paid a flying visit to them in England and made the acquaintance of Mary Lee, Jr., all of a little over two months old. They have rented the quaintest old cottage, red brick, with timbers in the ceilings, a lovely old garden, etc. They are out of the army and looking around for something else. . . . I also saw Dorothea Chambers Blaisdell and her husband in London in the spring. He was writing his thesis for Columbia on the Ottoman debt. They had been touring Europe beginning with Constantinople, and as far as I could gather he'd been interviewing heads of banks and foreign offices to get his data.

"I spent the winter at Oxford, or three terms—studying theology. I was a special student at Mansfield College—the Congregational College for the ministry—where Dr. Selbie has been very good about taking in women students. There were five of us women students, three Americans and two English. I was also able to attend many of the Oxford University lectures I wanted to and had a most interesting time in every way. Then as Oxford ended in June and the German Universities continue till about August 1st, I was able to get in five weeks at the University of Gottingen, which was also most interesting and enjoyable. As I had hardly looked at a German book since the Oral days, I floundered considerably but managed to get along without too many breaks! Women as ministers seem to have more of a chance today in Germany than do women in the Anglican communion. It was all most interesting, the whole year, giving one insights into and understanding of the English and German people and of their point of view, methods, and culture, etc., etc., such as one can rarely acquire without living in those countries. . . . Now I am about to take up the work again at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th Street, New York City, better equipped, I hope, and ready to give myself to it more completely. This year abroad has convinced me more than ever that the only hope, both for individuals and for civilization, is to be founded on the rock of unselfishness, love and service, in faith in God as revealed by Christ, and in his present workings in the world. I shall love to see any of '19 who come to New York."

All honor to Adelaide for her achievements in scholarship and devotion. The above notes are taken from a letter which she wrote to Peggy Rhoads under the impression that the latter was still class editor, and are now passed on with apologies for their late appearance. They were received in Tokyo, where Peggy was just concluding a most interesting visit of three months." Of course the last weeks were the busiest. Tokyo was in gala array and everything seemed auspicious for the Enthronement. On the day of the Emperor's return to Tokyo, as the guns fired the Imperial salute, I sailed for home on the President Jefferson, to reach Philadelphia shortly before Christmas. My time in Japan was wonderful. I enjoyed almost every minute. I spent a month in the summer at Takayama, a beautiful little seaside place 200 miles north of Tokyo, near the famous Matsushima. Imagine loitering in a sampan among pine-clad islands, or swimming in a warm smooth sea, with the full moon shining down between the pines, and one lantern watching on the beach. I was also fortunate in being able to see many of the famous beautiful places in Japan, and to visit some that were utterly unspoiled by the West. For three months I made headquarters in Tokyo and took trips into the country to visit the centres of Friends' work. I was privileged to be entertained in many Japanese homes, and their hospitality was marvellous. I studied Japanese language and history as much as I could during the short and interrupted period, and felt with Adelaide that I had a new insight into a culture that is unique and fascinating, and which is being, not merely transformed, I feel, but in a marvellous way transmuted by the impact of the West. The civilization that is being made in Japan is not western, although it has been under western influence; it is going to be just as truly Japanese as was the old feudal culture, and is going to be a real contribution to the world."
1921

Class Editor: Helen James Rogers,
99 Poplar Plains Road,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dr. Dorothy Lubin Heller is living in Englewood, N. J., where her husband is practicing Pediatrics. Her son, David, is almost two years old.

Alice Whittier is interning at the Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago.

Aileen Weston has been abroad for six months, visiting England, Scotland, Spain, France and Switzerland. She attended the School of International Relations in Geneva for a month, and then visited Marie-Louise Fearey Platt in her villa near Monte Carlo.

Eleanor Donnelley was married at her home in Lake Forest on December 15th to Calvin Pardee Erdman, Princeton, 1915. Darn was an outstandingly lovely bride. She wore the dress her mother was married in in 1894, of white brocade with a long flowing skirt, leg of mutton sleeves and high boned collar. Teddy Donnelley Haffner was the Matron of Honor and Luz Taylor the Maid of Honor. They wore dresses of green satin, a shade deeper in colour than those worn by the three bridesmaids. Darn plans to go abroad on her honeymoon and on her return to live in California. Mr. Erdman is a professor of Biblical Literature at Occidental College in California.

Ellen Jay Garrison, Katharine Walker Bradford and Helen James Rogers went to Lake Forest for Darn's wedding. Kat and Jimmy stayed with Lydia Beckwith Lee in her new house, an old house which has been remodeled most successfully and attractively. The interior shows Chickie's same deft hands and artistic talent which were such a boon to us in our class parties and plays. Chickie has two sons, John, aged four, and Douglas, aged two and a half years.

1922

Class Editor: Katharine L. Strauss,
27 E. 69th St., New York City.

Dorothy Stewart Pierson writes: I am sending you a note for the '23 news. I have a daughter, Frances, born June 10th, who has red hair and blue eyes and is a very entertaining being. She is fed just the way I used to feed my prize-winning Shepherd puppies, and thrives the way they did.

1924

Class Editor: Mildred Buchanan,
515 Baird Ave., Merion, Pa.

Doris Hawkins was married on Dec. 1 to Schuyler Baldwin, Haverford '26. They had a lovely wedding and Woodie was one of the bridesmaids. Martha Fischer came down from New Haven to attend and others of '24 who were there were Dot Litchfield, Chuck Woodworth, Betzy Crowell Kaltenthaler and her husband and M. Buchanan. Thanks to this meeting we have a few items to put in the Bulletin this month.

Speaking of Betzy—do you all realize that our Class Baby, Elizabeth Brooks Kaltenthaler, was three years old on the 8th of December? She is adorable and '24 may well be proud to claim her.

Justine Wise Tulin has a son born October 30, 1928. She says he keeps her very busy but she is planning to take the Connecticut Bar exams in a few weeks. Her address is Mrs. Leon Arthur Tulin, 966 Prospect Street, New Haven.

Roberte Godefroy has announced her engagement to Dr. Herve Chauvel. He has done a great deal of research work in different hospitals and he is the youngest member of the Botanical Institute of France. Martha writes, "He comes from a very aristocratic old family of St. Brieux, Brittany, and was Roberte's professor for a short time at the Pasteur Institute. Roberte says she is teaching him English and he is very eager to visit the United States and to meet all her American friends. She will finish up all her work this year and when they are married (in June) they plan to settle down somewhere in France." Twenty-four certainly wishes Roberte all happiness!

Mary Cheston Tupper has a daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, who was born sometime in the early summer.

Mary Rodney Brinser (Mrs. Donald C.), is living in Hillcrest Court, 70th Street and Broadway, Jackson Heights, L. I.

Elizabeth Ives, '24, is living at home, 145 East 35th Street, New York City, and working in the Publicity Department of F. B. Keith's.

1925

Class Editor: Harriet Hopkinson,
70 Beacon Street, Boston.

Sally McAdoo was married on November 8th, to Brice Cragget of Washington, at a very small ceremony at the house of a friend. They have gone to England for their honeymoon, but will be in this country for the winter, living at Georgetown.

Another recent bride is Betty Taylor, who is now (exact date of transition unknown) Mrs. Thomas F. McManus, and living in Eastland, Texas.

Marjorie Falk (Mme. Marcel Levy- Falk) may be congratulated at 90 bis Avenue Henri Martin, Paris, on the acquisition of a son, Philip, late in September.
Tweedle has returned from a long stay at a dude ranch somewhere out there west of the Mississippi, where an excellent time seems to have been had by all. This was very likely not a continuation of her recent nation-wide advertising campaign of White Rose Bread; on the other hand, one never can tell about E. G. T.; her present occupation is unknown.

Alice Long (Mrs. John J. Goldsmith) is living at 240 West End Avenue, New York. August she spent touring Europe, principally Paris and Vienna and Biarritz, and October she spent at the unrewarded toil of attempt to make New York safe for Democracy and Al. In this she has the sincere sympathy of your class editor, a fellow mourner, and a cordial invitation to move to Massachusetts.

Betty Burroughs reports that her present vocation is teaching English at Miss Madeira's at Washington. Her avocation, meanwhile, is Art, she having begun this summer at Mr. Hawthorne's school at Provincetown, Mass., continued at the Grand Central School in New York, and is now going on with it in Washington.

Grove is living in Newark, at 297 Mt. Prospect Avenue, and while her husband practices law in the same office with E. Pitney's brothers, she has a job teaching a combination of History of Art and Dramatics, with a little landscape gardening thrown in for practice.

Charis has been and is, abroad. In September she was in Geneva, during the Assembly of the League of Nations, and at present she is living in London, her address being 89 Harley Street. She is working in the library of the Council of Foreign Relations.

Miriam Lewis is at the Moravian Seminary, at Bethlehem, Pa., where she is teaching French and Ancient History between week-ends in New York.

Your correspondent, H. H., has renounced her ways of idleness, and is working this winter at the University Film Foundation, in Cambridge. This is where movies of an educational nature are collected, distributed and produced, chiefly for the purpose of supplementing lecture courses at Harvard and elsewhere, and where her work consists of reviewing films, helping re-edit them, splice them when broken, make maps, and do general odd jobs; which is all rather fun. We received an eight-foot python the other day, alive in a suitcase, and it was quite an office pet before it was duly filmed and sent back to New York. Very educational.

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Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets

Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Bulletin
It is difficult for the members of the Alumnae Association to bear in mind, always, the distinction between the function of the Council, which is purely advisory, and that of the Annual Meeting, which is legislative. The attempt to bring over into the Annual Meeting something of the subject matter which had made the Council this year particularly interesting, was, for that reason, not an unqualified success. The interest came, as interest always must, from within. When we come prepared to take action and to cast a vote for or against a given motion, material on which no action is necessary comes almost as an interruption to a train of thought and we are conscious of a slight impatience. This year the discussion on the financial questions was close and spirited, and each person present felt that her vote would inevitably have a very definite effect in a number of ways on the future development of the College. When this sense of responsibility is present, there is no necessity for considering ways and means to make a meeting come alive. If in the world at large the plea has gone out for an informed electorate, the plea should be no less impassioned here in the Association. Each member of the Association should keep herself informed of actual conditions and should not simply depend on hearsay. The Alumnae Office is tireless in its efforts to co-operate, Class Collectors have very complete information, and the Alumnae Directors are the true liaison officers between the College and the members of the Association. With all these channels of information, no one need feel herself out of touch in any way. If one reads the minutes carefully, one can see how interest flared up when there was real work to be done and that the part of the meeting that was legislative was as successful from the point of view of participation and interest as any meeting could be. The interest was a spontaneous thing arising from the situation itself, and was not a matter of device or planning; surely with the growing importance of the Association such interest can be counted on from year to year.
THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Meeting, if one can so term the space of twenty-four hours that the Alumnae were gathered together, started very auspiciously in Rockefeller Hall Friday night. The hallway there is a pleasant place with the fire glowing in the grate and the soft colours of evening dresses against the light brown of the woodwork. Presently we all trooped in to dinner, and for a moment the writer, at least, found herself caught back to undergraduate days, as one of the maids who had waited on her then pulled out her chair and eagerly asked for news of the rest of the group. Nathalie McFaden Blanton, in her graceful little speech of welcome, in which she pictured the Alumnae Association as something to cling to when one comes wandering back to College, lest one feel like a ghost in the familiar places, lamented that not even the old maids were there any more, but Julia Maxwell and I nodded and smiled at each other, and little old Rosa bobbed good will across the room.

It seemed strange to move out to the fire again so that we might have cigarettes with our coffee while the dining room was rearranged with the chairs in rows for Georgiana Goddard King’s illustrated lecture on Migrants, Pilgrims, and Tourists. She led us inimitably from Paris down through Switzerland and Spain, to North Africa. The pictures and the comments were delightful, and by some curious flattering magic, even as she exhorted us never to become tourists, she allowed us to feel that we all of us, potentially at least, were of the chosen band of pilgrims.

The next morning—Saturday—the formal meetings started in the Music Room of Goodhart Hall. Meeting there was frankly an experiment. To many it seemed an eminently successful one; the smallness of the room to them seemed to encourage free and rather intimate discussion. To others, of whom the writer is one, the irritating proportions of the room, the constant and unavoidable rustle of noise made by the many late comers, and the extreme discomfort of the chairs, made the great Hall seem very attractive, and the thought of space and quiet and upholstered pink seats almost too tantalizing. Surely there one could follow the discussion more easily and the discussion as can be seen from the condensed minutes, was exceedingly worth being followed.

President Park’s luncheon to the Alumnae was served as usual in Pembroke. This account seems to concern itself exclusively with seating arrangements, but no one, I think, felt that it made for the easy pleasant contacts which are in a way as much a part of the Annual Meeting as the business that is transacted, to have the chairs placed in long rows, one close behind the other, so that group conversation was an impossibility. However, when President Park spoke, and later when the business of the meeting continued, one forgot this minor question of chairs.

President Park spoke briefly on Academic matters, stressing again what the introduction—if one may so refer to what has always existed at Bryn Mawr in some degree—of Honors Work in the various departments has meant to both the students and the Faculty. This really tremendous gain for the students has shown itself in the various short cuts that they have been able to take in foreign universities, and in the fact that their attitude toward their work is so mature that the gap between Graduate and Undergraduate methods practically does not exist. And
it is significant how many students very quickly attain distinction in their chosen fields. In connection with this, President Park read an extract from a letter from the Assistant Director of the American Council on Education. He had been collecting information about students studying abroad, and says:

“The first reply has been received from Dr. Edwin Deller of the University of London. It is very clear from Dr. Deller’s report on the American students in the University of London from 1925 to 1928 that American universities and colleges have been represented by first rate institutions: Brown University, 1; Bryn Mawr College, 5; University of California, 1; University of Chicago, 3; Columbia University, 7; Cornell, 1; Harvard University, 4; Johns Hopkins University, 1; University of Minnesota, 2; Princeton University, 2; Radcliffe College, 1; Smith College, 1; Vassar College, 1; University of Vermont, 1; University of Wisconsin, 1; Yale University, 1.

“The provost writes ‘in all cases their work and progress was satisfactory.’”

The fact that, with the exception of Columbia, Bryn Mawr sent more students than did any other college or university shows very clearly what is happening. Another letter to put side by side with this is one from Mr. Capps, the Chairman of the Managing Committee of The American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

“There is no question in the mind of any member of the Managing Committee of the high standing, I think I may safely say the unique standing, of Bryn Mawr in relation to the Athenian School at this time, and personally I should like very much to see the dominant position of Bryn Mawr in the field of classical archaeology recognized and, if possible, helped by the election of a successor to Professor Carpenter to membership in the Committee.”

Delightful as such letters are, they bring home as almost nothing else can the ever-present fact of the continual problem of the increase of Academic salaries lest Bryn Mawr lose any of the people who have helped to put her in the position which she undoubtedly occupies in the Academic world.

Then turning to other aspects of the College, President Park spoke of her own hopes for making the Campus ever more lovely. She read a letter from Margaret Henderson Bailie, 1917, who has done such distinguished work at Princeton and in connection with the planting around the Harkness Building at Yale.

“I want at first, at least, to give very much more of my time on the ground than the College should by any chance pay for. For example, you spoke of sending down the plans and having the men carry them out. Until I get much more used to the men, and they to me, I want to use hardly any plans and I should much prefer to go down to Bryn Mawr and say, ‘put it here—and there—and there.’ This I know seems awfully inefficient, but we have all found here that it is the way to get things that we really like. An infinite amount of time can be wasted on plans which are not, after all, really clear or satisfactory. I don’t, of course, mean a general plan, or plans of paths and roads which must, of course, be drawn up. I speak only of planting plans.”

And last of all, but certainly not least in the hopes that it holds out and in the memories that it calls up, President Park read the following letter:

“Dear Doctor Park:

“I have not replied sooner to your letter because I have been for a long time out West and have only just returned to Philadelphia.
"I enjoyed more than I can express to you the opening of the auditorium and my collaboration with you and the chorus. I was very much struck by the wonderful concentration and splendid singing of the chorus of such difficult works of Bach. The whole Concert was a delight to me, and I hope some day we can be working together again.

"Wishing Bryn Mawr College still greater development and growth,

"Always sincerely,

"Leopold Stokowski."

All of these, taken together, gave one a sense of something vigorous and growing, something curiously alive in all the various corporate parts of the College, and made the continued business of the meeting and the reports that followed have a fresh significance.

After President Park had spoken, Rosamond Cross, 1929, gave again the very delightful paper which she had presented at the Council. It was significant, however, that when Mrs. Loomis was called on to present her Report for District II. she said that she felt that the financial discussion which was still pending, left over from the morning session, was too important to be put off and that she had rather defer her Report until after the discussion was finished. At that moment the distinction between the Council and the Annual Meeting stood very clear cut. Our concern was with legislative matters and it was with them that at that moment our interest lay. There was definite work to be done and it was more absorbing than even the most stimulating reports. Once the motion was carried, the Reports for District II., for District VI., and for the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee were given, and as they had proved to be at the Council were extraordinarily interesting, but they lost something by not being followed by the discussion which they had aroused at the earlier meeting. Perhaps we had been meeting long enough by that time. After some resolutions had been passed, the meeting adjourned, and broke up into friendly, animated groups, to wander down across the campus to Goodhart Hall once again, to talk and smoke and drink tea by the roaring fire in the Commons Room, a gracious charming place in the gathering dusk. Another Annual Meeting slowly ended very pleasantly, in much the same way in which it had begun.

M. L. T.

TWO ALUMNAE SPEAK ABOUT CHINA

The Executive Committee of the Bryn Mawr Chinese Scholarship Committee arranged a supper at the Philadelphia College Club, on Thursday, February 21st. The subject to be discussed was "An Educational Experiment in Internationalism." The speakers were Jane Ward, 1905, Executive Secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, Shanghai, and Alice Boring, 1904, Professor of Biology at Yenching University, Peking. Miss Martha Thomas presided.
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1929

(There is on file in the Alumnae Office a stenographic report of the Annual Meeting, giving in detail the discussion, amendments, motions carried and lost, etc. The following minutes are condensed.)

MORNING SESSION HELD IN MUSIC ROOM, GOODHART HALL

The meeting was called to order at 11.05 A. M. by Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, President of the Alumnae Association. 142 members signed their names, and it is estimated that at least 50 others were present at some part of the meeting.

It was voted to omit the reading of the minutes of the meeting of the previous year. Mrs. Maclay then presented the Report of the Executive Board, which was accepted and placed on file. The report in full follows:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
FOR THE YEAR 1928-29

The handicap of a conining title and the desire to continue her delightful relationship with the members of the Board are two factors which determine for a President the content of her Annual Report. It may be her preference to write poetically of the many evidences of devotion to the College manifested by her colleagues, to become lyric in appreciation of the courtesies to the Alumnae by the staff of the College, or to interpret, in terms of energy, intelligence and good will, the smooth running machinery of an Alumnae Office; yet these preferences she must stifle and write prosaically only of the year's accomplishment.

That it has been peaceful, pleasant and profitable there is no doubt. To this the continuity in the Alumnae Office contributed greatly, for though Florence Irish (1913) came to replace Mary Tatnall (1926) as assistant to the Treasurer, her quick grasp of detail made an easy transition. Also owing to the generosity of the Alumnae, and to the vigilance of Class Collectors there has been no financial pressure. All the usual expenditures have been met and payments to the Directors on pledges for the furnishing of Goodhart Hall are well ahead. It has been a pleasure also, to see the dream of the students of the nineties realized, at last, in the dedication and use of Goodhart Hall. The furnishing, for all intents and purposes, is now completed, but our Chairman plans to make some further additions when the need becomes apparent.

In the meantime, while we realize that the time is rapidly coming when Goodhart, just as Taylor and the Library, will be part of the College well-being and
so assimilated into its life process that all traces of its origin will have vanished, we may still at this time delight in the sensation enjoyed by those Alumnae who were present on the occasion of the concert by the Philadelphia Orchestra, a sensation of pride and satisfaction in having shared in giving the College, at last, a means for pleasant contact with the world, through intercourse with the community.

Less altruistic is our pleasure in having in that Hall a room which, when desired, can be used as an Alumnae Room—a room used last Commencement and greatly enjoyed. This foot-hold on the Campus, together with the large new office in Taylor, which Miss Park has so generously given us, adds greatly to our comfort and our working capacity. Now our Board has a room in which to meet, ample space for records, and privacy for Alumnae who come with one question or another. It will be invaluable next Fall when the Presidents and Secretaries of the Alumnae Associations of six women's colleges meet here to discuss their various problems. The intimacy of this conference provides for this group the same opportunity for discussion which our Council meeting provides for us, and which all those of us who attended the New Haven Council meeting in November, again appreciated so keenly. To reproduce for you a little of the Council we shall give you the privilege of hearing the Councilors themselves and the undergraduate, who will tell us something of the student at College.

We shall, as usual, have the reports of all Committees, with the exception of the Publicity Committee, which has no report to make, and the Committee on Health and Physical Education, whose report already has been printed in the Bulletin.

The Nominating Committee also has no report until next year when it will present you with a ballot for your vote. You will perhaps recall that a change in the By-laws, passed last year, will make this a single slate, unless any group, or groups of fifteen Alumnae decide to endorse additional candidates. This is a privilege to be kept in mind, while remembering that the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, who we are delighted to announce is to be Eleanor Little Aldrich (1905), welcomes suggestions from individuals as well, and hopes they may be sent her before May of this year. The newly-appointed members to her Committee are Elizabeth Nields Bancroft (1898), Kathleen Johnston Morrison (1921), and Frances Childs (1923). Margaret Corwin (1912) is the only member of the former Committee still serving.

We regret to report that owing to trouble with her eye-sight Margaret Reeve Cary (1907), has resigned as Chairman of the Scholarships Committee. She will, however, remain on the Committee as a member. Fortunately Margaret Gilman (1919), who has already substituted very successfully for Mrs. Cary, has agreed to take the responsibility of being Chairman for two years, and so, with Anne Todd (1902) as a new member, the work of the Scholarships Committee is in excellent hands.

Esther Lowenthal (1905) and Elizabeth Lewis Otey (1901) have replaced Eleanor Fleisher Riesman (1903) and Grace Jones McClure (1900) on the Academic Committee. These four names connote such standards that we wish our appointments might all be made by addition only.

On our Finance Committee, the terms of Julie Benjamin Howson (1907) and Louise Watson (1912) will soon end and we shall miss them very much. Their business approach and excellent judgment have been most helpful. When Alumnae
like Cornelia Halsey Kellogg (1900), Cora Baird Jeanes (1896) and Eleanor Marquand Forsyth (1919) return to work for the Alumnae Association as they have by coming on the Finance Committee, we are encouraged to believe that any one who has once served the Association can be depended on to serve whenever her particular contribution is most needed. This is the only bright thought we entertain in connection with the ending of the term of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Alumnae Fund, for we know it was her devotion to Bryn Mawr that made her spare so much of her time from her business for her Committee and the deliberations of the Board, and therefore, we hope she will return sooner or later, again to give Bryn Mawr the benefit of her rare qualities. Those of us who have worked with Dorothy Straus (1908) have admired greatly her searching honesty, her clear-sightedness, her constructive view-point and we have profited by these as much as we have enjoyed watching her perfect blending of tenacity of purpose and evenness of temper—a rare combination. At the beginning of her term she studied her dual position as Chairman of Finance and Alumnae Fund and carefully reorganized and co-ordinated her work. She shouldered the responsibility of raising the fund for furnishing Goodhart Hall—no small undertaking so soon after the drive for the Music Fund, and in spite of complications and perplexities she leaves office, we are sure, satisfied and repaid. She feels she has done nothing but reorganize certain technicalities of the Alumnae Fund, attributing all her success to the amazing generosity of the Alumnae, but though we know better, we will not dispute this since she is just another evidence of this same great generosity of Alumnae. To find for such a Chairman a worthy successor is not always easy but we are glad to be able to announce with confidence in our choice and pleasure in her acceptance, the appointment of Caroline Florence Lexow (1908) as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and the Alumnae Fund.

All those who work for the Association look forward with relief and pleasure to the use of a new Alumnae register, the need for which has been so great that our gratitude to the College, and particularly to the Director of Publications for its publication is unbounded.

You will perhaps remember that at our last Annual Meeting we passed the following resolution:

"The Executive Board recommends that the Alumnae Association request the Directors of the College to designate $100,000 of the $200,000 Endowment Fund of 1920 as an initial endowment for the Marion Reilly Chair of Mathematics in recognition of her devoted enthusiasm for that campaign and her enduring interest in the academic growth and development of the College."

This resolution was adopted and sent to the College Directors, who warmly approved of its tenor, but informed us that the Chair of Mathematics had been previously named for Professor Charlotte Angus Scott. As Marion Reilly herself, in her will, had left a legacy manifesting her interest in Physics it was deemed appropriate to name for her at Bryn Mawr the Chair of Physics, which we are glad to report has been done.

During the year, 123 new members have joined the Association—47 were dropped for non-payment of dues, and various other contingencies reduced the net gain to 65. A proportionately greater gain is evident in the change of 45 of our members from Annual to Life Members—an excellent and helpful proceeding.
Five of our members have died, and today for the first time, the four walls of Goodhart Hall witness our rising silent vote in commemoration of the Alumnae whom we have lost during the year, and whose death we now record with sorrow:

Emily Westwood Lewis, former graduate student.
Mabel Clark Huddleston, 1889.
Louise Schoff Ehrman, 1902.
Laura Heisler Lacy, 1918.
Eleanor Gabell, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE FLEISCHMANN MACLAY, President.

Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903, Treasurer of the Association, presented her report for the year, which was accepted and placed on file. This included the official auditors’ report of the finances of the Association. She then presented the budget for the year 1929, which was accepted without change. Miss Brusstar’s report, the auditors’ report, and the budget for 1929, as compared with that adopted for 1928, are all printed in full.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

While still teaching, I found an Algebra book which had been lost by one of my students. On opening the book to discover the name of the owner, I found this verse:

“If there should be another flood,
For refuge, hither fly,
If all the world should be submerged
This book would still be dry.”

People in general place a treasurer’s report in the same category. As the report will be published in full in the Bulletin, I will not bore you with many figures, but to reassure you that your funds have been properly safe-guarded, I will read you the Auditors’ letter attached to their report. (See page 11.)

The year has been a very satisfactory one, from the financial standpoint, as our general income showed an increase, and our expenses a decrease over those for the preceding year. The income from dues increased $305.16; from life membership funds, $109.65; from the Bulletin, $273.86, and from interest on bank deposits, $169.73, making a total increase in income from these sources—$858.40.

Increases of $64.62 in the expenses of publishing the Bulletin; and of $290.83 in salaries were more than offset by decreases of $440.35 in travelling and local expenses, and of $616.24 in emergency and miscellaneous expenses, including office supplies, telephone, postage, and printing; with the result that the appropriation
necessary from the Alumnae Fund was $1,402.57 less than last year, and $3,490.27 less than the amount provided for in the budget.

In addition, the Life membership fund increased $2,026.75. Investment of Life Membership funds increased $3,112.50.

Sufficient income has accrued for the Carola Woerishofler fund to provide a $200 scholarship to the Labor School this summer.

To the $1,000 of the regular President’s Fund, we added $20, a special gift from one of the Alumnae. You may be interested to hear Miss Park’s letter acknowledging receipt of the cheque for this fund.

“My dear Miss Brusstar:

Thank you very much for the cheque for $1,000 as the Alumnae contribution to the President’s Fund. This Fund sometimes seems to me the most completely useful money that is ever given to the college, and every time I put my hand into the bag and draw out a sum which solves some vexing problem my thanks rise again to the Alumnae Association. Will you convey to the Board my great gratitude?

Very sincerely yours,

Marion Park.”

Presentation of the Budget for 1929

The budget for 1929, which is herewith presented for your approval, shows few changes. The income from Life Membership is increased on account of additional securities purchased with a proportionate decrease in the appropriation from the Alumnae Fund.

Salaries have been increased $140, and in addition, a reserve fund of $150 for possible further increases in salaries has been introduced. The expense account for postage has been decreased $100 as the amount set aside in previous years has not been used. The amount for supplies has been increased $50, and that for telephone and telegraph decreased $50. On account of our increased membership the cost of printing the Bulletin has increased $100. As the I. C. S. A. Fellowship will be discontinued, no provision for it is made in this year’s budget. As a result the total budget for the year is $16,980, a decrease of $10 from last year.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret E. Brusstar, Treasurer.
## BUDGET FOR 1929

### INCOME

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### DISBURSEMENTS

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Miss Margaret E. Brusstar, Treasurer,  
The Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College,  
Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Dear Madam:

We have audited the accounts of The Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College for the calendar year 1928, and found them to be correct.

We verified the cash in the various funds on deposit at the banks by correspondence with the depositaries. The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities confirmed the securities called for by the accounts as being in its custody.

We verified the income securities owned and other receipts as recorded in the books were found to have been duly deposited in the banks.

Annexed we submit the following statements:

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1928.
General Income and Expense Account for the Calendar Year 1928.
Alumnae Fund for the Calendar Year 1928.
Loan Fund Receipts and Disbursements for the Calendar Year 1928.
Life Membership Fund Receipts and Disbursements for the Calendar Year 1928.
Life Membership Fund Securities Owned, December 31, 1928, at Cost.
Carola Woerishoffer Fund Securities Owner, December 31, 1928, at Book Values.

Very truly yours,
Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF BRYN MAWR COLLEGE  
BALANCE SHEET, December 31, 1928  

ASSETS

Loan Fund:
Loans to Students:
Class of 1923 and prior .......................................... $2,473.00
Classes since 1923 ................................................ 10,399.77

                             $12,872.77

Cash ............................................................. 1,350.87

                             $14,223.64

Life Membership Fund:
Investments at cost, as annexed ................................ $13,953.23
Cash ............................................................. 1,023.86

                             14,977.09

Carried forward .................................................... $29,201.73
**ASSETS—Continued**

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<tr>
<td>Carola Woerishoffer Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments at book values, as annexed</td>
<td>$1,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>470.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,220.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund, Cash</td>
<td>3,614.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund, Cash</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$35,534.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$12,956.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received during year</td>
<td>167.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts from Parents' Fund</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts from Individuals</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14,223.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$12,950.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Memberships received during year</td>
<td>2,023.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits from Sales of Securities</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14,977.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carola Woerishoffer Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$1,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$159.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received during year</td>
<td>110.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>270.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Fund, as annexed</td>
<td>3,614.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$35,534.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNT**

For the Calendar Year 1928

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>$6,248.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Contributions for the Association</td>
<td>4,239.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALUMNAE BULLETIN:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>$1,935.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,960.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Life Membership Fund</td>
<td>627.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank Account</td>
<td>686.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Register</td>
<td>35.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift from Bryn Mawr College for Alumnae Entertainment</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14,098.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income, forward .................................................. $14,098.87

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulletin:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>$2,539.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Editor</td>
<td>540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing</td>
<td>514.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3,594.42</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Secretary</td>
<td>$2,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant to Alumnae Secretary</td>
<td>1,571.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookkeeper</td>
<td>1,560.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,732.32</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travelling:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>$405.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executives</td>
<td>321.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>141.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>868.95</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Councilors</td>
<td>$39.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Scholarship Chairmen</td>
<td>20.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Branches</td>
<td>78.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>138.64</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Clerical Assistance</td>
<td>$ 9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae Festivities</td>
<td>161.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>170.06</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President's Fund</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James E. Rhoads Scholarships</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. C. S. A. Fellowship</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>298.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>386.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies and Equipment</td>
<td>556.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>63.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Expenses</td>
<td>39.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues in Other Associations</td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Collectors' Expenses</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>248.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                                  | **$14,098.87**
### ALUMNAE FUND
For the Calendar Year 1928

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated</th>
<th>Undesignated</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$23,520.93</td>
<td>$1,148.47</td>
<td>$24,669.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated</th>
<th>Undesignated</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$33,650.78</td>
<td>6,539.66</td>
<td>40,190.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>On account of Appropriations and Transfers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$57,171.71</td>
<td>$7,688.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Disbursements:

- **Book Club**: $10.30
- **Auditorium of the Students' Building**: 2,316.36
- **Furnishings for Goodhart Hall**: 31,547.75
- **Katherine Trowbridge Perkins, 1916, Memorial**: 247.00
- **Mary Scribner Palmer Memorial**: 4.00
- **Theodosia Haynes Taylor Memorial**: 40.00
- **Reunion Gift, Class of 1901**: 65.50
- **Alumnae Association, transferred to General Income and Expense Account**: 4,239.73
- **College Endowment, payable to J. Henry Scattergood, Treasurer of Bryn Mawr College**: 500.00
- **Local Branch Expenses**: 49.03
- **Library**: 200.00
- **Honors Scholarships**: 1,000.00
- **President's Fund**: 20.00
- **Special Scholarships**: 100.00
- **Phebe Anna Thorne School**: 25.00
- **Gifts of Classes of 1929 and 1930 for the Goodhart Hall Benches**: 13,159.18
- **Book Shop Scholarships**: 984.66
- **Regional Scholarships**: 5,637.89

**Balance**: $55,857.64

**Advance Payment to J. Henry Scattergood, Treasurer of Bryn Mawr College, for Furnishings for Goodhart Hall**: 1,096.93

**Advance Payment to J. Henry Scattergood, Treasurer of Bryn Mawr College, for Furnishings for Goodhart Hall**: $3,614.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated</th>
<th>Undesignated</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,148.47</td>
<td>$3,614.00</td>
<td>$4,710.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance, January 1, 1928**: $23,520.93

**Receipts**: 33,650.78

**Designated Appropriations**: 6,539.66

**Disbursements**: 40,190.44

**Balance, December 31, 1928**: $3,614.00
## Loan Fund

### Receipts and Disbursements

For the Calendar Year 1928

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$1,532.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of Loans by Students</td>
<td>$1,470.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Loans</td>
<td>130.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Bank Balances</td>
<td>37.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift from the Parents' Fund, Bryn Mawr College</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts from Individuals</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,738.15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans to Students</td>
<td>2,920.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Girard Trust Co., December 31, 1928</td>
<td><strong>$1,350.87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Life Membership Fund

### Receipts and Disbursements

For the Calendar Year 1928

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$2,109.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Memberships</td>
<td>$2,023.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Securities</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,026.75</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Securities</td>
<td>3,112.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, December 31, 1928</td>
<td><strong>$1,023.86</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Life Membership Fund

**Securities Owned**

December 31, 1928, at Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 Georgia Power Co. 1-5s, 1967</td>
<td>$972.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Co. 1-5s, 1965</td>
<td>1,029.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Southwestern Power &amp; Light Co. 1-5s, 1943</td>
<td>990.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Ohio Edison Co. 1-5s, 1957</td>
<td>990.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Penna. R. R. Co. 5s, 1964</td>
<td>1,040.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Baltimore &amp; Ohio R. R. Co. Genl. Mtge. 5s, 1995</td>
<td>1,029.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Indianapolis Water Co. 1-5½s, 1953</td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Penna. Power Co. 1-5s, 1956</td>
<td>995.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 shs. Lehigh Coal &amp; Navigation Co., par $50</td>
<td>3,513.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 New York Power &amp; Light Corp 4½s, 1967</td>
<td>1,912.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Columbia Gas &amp; Electric 5s, 1952</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$13,953.23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAROLA WOERISHOFFER FUND
SECURITIES OWNED

December 31, 1928, at Book Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 Ohio State Telephone Co. Cons. &amp; Ref. 5s, 1944</td>
<td>$950.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Chicago Railways Co. 1-5s, 1927</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,750.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dorothy Straus, 1908, presented the report of the Alumnae Fund, which was accepted and placed on file. Miss Straus made a comparison between the contributions received for the Alumnae Fund in 1928 with those for 1927. The report will be published later.

Miss Straus then gave the report of the Finance Committee, which is here printed in full.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee has had three meetings since the last annual meeting of the Association.

Margaret Brusstar, a member of the Committee, was elected Treasurer upon the expiration of Ethel Buckley's term, and Carrie Chadwick-Collins, whose term had likewise expired, was not, under the by-laws, eligible for re-election. Her necessary withdrawal made us realize how much we needed the advice and help of the Chairman of the Publicity Committee, and in consequence, Mrs. Collins, as Chairman of such committee, was invited to be a guest of the Finance Committee at all of its meetings. We also recommended to the Executive Board a change in the by-laws making the Chairman of the Publicity Committee ipso facto a member of the Finance Committee, precisely as the president is a member.

The committee transacted the usual amount of routine business. This included, as always, the discussion of the budget prepared by the Treasurer, the approval of appointments of collectors to fill vacancies, made by the Chairman of the Alumnae Fund in co-operation with the Class Presidents, and the authorization of investments and disbursements.

In addition to these, there came before the Committee various old problems heretofore unsolved, which seemed to have reached a stage requiring prompt and indeed drastic remedy. What they are, those of you who have read the report of the Council in the December Bulletin will already know. I shall not bore you with the long discussion contained in my earlier report, to which the Council listened so patiently. I should like to attribute its patience to my presentation, but I fear that the real cause lay in the charm and comfort of that room where we met in the Faculty Club in New Haven. Nor do I mean to insinuate that this room is less attractive, but I do know that the chairs are considerably harder. I shall, therefore, report to you only the conclusions of the Council and the recommendations of the Finance Committee. I might say now, but I shall not repeat, that all these recommendations have been approved by the Executive Board.

The Council moved, seconded, and carried that

the Finance Committee be requested to outline a scheme of salary advances for the salaried positions of the Association, to be presented to the Executive Board for such action as it may judge proper.
After due consideration, the Committee submits to you the following recommendation:

Owing to the constant changes in the demands on the Alumnae Office, it is almost impossible to formulate a salary policy. We are convinced that regular increases for valuable services are advisable whenever the income of the Association justifies them. We therefore recommend that the Executive Board at its spring meeting each year consider, in connection with reappointments, the question of increasing the salaries of those in the Alumnae Office.

The next problem and altogether the most serious one, one indeed which I had already mentioned in my report to you last year, was that of memorials and special gifts.

At the Council, it was moved, seconded, and carried that

It is the sense of the meeting that the Board should continue to stress the principle of the single appeal represented by the Alumnae Fund; that they treat sympathetically the raising of memorials by individuals; that they influence when possible the choice of the object for which the memorial is raised, and when the object is in entire accord with the most pressing needs of the College, as outlined by the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, the memorial may be sponsored by the Association and included among the objects of the Alumnae Fund.

Last month the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee held its first meeting in several years. You will recall that this committee, which consists of the President and three Directors of the College, the President and Treasurer of the Alumnae Association, the chairman of the Alumnae Fund and three other alumnae members, was organized to consider the needs of the College and to recommend to the Association the objects for which funds should be collected.

During the years 1927 and 1928, it was not necessary to call a meeting of the Committee because the Association had voted to bend its energies entirely to the collection of the Goodhart Hall Furnishings Fund. With the close of 1928, however, the allotted time for the payment of class pledges expired for those classes that had held their reunions in 1926, and some of them, I am happy to report, have not only paid their pledges in full, but overpaid. This leaves them free to contribute for other purposes, a situation that warranted the convocation of the Joint Fund Committee. I shall presently report the recommendations of this Committee regarding the objectives and purposes of the Alumnae Fund for the year 1929.

I desire now, however, to inform you of its attitude on the question of memorials and special gifts. In a spirit of co-operation which indicated clearly that the Directors of the College are no less deeply interested in its welfare than are the alumnae, the Joint Fund Committee expressed its willingness to meet whenever necessary for the purpose of considering proposed memorials and special gifts, so that these may take the form most useful to the College. All the alumnae present at the meeting were unanimous in their belief that the alumnae desire always to give to the College what it most needs, provided they can ascertain this readily and quickly, and while the impulse is still warm. We also agreed that practically all of the alumnae wish to contribute primarily through the Alumnae Fund.

After this meeting of the Joint Fund Committee, the Finance Committee met again, again considered this problem, and as a result of over a year's serious con-
sideration by three committees, I submit the following resolution of the Finance Committee:

We recommend the following procedure for raising memorial funds and gifts be adopted:

All alumnæ interested in raising memorial funds or special gifts shall consult with the Finance Committee, who shall promptly confer with the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee concerning the proposed object of such gift or memorial. If this be approved by the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, the proposed memorial or gift shall forthwith be placed on the Alumnae Fund.

As you have already been told by the Treasurer, the Association this year has a surplus which is nearly twice that of last year, despite the fact that the undesignated contributions were somewhat less. You will appreciate that this surplus indicates the most careful use of your funds and the most zealous supervision of all expenditures. We can, I believe, safely assume that the classes will promptly pay in their pledges to the Goodhart Hall Furnishings Fund, though individual pledges are still $15,000 short. The Finance Committee therefore recommends the following disposition of our surplus:

First, it has been reported that the I. C. S. A. Fellowship work may be completed this year. We therefore considered that it was unnecessary to carry this item in the budget. Inasmuch, however, as some doubt still exists, we regard it as advisable to provide for a possible call upon the Association, and hence moved, seconded and carried that the Committee recommend to the annual meeting that $299.93 of the surplus be kept as a reserve to pay for the I. C. S. A. Fellowship if it should be awarded again.

In the second place, having an unexpected balance of substantial amount, the time seems particularly propitious to inaugurate the scheme of "living endowment." Here, too, the Council advised us. It was the sense of its first session that, as the most important need of the College is "living endowment," the Alumnae Association be asked to concentrate its efforts for the Alumnae Fund for the present on collecting an annual sum of money to be given to the College for Alumnae Grants, that is, additions to teaching salaries.

While we cannot quite achieve Mrs. Hand's high hope of grants in the amount of $10,000, we have $2,000 with which to make a beginning. At the Joint Fund Committee meeting the alumnæ were informed that there were a number of younger brilliant men and women in the associate professor group whose work warranted recognition which the College budget did not permit. The Finance Committee therefore passed the following resolution:

That the Committee recommend to the annual meeting that $2,000 of the surplus for the year 1928 be given to President Park to be used as and when she in her discretion shall determine for increases in the salaries of Associate Professors.

If you adopt this recommendation, I trust that we shall have begun what will be a continuous program of aid to the College, because you must realize that once given, we are practically pledged to maintain these grants. Salaries increased cannot later be cut back to former levels.
There remain the objectives of the Alumnae Fund for 1929. For those classes still indebted for Goodhart Hall Furnishings, the primary object must be the liquidation of pledges. For the other classes and those happy individuals who can contribute to several things, the Joint Fund Committee suggested and we recommend as objects of the Fund

1. Increases of academic salaries;
2. Extension of Honours Work;

We further recommend that contributions to the Fund be sent in undesignated and that the amounts to be allocated to each of these objects be fixed by the Association at the next annual meeting in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated February 2nd, 1929.

Dorothy Straus,
For the Finance Committee.

After the report had been accepted as a whole and ordered placed on file, Mrs. Maclay asked the meeting to take up the recommendations one at a time. The first recommendation in regard to a salary policy was accepted without comment. The second one in regard to raising memorial funds and gifts aroused an animated discussion. Ethel Cantlin Buckley, 1901, said that because of the spirit in which memorials are raised, she believed it to be very important that alumnæ receive co-operation rather than dictation from the Finance Committee and from the Executive Board. Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907, speaking in favor of the recommendation, said that she felt a debt was due the Finance Committee for the formation of this clear resolution, which, when looked at unemotionally, should not in any way affect the spontaneity of such gifts to the College. Josephine Goldmark, 1898, said that in her opinion the wording of the resolution was a trifle too peremptory and did not quite reproduce the spirit of the recommendation made at the Council. Marian MacIntosh, 1890, supported the Finance Committee because she thought that it should be made clear to those interested in collecting funds for memorials or gifts that they should consult the Finance Committee before actually starting to collect money. Miss Straus then pointed out that one reason for this recommendation was that it was necessary to protect the College from gifts which might not be self-sustaining, but would be a drain on College resources. Martha Thomas, 1889, expressed her approval both of the wording of the resolution and of the principle involved, adding that her experience on the Finance Committee, and again quite recently when she had been acting as Treasurer for the Memorial for Harriet Randolph, had convinced her that it was necessary to concentrate under the Alumnae Fund in this way. Susan Walker FitzGerald, 1893, said that she agreed with Miss Thomas, and felt that the resolution, instead of being considered discouraging, showed that the best way of putting the whole force of the Alumnae Association behind any fund to be raised for the College was to have it as a recognized part of the Alumnae Fund. Natalie McFadden Blanton, 1917, also endorsed this approved method of procedure, since it would enable any one about to start a memorial fund to be certain that the College would welcome it at that particular time. It was suggested, in view of the fact that several members had desired to change the wording of the resolution, while...
agreeing with the spirit of it, that the Finance Committee might be asked to qualify it by adding a preamble. It was, accordingly, moved, seconded and carried that the recommendation of the Finance Committee in regard to raising funds for memorials and gifts be adopted, and that the Committee be instructed to append a preamble embodying the sense of the discussion.

The recommendation that $299.93 of the 1928 surplus be kept as a reserve to pay for the I. C. S. A. Fellowship was adopted. In answer to a question, Mrs. Chadwick-Collins explained that this Fellowship had been taken over by the Association as part of the budgetary obligation to avoid a separate appeal to the Alumnae, but that the piece of work for which the Fellowship was awarded is about completed, and that it will then no longer be necessary for either the Parent Organization or the Alumnae Association to continue their grants for this purpose.

The next resolution of the Finance Committee to the effect that $2,000 of the 1928 surplus be given to President Park to be used for increases in the salaries of Associate Professors was adopted after a short discussion. In reply to a question, Miss Straus explained that, while there is no legal obligation, this recommendation does morally bind the Association to continue this amount each year until the College receives a much larger endowment, since the salaries must be maintained at the increased level. Louise Congdon Francis, 1900, speaking as a member of the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, said that it seemed perfectly safe to commit the Association to so small a sum as $2,000, and that it was hoped that a much larger sum could be paid to the College next year. Frances Fincke Hand, 1897, also spoke for the recommendation, saying that she hoped this would be only the beginning of much greater gifts. She said that her only doubt was whether this money ought not to be given to President Park entirely without designation, so that she might be free to use it for any emergency. The Chair replied that it was the desire of the Finance Committee to have officially only undesignated funds, but that the designation of this $2,000 was made at President Park's own request. Both Mrs. Hand and Mrs. Chadwick-Collins spoke with feeling of the crises constantly confronting President Park in connection with calls to members of the faculty from institutions with greater resources. They felt that the acuteness of the danger of incurring these irreparable losses in the teaching staff might be lessened if Miss Park had at her disposal an emergency fund, to be used at her discretion for salary increases. To this Miss Lowenthal added that since other Presidents had such funds, the disadvantage to our President in not having this bargaining power was obvious. She urged the importance of an emergency fund.

When the recommendation of the Finance Committee in regard to the objectives for the Alumnae Fund for 1929 was considered, a number of varying opinions were expressed. Mrs. Hand was strongly in favor of having the Association promise the sum of $4,000 to President Park to be used at her discretion to increase academic salaries. Some of the members present felt that to promise so large a sum in advance would jeopardize the possibility of giving anything to the two other named objects, Honours Work and the Library. Some felt that the Association must never give up the responsibility of appropriating its own funds. Miss Straus explained that, since many of the classes have now completed the payment of their pledges to Goodhart Hall, there probably will be available for allocation next year a much larger sum than $2,000. Mrs. Francis urged that the recommendation be passed, inasmuch as the amounts to be allocated will depend upon the total amount collected. Miss Straus
reminded the Association that our fiscal year differs from that of the College, so that it will be possible for us to ascertain the needs of the College before we vote on allocating the money collected this year. The recommendation was then adopted, but was later reconsidered in view of a motion proposed by Mrs. Hand, embodying her previous suggestion of voting $4,000 to President Park.

A long discussion followed, which was interrupted to allow Esther Lowenthal, 1905, to make a report for the Academic Committee on Honours Work at Smith College which will be printed in the April BULLETIN. The discussion was continued in Pembroke after President Park's speech to the alumnae at luncheon.

The chief differences in opinion hinged on the naming of a definite sum. Mrs. Hand again spoke feelingly of the salary problem, and Mrs. Chadwick-Collins stressed the point that if the Association went on record now, Miss Park would be free to make commitments to the amount stated beginning September, 1929, knowing that she could depend upon the Association to make good its pledge. Miss Straus again reminded the Association that these three objectives had been named not by the Finance Committee, but by the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee, of which President Park and three Directors of the College are members. She said that she did not think that the Alumnae should tie strings to the money handed over to the College. The Alumnae should be willing to pay in their money absolutely free to be allocated according to the recommendations of those who know most about the needs of the College. She also made it clear to the Association that it was not proposed to increase the budget by adding this $4,000 to the $1,000 carried there for the President's Fund, but that this $4,000 is to be taken from the annual contributions, which used to be called Class Collections, and which are now called Alumnae Fund. It was finally moved, seconded and carried

that the Alumnae Association pledge itself to a sum of not less than $4,000 for 1929 as an undesignated gift to President Park for academic salaries. This $4,000 to be the first charge on the Alumnae Fund after the regular expenses of the Alumnae Association have been met.

The Chair called the attention of the meeting to the fact that this motion was somewhat in conflict with the recommendation of the Finance Committee. This recommendation was then reconsidered, and Miss Straus suggested that it be changed to read:

The Finance Committee recommends that the objects of the Alumnae Fund for 1929 be: 1. Increases in Academic Salaries; 2. Extension of Honours Work; 3. Needs of the Library. We further recommend that contributions to the Alumnae Fund be sent in undesignated, and that the amounts over and above this $4,000 be allocated to each of these three objectives, and that the proportions be fixed by the Association at its next Annual Meeting in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Alumnae Fund Committee as to the needs of the College at that time.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the recommendation as thus worded be adopted.

Before the close of the morning session, after Miss Lowenthal had spoken for the Academic Committee, Mrs. Hand had made a report on behalf of the Alumnae Directors, using as a basis of her remarks the report prepared by Ruth Furness
Porter, 1896, Senior Alumnae Director, for the Council. She quoted the following from the minutes of the Board of Directors:

"The Directors of Bryn Mawr College wish to express their deep appreciation of the abiding interest in and the devotion of the Alumnae to the College, and their thanks to the Alumnae for gifts during the past year amounting to more than $30,000 in addition to their invaluable contribution in assuming the financial responsibility for the furnishings of Goodhart Hall."

Mrs. Hand announced with regret the resignations of Mrs. Ladd as Secretary of the Board and as Trustee of the College, and that of Mr. Arthur Thomas as Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the following resolution be adopted and a copy sent to Mr. Thomas:

"That the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College at this its first formal meeting in Goodhart Hall recognizes the great service Mr. Arthur H. Thomas, Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, has rendered Bryn Mawr College, especially in connection with the building of Goodhart Hall, and puts on record its deep feeling of gratitude."

It was moved, seconded and carried that the following resolution be adopted:

"The Alumnae Association wishes to record its recognition of the long, intelligent, and devoted service of Anna Rhoads Ladd as Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Directors of Bryn Mawr College. As an alumna of the College, as the daughter of President Rhoads, and as the active and respected Secretary of the Board, Mrs. Ladd is so identified with the College that it will be hard to think of the Directors' Meetings without her. We extend to her our best wishes for her well earned leisure and our grateful thanks for her devoted and constant service to the College."

At 1.15 P. M. the meeting adjourned for luncheon in Pembroke and continued its business in Pembroke dining-room after President Park had addressed the Alumnae. At 2.45 P. M. Mrs. Maclay called the meeting to order and offered a resolution of thanks to President Park for her hospitality.

Rosamond Cross, of the Class of 1929, was then introduced, and gave a brief talk on Undergraduate Problems. This was largely a repetition of her report as given at the Council, and was repeated by request and received with enthusiasm.

After the conclusion of the financial discussion, Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895, Councillor for District II, gave a report for her district, and Erma Kingsbacher Stix, 1906, Councillor for District VI, reported for hers. Helen Evans Lewis, 1913, Councillor for District I, was prevented by illness from being present and reporting for New England.

These interesting reports were in great part repetitions of those given at the Council in New Haven, and were repeated by request. They dealt largely with the activities of the Regional Scholarships committees, and led logically to the report of the Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee, which was given by Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907, retiring Chairman. This report will be printed in the April Bulletin.

Miss Martha Thomas then made an announcement about the meeting of the A. A. U. W. in Pittsburgh on February 15th, and said that on February 28th the local alumnae groups are giving at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia a luncheon in honor of Miss Woolley, National President of the A. A. U. W.
Before the close of the meeting Mrs. FitzGerald offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"I want to express a vote of thanks to the wardens and to Miss Mitchelson for the hospitality so generously extended to the alumnae during these days of meetings."

Mrs. Carey then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

I want to offer a resolution of thanks to Miss King for her delightful talk last evening. Migrants, Pilgrims, and Tourists is a title to conjure with, and our enjoyment of every moment was intensified by the thought that Miss King is one of us."

The meeting adjourned at 4.30 P.M. After adjournment, tea was served in the Common Room, Goodhart Hall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Councillors to be Elected

On the last Thursday in March Councillors are to be elected for Districts III and VI. For District III (Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana) the only candidate nominated at this time is Julia Cochran Buck, 1920 (Mrs. George Buck), of Baltimore. For District VI (Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico) the candidates are Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh, 1905 (Mrs. Clarence M. Hardenbergh), of Kansas City, Missouri, and Janet A. Holmes, 1919, of St. Louis.

THE ALUMNAE REGISTER

Do you know WHAT THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ARE DOING?
Do you know WHAT PERCENTAGE OF BRYN MAWR GRADUATES ARE MARRIED, HOW MANY CHILDREN THEY HAVE AND THE OCCUPATIONS OF THEIR HUSBANDS?
Do you know FROM WHAT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES THE GRADUATE SCHOOL DRAWS ITS STUDENTS?
Do you know THE LATEST INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FRIENDS?

ALL OF THIS INFORMATION is contained in the REGISTER OF ALUMNAE AND FORMER STUDENTS just published by Bryn Mawr College.

Your application on the attached slip will bring you one immediately.

Name

Address

To the Director of Publication,
TAYLOR HALL, BRYN MAWR, PA.

Please find enclosed $_____________ for ______________ copies of the Alumnae Register at two dollars each.

Cheques should be made payable to Bryn Mawr College.
Ph.D.'s

Editor: Mrs. J. C. Parrish, Vandalia, Mo.

The editor of the Ph.D. Notes would be very grateful to Bryn Mawr Ph.D.'s if they would send her the most recent news about themselves and their work at the earliest possible date.

Margaret S. Morriss writes from Pembroke College in Brown University, Providence, R. I.

"I have been at Pembroke College in Brown University for six years this February, and I am planning to have a half year off from February, 1929. I expect to travel in the Near East and in Europe for about six months, going with Professor Dorothy Hahn, Bryn Mawr, 1899.

"I wish I had more exciting news to give, but that seems to be the only thing which has happened to me lately."

1899

Editor: May Schoneman Sax (Mrs. Percival Sax), 6429 Drexel Road, Overbrook, Pa.

Dear Emma:

I hear Mollie is going to Europe in order to sail back with Harry, who has been over on a short trip, so I am sending you the list of contributors to our class fund, together with the amounts promised or paid.

I am also enclosing the names of our classmates who have not yet been heard from so that you and Mollie may proceed accordingly.

In reading over the letters of some of the class, I am wondering if thirty years out of college causes carelessness or whether college women cannot understand plain English.

It is apparent that the explanatory epistle which you and Mollie sent out failed to register in a good many cases.

As usual, '99 is active in a variety of ways. Sara Straus Hess is trying to raise $50,000 for the Barnard and Bryn Mawr Summer Schools, and by this time she has doubtless succeeded in collecting it from philanthropists other than Bryn Mawrters.

Edith Chapin Craven seems to be filling all sorts of jobs with the principalship of Rogers Hall School at Lowell, Mass. She writes that she is an expert on everything from removing the appendix to repairing drain pipes, but then I suppose there is a connection between plumbing and surgery.

Margaret Hall's secretary writes that Margaret is traveling around the world but does not state the time of her return. Let us hope she will be back in time for the reunion in June.

Aurie Thayer Yoakam wrote that a Porto Rico hurricane destroyed hundreds of trees on their cocoanut plantation and that it will be some time before the damage will be overcome. She also writes that she and her family expect eventually to settle in the New England country permanently.

Since your last visit I have been to the Alumnae Office and arranged dates for our reunion activities. The only thing left is for you to suggest a costume that will be both flattering and suitable for the "very finest class" in the reunion parade. Yours as always,

May.

January 30.

Dear May:

I was relieved to get your letter and to learn just how much money was on hand either in checks or pledges for the curtain in Goodhart Hall. On the whole, I think we are doing pretty well, and if the remaining sixteen members who have not been heard from give as generously as we hope they will, I believe we can raise the full amount of $3,000 by June.

Half the list of names you sent me were immediately handed over to Mollie, and I shall write appeals to the remaining eight telling them just what we need. I can assure you that I shall endeavor to be neither "tactless or irritating" in my letters, but only be my usual sweet self and can't you just see the money rolling in!

Now do not be worried by the fact that some of your classmates misread or misunderstood the plain English which was set before them in the first appeal for funds.

Were such replies as you mention received only from alumnae of our era I might think that some of '99 were suffering from senile decay, but I assure you that very young alumnae send strange replies to the college.

On my last visit to Bryn Mawr I dropped into the publicity office, where I found Mrs. Collins in agony over the way some of the alumnae had filled out her questionnaires. For example, an alumna, who was graduated recently, gave the date of her marriage as '24 and the birth of two children as occurring in '22.

Can you blame people for remarking on the carelessness of the present generation!
No, Mollie did not go to Europe, for she waited over for a second great event in Buffie's household. Buffie has been taking a course on education at the Harvard graduate school and wrote a thesis on "Essential Factors in the Environment of the Pre-School Girl," and to prove one of her points has just presented her daughter with a nine (9) pound brother—Henry T. Dunker, Jr. Thus the world do move.

Sorry to hear about the hurricane doing so much damage to Aurie's plantation, but will Aurie please tell us why she and hers elect to live in chilly New England instead of basking under their own palms in Porto Rico?

Marion Ream Vonsiatsky is going abroad with her husband very shortly to recuperate from a very trying ear operation. Do hope she returns in time for the reunion.

Am glad you have settled the dates at the alumnae office and hope the plans we have made can all be carried out.

Yes! I have some ideas as to costumes but I shall not write them yet for fear some other reuniting class might get them from the mails.

Am looking forward to your Troy graduates when they come to Pittsburgh for their meeting. How proud you all must feel that Percy, Sr., has been made a life trustee of Rensselaer, but even so, we Stevens folk will try not to be jealous and do our best with such a distinguished person.

Will let you know how much and how rapidly the money comes in for our curtain, for I know how anxious you are to have the debt paid. I wonder if the class realizes that the college had to pay cash for our curtain, and that the longer the delay, the more the college will feel it.

Well, here's hoping! As always, GUFFEY.

1900

Class Editor: Helen MacCoy,
Haverford, Pa.

Mary Kirkbride Peckett returned to America recently to visit her father and mother. When Mary was presented at Court last spring by Lady Allenby, she wore all the decorations which she had received for exceptionally distinguished service in the Egyptian hospitals during the war.

Reita Levering Brown has just announced the engagement of her daughter to Horatio Curtis Wood, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

1902

Class Editor: Jean Crawford,
Ury House, Fox Chase, Phila., Pa.
Kate duVal Pitts is sailing on the S. S. Tuscania from New York, July 14th, to Havre and will go via Paris to Noirmoutier, where she will act as student adviser at the delightful Art School which Robert Fulton Logan, the internationally known painter and etcher, will conduct there during July and August. Noirmoutier, near Pornic, sounds like a delightful place, and her whole undertaking sounds most interesting.

1903

Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith
(Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith),
Farmington, Conn.

Myra Smartt Kruesi took a very prominent part in the Hoover campaign in Tennessee. She introduced the man who introduced Senator Borah when he spoke at Elizabethtown.

Agnes Sinclair Vincent writes: "Brookline and our little house are proving to be a very happy and pleasant home. Aside from the delightful opportunities in Art and Music and lectures we are embracing, we found a splendid group of relatives and friends from Bryn Mawr, Yenching and Peking. Tech and Runkle Public School occupy the children. Thanksgiving, we expect a rousing house-party of Sinclair and Woods nieces and nephews."

Christina H. Garrett sends the following news: "My school has started so prosperously again for the winter that I have had the satisfaction of turning away pupils for this winter and of inscribing others for years ahead. If this winter proves a successful one, I think I may say that I have 'arrived.'" Christina refers to her School of History, 17 Rue De Bellechasse (VII), Paris.

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson,
320 South 42nd Street, Phila., Pa.

Hermine Ehlers will be director of a girls' camp, "Beech Wood," on Lake Alamosoook, Orland, Maine, this summer. Her present address is Friends' Seminary, Rutherford Place, New York City.

1905

Class Editor Pro Temp: Edith H. Ashley,
242 East 19th Street, New York City.

On February 1, 1929, a great loss befell the Class of 1905 of Bryn Mawr College. Bertha Seely Dunlop died upon this day, leaving in the class a vacancy which no one can fill, and which will be felt more and more as the days go on.
The Class of 1905 has ordered this minute spread upon its records, and a copy sent to Mr. Dunlop and one sent to Mrs. Seely.

In the death of Bertha Seely Dunlop the Class of 1905 has lost a much-loved friend, whose loyalty and enthusiasm were never known to fail.

To Mr. Dunlop and to Mrs. Seely the Class of 1905 extends its deepest sympathy.

Isabel Lynde Dammann, February 14, 1929, Secretary.

A recent issue of the New York Times made the following announcement regarding the daughter of Gladys Seligman, ex. '05: "Miss Katherine van Heukelom, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henri van Heukelom, of 52 Rue de Bassano, Paris, will be married there to the Hon. Charles Winn, of London, on February 9th. Mr. Winn and his bride, after their wedding trip, will live at Nostel Priory, Yorkshire."

At the time of writing this column, Eleanor Little Aldrich and her husband have all plans made to sail from New York on January 26th to meet their son in Cairo and take the trip up the Nile with him and his friend. After that they will return home by way of Marseilles, Paris, and London—a three months' absence altogether. Edith Ashley has nobly consented to be Class Editor during this period, so please be kind to her and send in as much news as possible.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins, Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Chicago Daily News of December 20, 1928, carried a whole page about Alice Gerstenberg in connection with the Playwrights Theatre of Chicago, of which Alice is the "Founder President." This organization is described as "A delightful and informal laboratory where the plays of Chicago writers are tested and commented on by skilled craftsmen." Alice herself writes: "We are doing a lot of pioneering out here dramatically, which requires much time and effort, brings progress but not much remuneration to those trying to swing a big thing for the future." Accompanying the article is a good-sized picture of Alice looking very serious but charmingly youthful. The caption runs: "Alice Gerstenberg, although author of two novels, one re-published in England, is best known for her play, 'Overtones,' which critics acclaim as a forerunner of modern playwriting. She was a pioneer in the Little Theatre movement, and her 30 one-act plays and several long plays in this country and Europe number more than 3,000 performances, not including vaudeville productions. Her dramatization, 'Alice in Wonderland,' the established version on Broadway, has now been added to Henry Jewett's Repertory Art Theater in Boston." The italics are the class editor's, who has always said that "The Great God Brown" reminded her of "Overtones."

We are glad to report that Grace Hutchins is well again and is back at work in New York. We hear that she is writing a book about Silk. Details about this and about her job would be welcomed.

Lelia Woodruff Stokes is about to go off with her husband and two friends on an exciting trip to Mexico City and Yucatan; perhaps also to Havana. It is always cheering to have the mother of five stepping out in this care-free fashion.

Bess Wilson reports that she has an absolutely perfect job. She is called Assistant Instructor in the Department of Pathology at the University of Pennsylvania, but she spends her whole time doing research in Bio-Chemistry with all the laboratory equipment she needs and no questions asked.

1908

Class Editor: Margaret Copeland (Mrs. Nathaniel H. Blatchford), 844 Auburn Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

The mother of Marjorie Young Gifford died on December 11th, after a long illness. Many members of the class knew her, and will be sad to learn of her death.

1909

Class Editor: Helen Bond Crane, Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

It has been a great shock to learn that Gertrude Congdon Crampton died in the Evanston Hospital on February 6th. In addition to the efficient management of her home, for many years Gertrude had taken an active part in the civic life of Evanston. She was president of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Miller school, president of the Central Council of Mothers' Club, member of the Evanston High School board, and secretary-treasurer of the MacDowell Club.

Those of us who worked with her in College can appreciate to some extent what her whole-hearted interest must have meant to all the organizations, and how much they have lost by her death.
The class wishes to express through the Bulletin its sincere sympathy with all her family for their great loss. She leaves a husband, three children and three sisters—Elizabeth Congdon Barron, 1902; Dorothy Congdon Gates, 1906, and Louise Congdon Balmer, 1908.

1910

Editor: EMILY STORER,
Waltham, Mass.

Mary Boyd Shipley Mills writes to the class from Nanking, China:
"Dear 1910:
"To our own surprise as well as to other people's, here we are back in Nanking after all. We left Haverford July first and after visiting in various places on our way West finally sailed from Vancouver on the 16th of August. Because we knew that no house was yet ready for us in Nanking and because Shanghai in early September is very hot, we got off the boat at Nagasaki and went up to Unzen, Japan, for a three weeks' visit with friends. For glorious beauty, I have never seen anything to equal the drive of forty miles from Nagasaki to Unzen, along great bluffs and high cliffs above the sea, and the last ten miles winding back and forth on the mountain side climbing steadily, between green rice terraces edged with flaming red amaryllis. When we left there, our two older children stayed behind to come over to Shanghai and Nanking the middle of October. We had two strenuous weeks in Shanghai shopping for our new home and finally reached Nanking the morning of October 6th. You can imagine our feelings as we looked out of the train windows and saw the Nanking, to which we had said so strange a farewell through the porthole of an American destroyer in March, 1927.

"The city is little changed except for the ruins of the foreign houses, which are rather numerous in our part of the city. I have got almost used now to passing our old house with its dark chimneys and two or three corners of wall still standing. We now are housed very comfortably in one of the buildings of our girls' school, made over for us into a very attractive residence. These weeks have been spent busily in interviewing carpenters, tinsmiths, tailors, etc., and in getting done some of the things that grow so automatically in America, but we are well settled now.

"My biggest job is teaching my children, for our American school that we had was burned and the teachers scattered. When there are more families of children here we can again build up a school. The Calvert school course is a boon; without it I should flounder in all directions. Even with it I find it hard to teach second grade, first grade, and kindergarten all at the same time, and to keep the other two busy while I am teaching one.

"We have had a most cordial and friendly welcome from the Chinese, and our Chinese friends seem closer than ever. We are very happy to be back.

"Nanking is very much on the map these days, so don't let any Bryn Mawr globe trotter forget that there is a Bryn Mawr'tyr here who is always glad to welcome a visitor."

Jane Smith is living at 218 Madison Avenue, New York; is Director of the Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, and Chairman of a board representing three affiliated Summer Schools for Women Workers. This movement for workers' resident schools is developing rapidly, and it is hoped that eventually one such school may be established using empty college buildings in each section of the United States. The proposed Vineyard Shore School on the Hudson expects to open next fall with a small group of women workers who have attended one of the Summer Schools. This new school will offer an eight months' course and will experiment further with methods of teaching for adult industrial workers, and with teachers' training in this field of education.

Lillie James sends the following information about herself: Principal of the Hebb's School since 1921. Graduate work in the School of Education, Harvard, for past three summers. President, Delaware Branch of the A. A. U. W., 1926-1930. Executive Committee of Delaware Conference on Cause and Cure of War. Two graduates of this school, Mary Tatnall and Frances Tatnall, have held regional scholarships to Bryn Mawr from Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. In 1927 Frances Tatnall received the second highest matriculation average for New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

1911

Class Editor: LOUISE S. RUSSELL,
140 East 52nd Street,
New York City.

The class will sympathize with Mollie Kilner Wheeler in the death of her father on December 29th.

Ruth Vickery Holmes is spending a few weeks in New York at 14 East 60th Street in between trips south with her
husband on their boat, on which he is making experiments with apparatus. Their three children, who are all away at boarding school, spent the holidays with their father and mother at Stonington, Conn.

Helen Ott Campbell writes an interesting letter from Kangkei, Korea:

"Your letter has been tucked away in my writing box for months. It went with me to Pyeng Yang in June and off to the sea in July, but it never got to the top of the pile. There isn’t any other Bryn Mawrtyr in Korea and never has been. There is no fear of bandits, although we are only forty miles from the Yalu, and last spring a band did come over from China and shot up a little town; but the Japanese are strong on law and order and we profit thereby. Kangkei means "river bound." We have rivers on three sides and back of us a pine-covered hill with the old city wall, or what is left of it, to remind us that once upon a time life in Korea was exciting. We are now up above the town, with a glorious view of the mountains and around and far away. Also, we do not have to boil our water! On the hottest day in summer it is too cold to drink when it first comes from the well. Not that we have much summer. There is often killing frost before the middle of September and we’ve had real snowstorms in May. Compared to many places in China we are isolated, for we are only 160 miles from the railroad (with Baldwin engines, too), and a stage line of Japanized Fords makes the trip in two days. (They have three seats with only an excuse in the way of upholstery, and after a trip or two their insides and outsides are much patched up.) The road is listed as a "second-class auto road," but one is often tempted to think it has no class at all. One advantage in living so far from the world is that I can teach my children. I’d never be strong-minded enough to do it in America, and it is really the most interesting thing one can do."

Helen’s friends will be sorry to hear that her last baby, a boy, died.

1912

Class Editor: Catherine Thompson Bell (Mrs. C. Kenneth Bell),
2700 Chicago Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Elizabeth Pinney Hunt’s elder boy, Dickson, who was thirteen in October, entered the Second Form of the Hill School in September. Peggy Garrigues Lester gave him a warm welcome and Christine Hammer’s mother is near at hand, so Pinney feels he is safe and sound in the bosom of 1912.

Joyeux et gai Noel from the S.S. Caronia indicates that Mary Gertrude Fendall is home again.

Zelda Branch, the editor has heard indirectly, is at work on a second book.

Helen Lautz is in Santa Barbara, in the studio of Edward Borein, the etcher, “writing his letters, etc., and in between selling his really delightful etchings.” The studio is on the famous “Street in Spain,” and Helen urges 1912 to direct its steps thither.

Peggy Peck McEwan has a new daughter, Priscilla Peck, born on December the 5th.

Dr. Kay Shaw is back in Pittsburgh doing pathology with Dr. Willetts and liking it immensely. On the side she’s kept busy doctoring the neighbors and her family and Biddy’s fiancé.

Catherine Thompson Bell has hung out her shingle as literary consultant, manuscript adviser, or what you will. She has four clients, and more in the offing.

Louise Watson is President of the Women’s Bond Club this year. Louise insists it isn’t particularly impressive, but it certainly is very impressive to think of her introducing Eminent Financiers at monthly meetings. And another nice thing has happened to Louise—ownership in an old white colonial cottage with an acre and a quarter of ground and a share in a private bathing beach on the Sound at South Norwalk, Conn. Real country, Louise reports, and marvelous swimming and, since she’s going out this year as early as April, a vegetable garden and "more and better" flowers.

From her desk, conveniently near the door of the Guaranty Trust Company, Louise can watch Bryn Mawr shopping on Fifth Avenue. The latest, she says, was Maysie, “looking very stunning and as full of enthusiasm for the work she is doing at Chicago for her Ph.D. degree as she was when she and Lorle and I did Post Major Psychology together.”

Gertrude Elcock has been made Chairman of the Junior School Conference of the Private School Teachers’ Association, and on January the 8th she presided at a meeting that had for its discussion the imposing topic, “The Laws of Learning.”

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches),
41 Middlesex Road,
Chesterhill, Mass.

Eleanor Allen Mitchell has moved to 100 Locust Street, San Francisco, as her
husband refused to commute from Berkeley any more.

Mary Coolidge has sent her Xmas cards from Munich, so we assume that she is studying there this winter.

The McCutcheons now have new schemes for the Spring. They wish to explore the source of the Amazon and expect to cross the Andes in aeroplanes.

Katherine Angell lunched with Fritz, Biz and Lib before Christmas. She is one of our busiest classmates, for she still has a house, two large children and a job to superintend. (She is still on the New Yorker.) Every spare moment she and Ernest watch the six-day bicycle race. She says it is thrilling and no one should miss it, especially after 11 at night. She is in excellent health and spirits in spite of her busy life.

Anne Lindsay is sailing on her annual trip to Paris on the Majestic, January 19th.

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley,
768 Ridgeway Avenue,
Avondale, Cincinnati, O.

Helen Holmes Carothers' husband left right after Christmas for three months of work and study in Vienna.

Margaret Engelhard Phipps, ex-'16, has twins, born on November 27th. The little boy is named John and the little girl Barbara Caroline. Margaret celebrated their arrival by getting the flu, but she is all right now, though a little bewildered over the size of her family.

1918

Class Editor: Helen Walker,
5516 Everett Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Helen Walker has been having a very anxious time over her brother, who is slowly recovering from a serious operation. She herself may have to have a couple of vertebrae put in place shortly, so Ruth Cheney is editing the notes for this issue and Margaret Timpson has promised to get out the Class Book for Reunion. We hope Helen will be all right soon and able to join us then.

Members of 1918 will soon begin receiving communications about Reunion. We must finish collecting our Reunion Gift, and there will also be a call for Class Dues to pay for the book. After that unpleasantness is over, there will be nothing to do but get our railway tickets and enjoy ourselves. Class Dinner is Saturday evening, June 1st, so make your plans now and be sure to come. Arrangements are not yet complete, but I have extracted promises from both Virginia Kneeland and Helen Alexander that they will try to come and will speak. When last heard from, Alec was somewhere in the State of North Borneo, dressed in a diving suit; maybe she plans to walk home.

1919

Editor: Mary Ramsey Phelps
(Mrs. William Phelps),
Guyencourt, Del.

There is a most interesting article, "Benjamin Franklin," by Isabel M. S. Whittier, A.M., in The Manufacturer for December, 1928, a magazine published monthly by the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. Isabel is to congratulated on its wealth of information and delightfully readable style.

Your editor is again the beaming recipient of a nice long letter—this time from Peggy Rhoads. She is back from her four months in Japan, the first five weeks of which were spent in Takayama, a lovely seaside place, 200 miles north of Tokyo, then to Tokyo in September, and trips from there into the country and down to Kyoto and Nara. "Everything was very gay for the enthronement" and "I was fortunate in being a guest in many Japanese homes," sounds fascinating and cosmopolitan. In February Peggy expects to resume work as secretary of the Mission Board of Friends of Philadelphia at 304 Arch Street.

On her way home from Japan Peggy stopped in Santa Fé and visited Beanie Dubach, who is very well and planning to do some social work this winter. Beanie and a friend are living in an adobe house they built themselves and are very proud of. She spent the fall in St. Louis and reports that "Alice Rubelman Knight has a charming little daughter," and that Frannie Allison has become a staid matron, who enjoys living in the country because "it's good for the children."

Gertrude Hearne Myers has a second daughter, Gertrude, born October 26th, at St. Davids.

Betty Biddle's first daughter, Nancy Hutton Yarnall, was born in June.

I have been having a wonderful southern vacation, motoring to Atlanta for Thanksgiving. Then some parties in Charleston, and lots of hunting deer, duck and turkey in the wilds of theantee River country of South Carolina. We expect to be home again soon after the middle of January.

Augusta Blue came home from France for Christmas.

Beckie Reinhardt Craighill was in Wilmington for Christmas, and for the
debut of her young sister Margie, Bryn Mawr, 1932.

1920

Class Editor: Mary Hardy,
518 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md.
Lillian Davis Philip has a second son, born January 9th. The Philips moved from Staten Island to New York last October, and are living at 755 Park Avenue.

Louise Sloan is living in Boston this winter, in an apartment at 79 Revere Street, which, she says, possesses a comfortable bed for visitors. She is working in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in the department of Ophthalmology of the Harvard Medical School.

K. Townsend spent the summer abroad and came back on the "Majestic" with M. Hardy's little sister, Clare, B.M., 1926. K. is President of the Boston Field Hockey Association. She also is still teaching at the Boston School of Physical Education.

Madeline Brown, M.D., has completed her internship at Ann Arbor, and has started another one at the Bellevue Hospital in New York.

1921

Editor: Mrs. J. E. Rogers,
99 Poplar Plains Road,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Margaret Ladd writes from home, where she is convalescing from the flu, that she has a fellowship in psychology this year in the "Institute for Child Guidance" in New York. She gives mental tests to problem children, and attends six hours of lectures a week. She lives in a working-girls' home at 94 MacDougal Street. Last summer she went abroad with her mother and stayed most of the time in the Italian Lake District.

Eileen Lyons Donovan is living at 282 Beacon Street and issues a cordial invitation to all 1921 to drop in to see her. She and her husband are making a hobby of collecting first editions.

Luz Taylor is working for the Little Rock Junior League, and taking much interest in airplanes as a business. For exercise she plays golf and basketball, the latter on a team known as the "Wheezers."

In a letter received in the Alumnae Office Luz writes: "I saw Mary Porter just about a year ago when I was en route to California through Houston, and heard that she was in Louisville at Derby time, but missed her entirely...

... Had you been at Darn's wedding you would have seen a real Bryn Mawr Reunion—Kath Bradford, Jimmie Rogers, Ellen Garrison, Rabbit Harvey, Phoebe Bentley, Teddy, etc. We even went so far as to sit on the steps one night and sing. It was a very lovely wedding and we had a marvelous time. I only got home just before Christmas. ... My plans call for Florida in March."

Mag Taylor MacIntosh is living in Haverford and is very busy attending school and reading meetings and college lectures, looking after her four-year-old daughter Gertrude and doing gardening. Last summer she and Westie went cruising on the St. Lawrence River in a twenty-six-foot boat with Mag's husband and brother. The trip was such a success, that this summer they are going to cruise to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Henrietta Baldwin was married on February 9th to Pierrpoint Sperry and is living in Sunbury, Pa.

Mabel Smith Cowles has a job in New Haven, while her husband is there working for his Ph.D.

Many thanks to you who have replied so promptly to my letter. If you have not received a letter yet, it is due to the delay in printing this year's college register. I have your letters all stamped and sealed, and am just waiting for your latest address. I am off for a month in Nassau to try and take germs out of me. I hope when I return to find answers from every single member of the class.

1922

Editor: Serena Hand Savage
(Mrs. William Savage),
29 West 12th Street, New York City.

Anita Dunn Carpenter has a third daughter, born November 7th.

Catherine Rhett was married on the 7th of December to Mr. Leslie Neville Wilmot Woods.

Lillian Wyckoff is teaching at the Baldwin School.

Kay Gardner has gone to Florida for the winter.

1923

Editor: Katharine Lord Strauss,
27 East 69th Street, New York City.

Hellie Wilson Collins has a daughter, Cynthia Emily, born June 1, 1928. Hellie writes that Virginia Miller visits her often and straightens out my gardening difficulties. She seems to be doing innumerable things equally well. I can only mention golf, painting, landscaping and advertising. The last is her true profession, while her hobby is interior decorating.
“Cuckoo Bradley has another son, and if he is endeavoring to live up to the endearing qualities of Philip, Jr., at four months, when I saw him, he must be struggling hard.”

Franny Matteson Rathburn writes: “After eight weeks in Scandinavia this summer, without our daughters, we have returned to a new job in Dublin, N. H. Larry is busy with forests by day and maps by night. Betsy and Ann have already enjoyed some nesting and I content myself with getting settled in the small house we have bought here.”

Bella Goddard Mott is leading a most Kiplingesque life in Nagpur, where she started a primary school for girls. She spent a vacation with a Persian Mohammedan family in Simla in October. And last summer, to quote directly, “We tried our first hill shooting in the Himalayas near Kulu. We went with a Major, who was more mountain goat than man, and I expect that our present state is in part due to the thousands of feet we scrambled up and down in a day. We camped in the snow and the indefatigable Major had us up at three in the morning and climbing impossible passes in the most biting wind I’ve ever met. In the end, John got a red and a black bear, both shot within a day of the starting place.”

Helen Hagen Stagg is in a sanitarium in Leysin, from which she expects to be discharged entirely cured in May.

Dorothy Stewart Pierson says that Star McDaniel Heimsath’s son is fine. The Heimsaths have bought a house in Bridgeport, where Star is teaching psychology and German at the Junior College.

Frannie Childs is Instructor in History at Hunter College. She has two sections in Mediaeval History, and three in the History of Europe from 1500-1815.

Mary Morsman Masters spent Christmas in Omaha with her family and has now returned to her sumptuous new apartment at 117 East 72nd Street, New York City.

Dena Humphreys is acting with a company which is traveling through Canada playing a Shaw repertory. Her costumes for Candida are reported to be picturesque and dazzling.

Helenka Hoyt is engaged to Byron Stookey, a neurological surgeon in New York. He has studied in Geneva, Vienna and Berlin, as well as in this country. During the war, he was a Captain in the Royal Army M. C. and after 1917, a Major in the U. S. M. C. They are to be married in May.

1924

Class Editor: Mrs. Donald Wilbur, Rosemont, Pa.

The New York Times of January 14th says:

“Mrs. Justine Wise Tulin, daughter of Rabbi Stephen Wise, of New York City, today received word that she had passed the Connecticut bar examinations and, as a Connecticut lawyer, could better devote her life to humanitarian work.

“She took the State examination two weeks ago with twenty-five other candidates. She came to New Haven three years ago to attend the Yale Law School, and later was married to Professor Leon Tulin of the faculty. They have one child.”

1925

Editor: Mrs. Frederic Conger (Blit Mallet Conger), 325 East 72nd Street, New York.

Well, here’s some news! Peggy Stewardson is engaged to Howard Blake, Princeton, ’24, and minister by profession. They will “probably be married in April and go abroad for awhile.” Nothing seems definitely planned as yet but it is all very exciting and quite a scoop for us.

Taki Fugita writes to Betty Smith: “This summer I went to Honolulu and attended the Pan-Pacific Women’s Conference there and met Martha Cooke then. I wished I could have gone to the United States proper, too, but it was impossible. Now again I am back in Japan teaching as before. Please send my love to my Bryn Mawr friends.”

And a letter from Helen Henshaw, 6 Douglas Road, Schenectady, described a most immobile existence. “I’m a professional musician, because I spend part of my time directing the music in a school, part playing the organ and directing a quartet in a church, part working for organ recitals, and part studying for a second degree in music. I’m crazy about it all, too!”

Our gay little Carrie is off again to St. Moritz and points skyward, all set to ski with the Dolly sisters and King Albert, of Belgium, and well chaperoned by Pamela Coyne Taylor.

Chissy has been promoted to head of stock in the neglige department of R. H. Macy. She took the job just before Christmas and is evidently “skyrocketing to success,” as we say in the movies.

Baldy is doing research work on rats as well as her course at P. and S.

Christine Stolzenbach is teaching Spanish at Hampden Institute and loves her work.
Jeannetta Schoonover is also holding down a teaching job in the Chemistry department of Wilson College.

And Blit Mallett Conger is still teaching history of Architecture and Painting at the Spence School in New York.

1927

Editor: Ellenor Morris,
Berwyn, Pa.

The editor wishes to offer deepest apologies for the long, protracted silence and begs the class to believe that it has been due only to the unfortunate combination of the flu and the Christmas rush. For all the news which, remarkable to relate, has appeared unsolicited in the last few weeks, she is extremely grateful.

The headlines of the month seem to be due to Louise Blair, who has just married a Spanish artist, name uncontributed; and has had two of her own creations accepted by a Paris salon.

Other sensations are the engagements of Elizabeth Winchester and Ruth Rickaby. Winnie is engaged to Randolph Brandt, and writes that she is to be married in the spring. Rick's fiancé is Louis J. Darmstadt, class of '27, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Rick is at present taking courses in Domestic Science and music at Columbia.

Judy Lee, after studying Biology at Cambridge at the Harvard Summer School, is now pursuing a course at Columbia pertaining to the science of Forestry.

Frances Chrystie has a job with the new International Encyclopedia in New York, and is writing biographies.

Betsy Gibson has been staying with Frances, and is engaged in writing "blurbs," doing copy and odds and ends of advertising work for Dillon Reed.

Algy Whiting sailed, with Angela Johnston, on the same boat as the present Mrs. Tunney, and is now studying archeology in Greece.

K. Adams, Judy Lee, Quita Villard, Frances Chrystie, Jane Cheney, Peggy Brooks, Marion Leary, Betsy Gibson, Marion Smith and Jane Sullivan were in Helen Stokes' wedding, and according to all accounts looked stunning in peach-colored creations.

Ann Carey Thomas was recently married and is now Mrs. Hazard Clark.

Jane Sullivan is giving a course in the appreciation of music, which is attended by numerous alumnae, among whom are Helen Stokes, Marion Leary, Julia Lee and Frannie Jay.

Malvina Holcombe was married in November to Mr. Kenneth Conarro Trotter. They are living at Berkeley Court, Bryn Mawr Avenue and City Line, Philadelphia.

Corinne Chambers has a job in Macy's, but is apparently living in Flushing and commuting.

Bee Simcox is living in New York, and studying on a joint Fellowship at the New York School of Social Work, after teaching last year at a school in Florida. Her schedule includes active work for the Charity Organization Society, as well as lectures in the school.

Marcia Carter has gone to Europe, where she was preceded some months ago by Aggie Pearce and Dunc.

Sally Peet has returned from Europe and is taking secretarial courses.

Agnes Mongan is studying practical art, and has a part-time job at the Fogg Museum.

The class sympathizes with Frances Curtin in the death of her father on January 2nd.

Minna Lee Jones is still at the New York School of Social Work, and doing industrial research work on a survey of the industries of Greenwich Village.

Gabbie Sewall is enjoying herself with Junior League Dramatics, and has risen from Property Manager to a member of the cast.

Mary Kennedy Nelms has moved to New Haven, where her husband is studying under Professor Baker.

K. Harris is teaching French at the Gordon Roney School in West Philadelphia.

Carol Platt is teaching English and History in the Katharine Branson School in Ross, California, and writes that she is having a marvelous time.

Ginny Capron is studying History at the University of Minnesota.

Sara Pinkerton is at the Agnes Irwin School in Philadelphia teaching Latin.

Mary Robinson is at the Union Theological School in New York, is very busy and is enjoying herself immensely.

Darcy Kellogg has deserted the Guaranty Bond School and is going to India with Lee Austin and her father.

Crooby is going abroad in March with Magdalene Hupfel, and will take in the Riviera, Italy, Paris, and England.

Ellie Morris is doing Junior League Work, and has been helping refurnish the historical mansion which has become the new club house, and is also doing Girl Scouting with a troop near Bryn Mawr. A good deal of her time, however, is taken up with fox hunting and training her young horse, much more amusing occupations.
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Letters of inquiry should be addressed to
Mrs. Bertha Brown Lambert (Bryn Mawr, 1904)
272 Park Avenue
Takoma Park, D. C.

Other references
Mrs. Anna Hartshorne Brown (Bryn Mawr, 1912)
Westtown, Penna.
Dr. Henry J. Cadbury
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Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

**EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN**

Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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<td>VI</td>
<td>Erma Kingsbacher Stix</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Helen Bratton Barendt</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
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**ALUMNAE DIRECTORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Furness Porter</td>
<td>1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Finkle Hand</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Lewis Otey</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Peirce</td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Reeve Cart</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND**

Caroline Florence Lexow, 1908

**CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE**

Pauline Goldmark, 1896

**CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE**

Margaret Gilman, 1919

**CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

Dr. Marjorie F. Murray, 1913

**CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905

---

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IRVING EDGAR CHASE, Director

---

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This month the Bulletin is delighted to be able to print the article by Mary Jobe Akeley in which she describes, very modestly, her part in the Akeley-Eastman-Pomeroy African Hall Expedition. The article speaks for itself, and between the lines one is able to read a chronicle of human courage and fortitude, of unflagging determination and forgetfulness of self, that is extraordinarily moving. It is courage that should be told in song; perhaps it is, there in the jungle, for all we know. And yet this is the kind of thing that one might find in a Class Note. "Mary Jobe Akeley has just returned from Africa, where, after the death of her husband, she continued his work, directing the Expedition." Perhaps immediately after would come a note saying that so-and-so had seen so-and-so's new house and that Kat had seen Gig as she went through New York. (The names are not authentic, but they serve their purpose.) Naturally, it is not given to every one to do such an outstanding piece of work as directing an Expedition, but any month in the Class Notes one can find a dozen things that have intrinsic interest, and that one longs to know more about. Every Class Editor should cultivate the faculty of wonder, and make her classmates tell "how" and "why." And yet all this is not entirely the responsibility of the Class Editors. At this very moment some of them are urging classmates to write more explicit articles to send to the Bulletin. And the Editor has written to add her pleas to theirs. The argument that people would not be interested is absolutely fallacious. Of course people would be interested; how could they fail to be in any account of human endeavor? Simply read through the new Register and list the people that you wish you knew more about. It is much more stimulating than the ordinary book on Occupations for Women. This is in part due to the fact that some of the activities recorded are not occupations for women. The age of pioneering is not dead. Can we make it live again in the pages of the Bulletin?
COLLECTING FOR THE AKELEY AFRICAN HALL

( Introductory Note—Mary L. Jobe Akeley, M.A., F.R.G.S., began her explorations in the Selkirks of British Columbia as a graduate student at Bryn Mawr. Since that time she has conducted nine independent expeditions to the Northern Canadian Rockies. In recognition of her explorations in the region of Mt. Sir Alexander, the Canadian Geographic Board recently named a high peak of the Canadian Rockies “Mt. Jobe” in her honor. She made her first expedition to Africa as a member of the Akeley-Eastman-Pomeroy African Hall Expedition, conducted by her husband, Carl Akeley, for the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. At her husband’s death, on November 17, 1926, she became leader of that expedition. Because of the courageous manner in which she remained in the field and successfully carried the expedition program to completion, Albert, King of the Belgians, conferred upon her the decoration of the Cross of the Knight of the Order of the Crown.)

Following our audience with Albert, King of the Belgians, in Brussels in February, 1926, M. Jaspar, Premier of Belgium and Minister of the Colonies, entrusted my husband, Carl Akeley, with a scientific mission to the Parc National Albert, Kivu, Belgian Congo. At Mr. Akeley’s suggestion, it was arranged that Dr. J. M. Derscheid, Belgian zoologist, should join us in the autumn in Africa to assist with the work in the Congo.

In the intervening months we undertook to accomplish the work for which the Akeley-Eastman-Pomeroy African Hall Expedition had been organized—the collecting of materials for six taxidermic groups for African Hall (of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City), designed by my husband to recreate and perpetuate in America the vanishing wild life of the Africa he loved.

Although climatic conditions and modes of travel differ greatly in British Columbia and in East Africa, my experiences on expeditions into the unexplored regions of the Northern Canadian Rockies proved invaluable on my first African journey. My duty, as a member of the expedition, was to act as secretary and paymaster, to employ and manage our black boys, to superintend the camp cuisine, to assist with botanical and entomological collections, to drive passenger cars and lorries, and to assist my husband when he was photographing and hunting big game for his collection.

We had seven months in the field together. In the Lukenia Hills, only thirty miles from our base in Nairobi, we made studies and collections for a group of klip-springer. Then we penetrated to the Northern Frontier of Kenya Colony, a few days’ trek from the Abyssinian border, where we amassed materials for a waterhole group, featuring the northern giraffe. In this country of pig holes and thorns I wore out the tires of the small Chevrolet and then had to drive the big lorry for all transportation. Traveling southeast to the junction of the Theba and Tana Rivers we hunted with Mr. George Eastman for the African buffalo.

July found us in Tanganyika Territory where Mr. Akeley collected specimens of plains animals and fortunately secured a very rare group, a band of wild dogs. Here in the heart of the lion country of Western Tanganyika we had the hitherto unparalleled experience of finding and observing a family of fourteen peaceful lions at home in a hitherto undisturbed and unhunted donga or gully. A lion was the only trophy I ever wanted from Africa, but after driving the car while Mr. Akeley made motion pictures of lions and being for three weeks closer to them than I had ever dreamed of being, I felt that I required nothing more concrete than the photo-
graphic record to keep my memory fresh. However, Mr. Akeley insisted that I must bring at least one natural history specimen to my little Camp Mystic girls. Two shots, the only ones I fired in Africa, secured for me a very large and beautiful old lion with an impressively dark mane.

The artists of my husband's staff made background studies for all the taxidermic groups I have mentioned, while Mr. Akeley and his preparators recorded the data for the plant accessories that would be required for the Museum groups, by taking photographs and plaster casts of the various species and by preserving specimens in formalin. Mr. Akeley often remarked that in these six months in the field he had accomplished more than in any two years previously spent in Africa. To secure one or two groups is usually considered a full program for one expedition; we actually secured nine. Motor transportation, making it possible to reach remote game fields in a short time, hastened our progress, and Mr. Akeley, in his zeal to push forward the work for African Hall, began his search for the game at dawn and was often busy developing his photographs until late at night. These months in the various game fields, where I was my husband's constant companion and assistant, were for me a most comprehensive and exceptional experience in Equatorial Africa.

At our expedition base in Nairobi, we at last prepared for a nine hundred miles safari by motor and on foot to the region Mr. Akeley considered the most beautiful in all Africa—the Kivu volcanoes of the Belgian Congo. Here, where Mr. Akeley studied and collected gorillas in 1921-22, the Belgian Government, at his suggestion, had established the first National Park in Africa. At its heart was a gorilla sanctuary of more than two hundred square miles. The mission entrusted to Mr. Akeley by Minister Jaspar included a survey of this region and the study of its flora and fauna, especially the gorilla. Here, also, plant accessories and a background were to be secured for the gorilla group of African Hall.

We reached my husband's last camp on the high slopes of Mt. Mikeno in early November. There, after a sudden illness of only three days, brought on by a year of extreme overwork, he was called to the Great Beyond.

I found myself suddenly the leader of a safari of three white men and fifty to three hundred black boys. They came to me asking what we were to do. I could see but one answer—to remain to complete Carl Akeley's work to the best of our ability. My first duties were to prepare my husband's burial plot suitably and to hold the camp together in order that the artists and museum preparators could continue their work. Dr. Derscheid was free to travel afield and so the topographical and geological survey of the volcanoes and the study of live gorillas was carried on by him.

In the weeks that followed, the maximum day-time temperature in our Mikeno camp at an altitude of 12,000 feet was 46° F.; at night the mercury dropped to 36°. When it was not actually raining, a heavy mist fell or it was cloudy and dark. Hail stones lay on the ground about our tent for two days following one prolonged storm. Heavy winds that almost constantly eddied off Mt. Mikeno and Mt. Karisimbi, drove dark clouds over us, loosened our tent pegs and almost blew our tents down.

Weather conditions such as these greatly complicated the work in hand. The nearly naked black boys, on whom we were absolutely dependent for water, firewood, and the transportation of our camp and our collections, suffered acutely in the intense
damp cold. I planned their work so that groups of fifteen worked in shifts of two hours each, while those not working huddled by the fires in their little grass huts. They required constant supervision, so that I was continually in the open, wearing all the woolen clothes I possessed to keep me warm. When occasionally my gun-boy or cook relieved me, I worked at my records in my tent lighted by a lantern and heated by a little charcoal brazier.

Shortage of provisions also added to the discontent of native helpers. I kept a group of porters constantly in transit to bring into our camp any food that they could buy on the plains below. Even then I was forced to keep our black boys on shamefully scanty rations. One day when there were no beans nor rice in camp, I had to give them sixty pounds of our own white flour. My gravest problem was to keep these natives from returning to their homes before our survey could be completed. I promised them relief at the earliest possible moment and made every attempt to secure re-enforcements. They seemed to sympathize with the difficulty of my position, and only one deserted. Our cook was exceptionally efficient, but preparing food in our main camp and for the two auxiliary camps was extremely trying because it was nearly impossible to keep the open cook fire going in the rain.

Collecting plant accessories amid such prodigality of vegetation was easy enough, but drying two hundred plaster casts of their leaves and stems and making photographs was a different matter. There were only three days between November eighth and December eighteenth clear enough for photography; nevertheless, I secured a complete series of photographs, including stereoscopic negatives of the plant accessories, as well as views of the gorilla's mountain home. I also made a close study of gorilla nests and of their feeding grounds and collected one of the nests entire for the museum group.

After seven weeks in the Mt. Mikeno camp, the artists' work was done, and our records and collections completed. We had surmounted Mr. Akeley's grave with a great slab of cement that bore his name and the date, and surrounded it with an eight-foot stockade of mahogany posts against the encroachment of the jungle. Leaving his mortal body entombed in the midst of the country he loved, we relayed our camp down the slippery trails and began the long trek to Lake Hannington:

On the shores of this volcanic lake, where the temperature recorded in my grass and canvas banda (shelter) was 116°, we made our last camp in Africa. Here, in accordance with my husband's plans, we obtained photographs of the great colonies of pink flamingoes and the accessory materials and background studies for a group of greater kodoo.

In fulfillment of the terms of Mr. Akeley's mission and at the request of Minister Jaspar, I recently returned to Belgium to collaborate with Dr. Derscheid in preparing a formal report of the findings of our expedition. This report was presented to Albert, King of the Belgians, in the Palace in Brussels on October 10, 1928. It includes additional information concerning the habits and numbers of the mountain gorilla in the Parc National Albert; notes on other animal species that inhabit the Parc; a catalogue of native and scientific names of the flora found there; a record of rain-fall and temperature; data necessary to complete the maps of the region; notes on local food and water supply; and most important of all, a practical plan of administration for the Parc National Albert, and for the establishment of a scientific research station therein.  

MARY L. JOBE AKELEY.
REPORT OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE, 1928-1929

The Regional Scholarships activity of the Alumnae Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee has been for six years now of ever-increasing interest and importance. This brave venture of alumnae, begun so modestly in 1921-22 with the award of $3,100 for six students, has in its sixth year broken all previous records by giving to the College for the Regional Scholars from seven Districts and twelve local centers, $10,209. This is by no means the total sum of alumnae contributions to scholarships in 1928-29, as more than $2,409 has been raised by alumnae for special scholarships and grants. Some of this passes directly to students, recorded neither on College nor Alumnae Association books, and there is undoubtedly much of which we never even hear.

The following figures will be of interest:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED 1928-29</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New England</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District IV (Cincinnati, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District VII (California)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District V (Chicago)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District VI (St. Louis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship from the South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To the vision of those who thought out and originated the plan for Regional Scholars, to the labor, the brains, and the love which have gone into the selection of these students and the raising of funds, the College and all of us who are interested in her advancement owe unbounded gratitude. We owe much also to the preceding Chairman of this Committee for her clear, far-seeing methods of organization and centralization of the work, and to our most efficiently managed Alumnae Office. This is one of those rare pieces of work from which can see results, and the records of our scholars have more than repaid every effort they have cost.

In the Alumnae Office is a card catalogue of the Regional Scholars, past and present, giving a record for each scholar of the scholarships, grants, and loans, she has received, her full academic record, and on the back of the card, her extra-curriculum activities, the paid and unpaid positions she has held. To this we hope to add the career of each scholar after leaving college. From these cards we find that there have been 54 Regional Scholars, 30 of whom are still in College, 22 as full Regional and 2 as special scholars financed through local committees.
Of the 24 who have left College, 19 have graduated, and of these 19, 13 received their degrees with distinction, 6 cum laude, 4 magna cum laude, and 3 summa cum laude. The most important undergraduate scholarship, the Hinchman, given for distinction in the student’s special field, was held for three successive years, 1925-28, by Regional Scholars, and they already count two European Fellows among their ranks. This distinguished academic record is backed by a goodly number of extra-curriculum activities. The Regional Scholars now in College have among their number the Lacrosse Manager, the Chairman of the Sunday Service Committee of the Bryn Mawr League (who is also Chairman of the Students’ Employment Bureau), the Chairman of the Bryn Mawr League’s Finance Committee, the Treasurer of the French Club, the President of the Science Club (who is also advertising manager of the Lantern), an Editor of the Lantern, and best of all, the President of the Self-Government Association, who was also chosen by the Senior Class as their representative at the Council.

And now we shall look for a moment to see what our Regional Scholars do after leaving College. These records are, of course, incomplete but will serve to show that they are still carrying on in outstanding ways. Agnes Newhall, 1927, who was awarded a Carnegie Scholarship in 1927-28 for study in Athens, won last March, by competitive examination, the Fellowship of the Archæological Institute, and is continuing her work in Athens this year. There were eight competitors in this examination, men and women. Miss Newhall has discovered some Hellenistic houses in her excavations at Corinth, some fine terra cotta figurines and many minor objects. Mary Zelia Pease, 1927, who was also in Athens last year, distinguished herself by winning second place in the examinations of the school at Athens, was awarded the Fellowship of the school, and is going on with her work there. She has also worked at Corinth, and she and Miss Newhall have walked and ridden over the greater part of Crete. Elizabeth Pillsbury, 1927, studied mathematics at the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin last year, and this year is continuing her work at the University of California. Margaret Gregson, last year’s European Fellow, is working in mathematics at the University of Chicago. Katherine Sheppard, 1928, is doing graduate work in archaeology at Bryn Mawr, as is Barbara Sindall, 1926, who is also teaching Latin at the Shipley School. Delia Smith, 1926 (Mrs. Ames Johnston), is Academic and Playground teacher at Beaver Country Day School in Boston; Yildiz Phillips, 1928 (Mrs. J. M. C. Van Hulsteyn), has a position in the Classical Department in the Metropolitan Museum of Art as Assistant to the Curator; Mary Tannall, 1926, is Chemical Research Assistant and Secretary at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, and Elizabeth Bethel, 1928, is Assistant Executive Secretary at the Madeira School in Washington. Altogether, there is every reason to believe that the Regional Committees have the gift of choosing Scholars who will not only do well in college, but will also do something after College.

Although it is a great temptation to dwell at length on these splendid students who have been so wisely chosen by the local groups, some, at least, of the human interest in this report is to be found in the routine work of these local committees.

The New England Committee, of which Mrs. Bradley Dewey is Chairman, has seven scholars in College. Money was raised by an Easter Flower sale and by a reading by Edna St. Vincent Millay. New Haven and Providence raised money through the activity of their local groups, and the New England Association raise
money every year by a letter sent to every New England alumna. Two alumnae have carried one scholarship for all the four years of a student's college life. The public and private schools are kept informed of the regional scholarships and New England seems to be an especially fertile field for good material.

District II is, as you know, subdivided, and has four local committees at work. The total number of scholars for the district is nine.

The New York Committee, of which Mrs. Edmund B. Wilson is chairman, has five scholars in College. This committee has been especially successful in raising money by a letter sent to all alumnae. A copy of this letter is in the Alumnae Office and will be of interest to all local chairmen. Money is also raised by entertainments when necessary, and part of the proceeds of the Jack Horner Thrift Shop helps to swell the fund. One alumna makes herself responsible for one scholar for her whole college career.

Eastern Pennsylvania, with Elizabeth Maguire, Chairman, has three scholars and contributes to the Loan Fund for a fourth, who entered as a Regional Scholar. An effort has been made to interest in Bryn Mawr a number of schools who have hitherto sent no pupils here. Most of the money is raised by flower sales in the spring. An informative letter sent to all Alumnae in this district brought in practically no return. Although many candidates are reported for the coming year, this committee is faced by the fact that a good many full-tuition scholarships are offered by the Board of Education of Philadelphia, and so many of the most intellectually promising candidates do not even apply for our Regional Scholarships.

The New Jersey Committee, with Mrs. William Shaw as Chairman, has one Scholar in College. Various groups of Alumnae in the Northern part of the State have collected $1,598 towards endowing a permanent scholarship fund for New Jersey. So far, New Jersey, south of Trenton, has shown little interest in the work. Most of the scholarship money is raised by bridge parties, though one community prefers to contribute directly to the fund.

Western Pennsylvania, of which Mrs. John Henry is Chairman, has no scholar for this year, but some promising candidates for next year. They raise their money by benefits, having a large one every two or three years. As all the work for these affairs falls heavily on a few people, they are thinking of sending a written appeal to their widely scattered Alumnae.

District III is also divided into centers about their large cities, and has a total of three scholars.

Baltimore, of which Grace Branham is Chairman, has one scholar in College. They have raised money by a card party. They find some difficulty in getting a committee together, but are working hard to raise the standards of the Public High Schools so that they can prepare for colleges like Bryn Mawr.

Washington, with Elizabeth Eastman as Chairman, has one scholar in College. Money is raised by benefits. This year, in a joint effort with Wellesley Alumnae, they had the interpretative dancer, Agna Enters, and made $1,200.

The South, with Mrs. Ralph Catterall as Chairman, has a special scholar this year, and Richmond hopes next year to present a scholar called the Virginia Randolph Ellett Scholar, in honor of Miss Ellett.

District IV (Indianapolis, Cincinnati, etc.) has Mrs. John A. MacDonald as general scholarships Chairman, with several local Chairmen in different centers,
They have one undergraduate scholar, but are also raising funds to help a graduate student. There are, in the different cities of this large district, some promising candidates for next year, but money raising for a joint candidate from such widely separated cities presents unusually difficult problems.

In District V (Chicago) Mrs. Francis Howe Straus has been Chairman of this Committee, but has just had to resign, and Mrs. Alexander Kirk has been appointed in her place. They have three scholars in College. Money for last year was raised by a lecture, and they plan a Marionette show for the spring. Interesting personnel work has been done by this Committee in connection with telling the better students in the three upper classes of Grade A High Schools about the Scholarships.

In District VI (St. Louis) Mrs. Aaron Rauh is Chairman of this Committee, and they have two scholars in College, one of whom is called the Emily Westwood Lewis Scholar, in memory of Mrs. Lewis who, for many years, took such an active part in the Bryn Mawr activities of St. Louis. Their money is raised by letter, by the efforts of the Bryn Mawr Club of St. Louis, and by the generous gifts of the father of a student now in College.

District VII (California) has two Chairmen, Mrs. Hillyer Brown for the North, and Mrs. A. M. Marsh for the South. This year, as last, the Bryn Mawr group in southern California is helping a graduate student.

As you will see by comparing these District reports with those of last year, the two principal problems are ways and means of raising money, and methods of interesting good candidates. In other words, money and good publicity are our common needs.

ACTIVITIES OF CENTRAL SCHOLARSHIPS COMMITTEE

The Central Scholarships Committee has had this year what has practically amounted to a dual chairmanship. Margaret Gilman not only helped Dean Manning with the student interviews, but acted as Chairman of the Scholarships Committee at the Council in New Haven while the Chairman was in Europe. Much of this report is taken from Miss Gilman's Report to the Council, and without the able assistance of Miss Gilman and the Alumnae Secretary, your Chairman would have been unable to complete this year's work.

In the spring our task, as usual, was to make recommendations for combined scholastic ability and financial need. The Committee sent out the usual questionnaires to the Faculty, and either Miss Gilman or the Chairman, with Dean Manning, interviewed a large number of applicants. In arranging all the applicants in their respective classes, not only according to grades and honor points, but also according to numerical standing in the class, Dean Manning greatly simplified our work and gave us more accurate standards of judgment. This enables us to see at a glance which students were making the grade leading to a Cum Laude and we followed the principle that named scholarships should be given only to students whose academic standing gave promise of their graduating Cum Laude. Students of lower standing are in general to be taken care of by grants and loans. The relations of the Committee with the Dean's Office, always close, have been cemented even more firmly this year by the appointment of Millicent Carey, former Chairman of the Scholarships Committee, as Assistant to the Dean.
It will interest you to know that 57 students applied for aid; 13 Juniors, 19 Sophomores, and 23 Freshmen. Scholarships, grants, or loans were given to 54 of these. Adding to these the 12 Freshmen Regional and special scholars, we have 66 students, or 17.34% of the Student Body who are this year receiving financial help. Scholarships amounting to $12,675 were awarded in the spring of 1928 and adding to this the amount given by the Regional Committees, $10,050 and 3 special scholarships and several grants not from the Parents' Fund amounting to $2,000, we have a total of $24,725 held as Scholarships during the current year. Although the Alumnae Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee has nothing to do with the scholarships awarded for scholastic ability only, it will be of interest to you to know that these scholarships amounted to $1,460. The total amount given in grants from the Parents' Fund was $4,440, and there were remissions in tuition amounting to $800. $2,970 has been given out as Loans.

At first sight it looks as though the Committee had been almost too generous in allotting the grants, but when a new experiment favored by the College and by the Alumnae Scholarships Committee has been explained, the reason for the large sum assigned in grants is self-evident. The College felt that it wished to open the Scholarships to a group of students of high academic standing, who are not, perhaps, in such pressing financial need that they could not return without help, who are not in a position to sign an elaborate statement of how much they need and why, but whose families would greatly appreciate aid. Dean Manning conveyed this idea by having two forms of scholarship application blanks. The plan went into effect and naturally increased the number asking for help, so that the named scholarships went only to the more able students, and the grants were used by the others. This whole question of grants needs studying. The amount of the Parents' Fund fluctuates from year to year, according to the wealth or generosity represented in any given student body and seems to bear no direct connection to increased cost of tuition, etc.

Since 1921 the figures are as follows:

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<th>Contribution to Parents' Fund for Excess Cost of Tuition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920-21</td>
<td>$1,496.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>1921-22</td>
<td>2,376.87 Tuition increased from $200 to $300</td>
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<td>1922-23</td>
<td>3,148.50</td>
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<td>1923-24</td>
<td>5,748.40</td>
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<td>1925-26</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>3,210.00 Tuition increased from $300 to $400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*1927-28</td>
<td>5,596.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1927-28 includes one gift of $2,084.14 to cover four years, so that real total for 1927-28 is $4,036.38.

In 1926 the Committee gave $1,000 in grants, in 1927, $2,350, and in 1928, $4,400, so that the amount awarded in grants is increasing far more rapidly than the contributions from the parents are increasing. It certainly looks as though we should have a year soon, when we shall either have to go out and solicit scholarship aid directly, or deny help to a worthy student. In a year when there is a large sum
given by parents, it would seem wise to set aside a little which could be used in a lean year. This would not accumulate in any sense as an endowment fund, but would serve as a "nest egg" in hard times. Even this, however, is not a solution of our problem. Bryn Mawr needs more undergraduate scholarships, and we hope that every one will interest herself in securing these.

This problem, which is likely to be always with us, is only one of many facing the Committee in the coming year. Following a proposal at the Council, we are trying to get together in a standardized form, for use by the local committees, information needed by them in interesting and selecting candidates. While much of this information is in the College Calendar, they would like data about exact expenses, voluntary expenses, methods of payment of scholarship money, etc., gathered in a folder which could be handed from one Chairman to another. For further information concerning the work of the Alumnae Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee we invite you to go to the Alumnae Office, consult the files, and see for yourselves the "wheels go round."

**LOAN FUND**

The financial report for 1928 is as follows:

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<td></td>
<td>$4,320.87</td>
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<td>Loans to students</td>
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<td>Balance—January 1, 1929</td>
<td>$1,350.87</td>
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</tbody>
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The report of the Loan Fund is, on the face of it, somewhat discouraging. In 1926 the repayments and loans practically balanced, but for the last two years the repayments have fallen far below the amounts loaned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Repayments</th>
<th>Loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>$2,938.75</td>
<td>$2,848.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>$1,987.00</td>
<td>2,866.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>$1,520.73</td>
<td>2,970.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are very glad that we are loaning more money than ever before, but we are faced with the fact that were it not for President Park's generous donation of $1,000 from the Parents' Fund for last year, and her promise of the same amount for this year, we should be entirely unable to carry on. The outstanding loans, January 1929, are $12,872.77, in loans to 54 people. Of these 12 are loans outstanding over five years. Although very urgent letters have been written to these people few returns have come in.
What seems to the Committee to be encouraging, however, is the way in which the new plan, begun in 1926, under which payments are distributed over the five years, is working. Payments are being made much more regularly, and though no conclusion can be drawn until the plan has been in operation for at least five years, it promises to be a far more satisfactory and business-like arrangement than the old plan.

We are most eager to place more and more emphasis on the Loan Fund and less and less on grants from the parents' contributions, as the Parents' Fund is a most uncertain quantity, varying from year to year. The number of students in financial need is steadily increasing, and this is bound to be the case as the number of our Regional Scholars increases, because the amounts given by the local committees are in nearly all cases insufficient for the total needs, and most of our splendid regional scholars must have recourse to grants or loans from some source. The strain of working the way through College, combined with the limited opportunities for doing so at Bryn Mawr, make the Committee lean increasingly on the Loan Fund as the best way out. Other colleges are coming more and more to the view that with the exception of work in the long summer vacations, it is better for students to piece out their expenses by borrowing than to carry a large amount of paid work with their studies. We need a larger loan fund; can you help us?

*MARGARET REEVE CARY, 1907, Chairman.*

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**ROLL OF HONOR**

On Friday, March 15th, President Park announced the names of the winners of the European Fellowships, and of those members of the present Senior Class who will graduate with distinction. Various Alumnae daughters appeared on the Roll of Honor. Frances Elizabeth Fry, daughter of Hilda Canan Fry, 1904, was Magna cum Laude. In the Cum Laude list were Susan FitzGerald, daughter of Susan Walker FitzGerald, 1893; Rosamond Cross, daughter of Dorothea Farquhar Cross, 1900; and Beatrice Shipley, daughter of Caroline Cadbury Shipley, 1897. The Regional Scholars have also made distinguished records. Graduating Cum Laude are the following students who are either still on Regional Scholarships or who entered college originally as Regional Scholars: Elizabeth Howland Linn, Rosamond Cross, Elizabeth Cazenove Gardener Packard, Betty Charter Freeman, Grace Isabel De Roo, Frances Louise Putnam and Sarah Louise Bradley.

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**COUNCILLOR NOMINATIONS**

The candidates for Councillor of District III are Alletta Van Reypen Korff, 1900, (Baroness Serge Alexander Korff), of Washington, D. C., and Julia Cochran Buck, 1920, (Mrs. George Buck), of Baltimore.
REPORT OF THE ALUMNAE FUND

Funds Contributed by Alumnae Through the Alumnae Association

Alumnae Fund
Designated

1. Faculty Endowment ........................................ $ 50.00
2. Special Scholarships ....................................... 300.00
3. Rhoads Scholarship ......................................... 4.00
4. Book Shop Scholarships ................................... 984.66
5. Regional Scholarships ..................................... 5,637.89
6. Special Honors ............................................. 1,000.00
7. Library ...................................................... 200.00
8. Book Club .................................................. 10.30
9. Portrait of President Park ................................ 400.00
10. President’s Fund .......................................... 20.00
11. Goodhart Hall Furnishings ............................... 16,057.33

$24,664.18

Undesignated ................................................ 6,539.66

$31,203.84

Pledged in 1925—Collected 1928
Auditorium .................................................... $1,557.50

Benches—Goodhart Hall
Contributions from 1929, 1930, and 1931 .................. 7,429.10

8,986.60

Total Collected ............................................... $40,190.44

Through Mr. J. Henry Scattergood

Book Club .................................................... $ 101.80
Books ........................................................ 720.00
Art Department .............................................. 43.70
Special Lectures ............................................ 425.00
Salary Gift ................................................... 243.75
Graduate Students ......................................... 150.00
Professor Bascom’s Library ............................... 500.00
Grace Dodge Division, Carola Woerishoffer Dept. ...... 3,000.00
Special Scholarships ....................................... 3,800.00
Regional Scholarships ..................................... 4,550.00
Horace White Greek Literature Prize .................... 50.00
Mary* Keys Parker Memorial for the Music Dept. ...... 1,000.00
President’s Fund ............................................ 1,000.00
Auditorium .................................................... 1,865.00

$17,449.25

$57,639.69

(12)
In addition, there are outstanding $465 on 1928 Pledges and $4,006.29 have been pledged for payment in 1929 and 1930.

The Association paid to the College from its collections $52,797.39.

The total number of contributions through the Association this year was 1421, of whom 216 were undergraduates, 1 anonymous donor, 66 non-members of the Association, and 1141 were members of the Association, the last an increase of 143 over last year, whereas the membership of the Association increased by but 65.

**COMPARATIVE TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Collected by Association</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Contributors</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1424</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>1241</td>
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Alumnae Fund

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<td>$13,608.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>28,186.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>31,203.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds Paid to the College by the Association

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>$31,642.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>39,212.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>52,797.39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dated, February 2, 1929.

Respectfully submitted,

**DOROTHY STRAUS, 1908, Chairman.**

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**MOVING WITH THE TIMES**

*(Reprinted from the College News)*

Varsity Dramatics, with the approval of the college authorities, has taken a considerable step: as it now appears, and as everyone hopes, a step forward. In its next production it will collaborate with the Theater Intime of Princeton. This means that men can now take the men's parts in plays given at Bryn Mawr, instead of their being more or less inadequately represented by girls. In order to make this arrangement possible the date of the next Varsity Dramatics production has been set for April 13, the Saturday after vacation, instead of the date originally planned, which was March 23. Tryouts will begin at the end of this week. The play, which was decided upon at a meeting of the committee on Tuesday evening, will be "The Admirable Crichton."
HONORS WORK AT SMITH

(The Academic Committee presented no formal report, but Esther Lowenthal, 1905, a member of the Committee, reported on Honors Work at Smith College. Honors Work at various colleges has been one of the subjects of investigation by the Committee. Pauline Goldmark, Chairman, has written for the Bulletin this summary of Miss Lowenthal's paper.)

Realizing the keen interest in the development of Honors Work at Bryn Mawr, the Academic Committee continued its inquiries into such courses at other colleges and arranged to have Esther Lowenthal, B.M. '05, report at the Alumnae meeting on the results of the honor system at Smith. We are very fortunate in having Miss Lowenthal give this report as she, as professor of Economics at Smith, has had these students under her direction since the new plan was adopted in 1921, and can therefore speak from personal experience of many years.

She is a member of the Special Honors Committee, consisting of six representatives of the faculty of which the president is chairman, which passes on the eligibility of students, assigns them to an advisor and generally supervises the working of the plan.

To be eligible for honors work, a Smith student must have passed off all general requirements and must have an average of credit at the end of her sophomore year. If she decides to take the honors course, and is accepted by the Honors Committee, she is freed from all attendance at lectures and is assigned to a general advisor from the department of her major interest. This advisor is in charge of her work for the two years, arranging her units of which she will probably teach at least one, and supervising the semester in which the long paper is written.

Miss Lowenthal's description of the methods of study was the most interesting part of her talk and showed clearly how fundamentally the plan differs from the usual college course. A student has two instructors each semester in her special field. She has regular appointments with them alternate weeks or oftener as need arises. She may or may not have the same instructors more than one semester.

Each department selects a flexible series of subjects from which a student's subject is chosen after consultation between student and instructor. The two years are divided into 8 units, two units being equivalent to the full work of one semester. Juniors and Seniors may work in the same unit. Miss Lowenthal limits her groups to 4, because she finds she cannot do justice to more, and finds advantage in having both Juniors and Seniors working together.

The first 6 of these units are distributed among the sub-divisions of the student's chosen study, co-ordinated so far as possible. There are weekly papers, one in each unit, followed by discussion. The two units of the last semester of Senior year are devoted to a long paper on some subject chosen within the student's field, and to a general review preparatory to an examination covering the whole range of study of the last two years. This paper and examination are the basis of the degree, which is awarded in 3 grades, Honors, High Honors, and Highest Honors. Students who do not qualify for any of these grades may be recommended for a degree without honors.
Of the many honors plans now being tried at various colleges, the Smith plan is, in Miss Lowenthal's opinion, the most radical, in that the students drop class work entirely. The gregarious character of the students and their fear of losing their contacts with the undergraduate body through the comparative isolation of their work accounts for the small number of students in Honors, though a number of them have held important college positions. For 1928-29 there are 42 Honors Students in a student body of just under 2,000 distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History, Government and Economics</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chemistry 4 and 1 each in Astronomy, Geology, Physics, and Zoology)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honors programs are also offered in the following departments: Biblical Literature and Comparative Religion; Botany; Classics; Economics and Sociology; German; Mathematics; Music; Spanish, and Special Programs in Art, Education, and Italian.

One of the important points emphasized in this talk is the fact that honors work has been developed at Smith without increasing the size of the faculty. The teaching staff is chosen by the various departments, an instructor usually teaching only one semester during the year. There is no extra compensation for this work. The various members of the faculty have been willing to undertake it out of interest in the plan.

According to Miss Lowenthal, it was most significant that while the amount of subject matter covered may be less than in undergraduate class work, the grasp of subject matter is actually superior to that in average graduate work. The research is the students' and not the instructor's, and a more creative attitude towards it is developed. Miss Lowenthal illustrated this point by describing an inquiry by one of her students into government control of coffee and potash prices in Brazil. This student has been granted opportunity to go to Washington to secure data from government documents, and her long paper on the subject was so excellent that it is now being published in a trade paper. Other students have done work of the same caliber and have continued their studies later in universities abroad using for their doctorates subjects of research begun at Smith.

Honors work is a selective process. Miss Lowenthal is enthusiastically in favor of it for students of unusual ability, who are, in general, sacrificed in American colleges.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Bulletin wishes to express its thanks to Elizabeth Gray Vining for a copy of her latest book, Tangle Garden, which she has sent for the Alumnae Book shelf in answer to a plea, printed in a previous issue, and to Helen Sandison, for her article on Three Spenser Allusions, printed in Modern Language Notes for March, 1929.
LETTERS FROM ALUMNAE

MARY HARDY, '20, writes:

“At last a long and interesting letter from Miriam O’Brien, who, besides being the only alumna mentioned by name by President Park in her speech at the opening of College this year, has been acclaimed by the French Press on August 11th ‘la meilleure alpiniste des Etats-Unis,’ while by September 1st she had become ‘la meilleure alpiniste du monde!’ To quote Miriam’s letter: ‘You will be surprised, I know, to hear that I spent the summer climbing mountains. This winter I am staying in France to get my first taste of alpinism on skis. Skiing as a sport all by itself always seemed to me to need something to pep it up, and climbing snow mountains is just a little tame, but put the two together and you’ve got something really worth while. I had two weeks at Christmas time learning the rudiments of alpinisme hivernale. Bad weather kept us from trying anything big, but added some thrills to the smallish mountains we did do. . . . Here in Paris I have given two lectures (in French!) to alpine clubs, and another one comes next Friday night. I have just been invited to lecture in New York on January 19th, but I doubt if I make that. And publications? Oh, yes, lots, although I don’t put them down on the questionnaires I get from the Alumnae Office. A sample title is: L’Aiguille de Roc du Grepon, Première Ascension, Annuaire du G.H.M. (Paris) 1923. Articles have likewise been published in British, Italian, and American journals. . . . I shall not tell you what I am doing in Paris in between climbing and skiing trips because you would pounce on it as the only important news, and you would neglect my main and absorbing occupation! . . . The Buick is over here with me, and has spent most of its time on Alpine passes—it has crossed 22 of them this summer—from the Dolomites to the Alpes Maritimes, the Dauphine Alps, Haute Savoie and Switzerland. It has traveled a good many thousand kilometers and has been lots of fun.

‘Monica Healea is also with me, but I don’t see so much of her as I should if she were an alpinist or skier. I believe she is studying Theoretical Mathematics and Physics, especially Quanta and things like that. We did take a trip at the end of October in the Buick down through Provence. We made a desperate attempt to come back by the Route des Alps, but it was hardly the season for it (the route d’été, not the route d’hiver) and we were driven off two of the passes by avalanches.

‘For two weeks in August I was running the Appalachian Mountain Club’s alpine climbing party in the Dauphine. Among other things we spent two days on the traverse of the Meije taking moving pictures. . . . Well, there you are. This is quite a long letter, but it can be summed up quite easily like this—“Miriam O’Brien is still interested in climbing mountains!”’”

MARY JAMES, '04, writes to her Class Editor:

“Dear Emma,

Of late I have found such interesting reading in the 1904 letters in the Bulletin, that I have been meditating for some time sitting down and writing you a few lines myself, especially since I want to vote, with all my powers, for the 1930 reunion. I hope to be on furlough at that time, and hence able to attend, whereas June, 1929, is due to find me still right here in Wuchang. I hope I am not too
late with my vote. The Bulletin containing Phyllis' letter reached me only a short time ago. Now has come your card, asking me directly for news of myself, so I am moved to let more important things go and send you a 'brief' report. My last letter to you was written, so far as I can recollect, just after the forty-day siege of Wuchang, which ended the tenth of October, 1926. Since then it seems to have become the fashion to send me Christmas or New Year cards portraying full-sail ships ploughing their way through stormy seas. Your card is an example of such, though perhaps you did not realize it. Anyhow, such pictures are rather appropriate for our hospital these last three years. I wonder whether you have received my printed Annual Reports, sent you each year, giving the history of these exciting years in detail.

"When the siege was lifted and we learned what a square meal was again, and accustomed ourselves to the absence of bullet showers, cannonades, and air raids, we soon found ourselves in the more exciting sea of Red Revolution. Believe me, those were some days, that winter of 1926-27. It was a sort of combination of the French and the Russian Revolutions, with the whole world here turned upside down, and all the old values reversed. Should I attempt here to describe the happenings, the Bulletin would have to get out a Supplement in order to print it all, and then I would probably get a long refutation from Anna Louise Strong, who wandered through these parts in the course of the year and then burst into print to show how overdrawn most descriptions of the Revolution were. Most things written were distorted, I grant, but truth often was stranger than fiction in those days. I refer you to Alice in Wonderland for a better description than I can give. When I see you I will talk to you on the subject till you are bored to tears, for we had a major crisis about once in two weeks right here at the hospital, holding the institution down, not to mention the innumerable minor excitements. But the old place came through intact, without either looting or confiscation, and is still running along in rather a prosperous way.

"I stayed on in Wuchang until after the Nanking incident, the end of March, 1927. Then I had to evacuate with the remaining foreigners, and turned the place over to my Chinese staff to run. They did it excellently. Since I did not fancy kicking my heels together in Shanghai, and hearing all the mournful laments of the crowds of refugees there, nor did I wish to return home and run the risk of not getting in on the next act as soon as the curtain began to rise, and since my home folks had seen to it that I had the where-with-all for a trip to rest me after my strenuous months, I cut loose from everyone I knew and took a trip to Australia and New Zealand, looking in on Singapore and Java on the way back. I had a beautiful time, with a complete rest, and I heartily commend the friendliness and hospitality of our cousins in the Antipodes. By September of the year I was back in Shanghai, and ready to take passage on the first boat up River after our Consul gave his consent.

"When I reached here late in September the Red régime was already broken, with only the misery of the people to tell the tale of what had been. This misery was being augmented by the rule of an unscrupulous militarist, out to get all he could, at the expense of everyone else, but in November he had to abdicate, and ever since that things have been better. For nearly a year we have enjoyed peace in this center, though the same cannot be said of the surrounding country. How-
ever, we are moving toward better days, even if some excitement may yet lie between us and them. The Chinese people have too much good sense to be carried away for long by such extremes of doctrine as the Left Wing represented, and they will work out their own salvation if they are given a chance.

"Next November I am planning to start on furlough, and to go around by the Suez this time. My young niece (recently graduated from Vassar, not Bryn Mawr) plans to meet me somewhere just west of Suez, and together we hope to ramble through Egypt, Palestine, then up the coast of Asia Minor to Constantinople (revolutions and finances permitting), and across into Europe. Since seeing Harriet Wright’s cordial invitation to let her play "Cook" for Bryn Martyrs in the old Magyar capital, I am thinking of turning my steps that way. Incidentally, I will be glad to show the sights of this place to any of you who come to Wu-han (the triple cities of Wuchang, Hankow and Hanyang, at the junction of the Han River with the Yang-tse). I am afraid, though, that I cannot expect any rush of guests just yet.

"Hoping to see many of you in 1930, and wishing you all an interesting and happy 1929,

Affectionately yours,

MARY LATIMER JAMES."

Mary Alice Parrish, Ph.D., forwards the following letter:

"My dear Mrs. Parrish.

"How can I resist when you put it that way! You see, I never was very conventional and have gone on doing what I wanted to do, finding out what I wanted to know and it landed me in a dirty paper-mill and I did not suppose that Bryn Mawr would be especially interested in that sort of thing. But the farther I got into it, the more it gripped me and left me little time to think of the outside world. But another change in the wheel of Fortune has sent me here to Washington. The company with which I was working is the one which has worked with the Bureau of Standards in the improvement of the quality of money paper and helped attract attention to the permanence quality of papers in general. About the same time the League of Nations appointed a committee to co-operate with Governments in a study of how to insure the use of permanent papers for permanent records. The next move was from the Rag Paper Manufacturers of this country who appointed me to direct the research upon paper quality. At present I am working in the Bureau of Standards, but we expect soon to enlarge our scope, and then I expect to devote considerable time organizing our research developments as control methods in the different high-grade mills. We have some of our mills in Wisconsin but am sorry to say that there are none in Missouri, so I do not see how I can get out there, much as I should like to do so.

"I have not for several years published anything except controversial technical things which always go in Paper Trade Journals, and I am sure that no one outside of the field would care for them.

"Did you know that I no longer have a home in Missouri, as after my father’s death my mother came to me in Massachusetts, which is now my real home. I am just boarding down here and expect to go back there soon.

Very sincerely,

JESSIE E. MINOR."
CLASS NOTES

Graduate Notes

Editor: Mrs. J. C. Parrish, Vandalia, Mo.

Margaret Mead, author of "Coming of Age in Samoa," a study made while holding a fellowship in the Biological Sciences of the National Research Council, is the daughter of Emily Fogg, Fellow in Political Science in 1897-8.

She is on leave of absence as assistant curator in Ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and is conducting an investigation among primitive peoples at Peré, Manus, Admiralty Islands in Mandated Territory of New Guinea. She is now holding a Social Science Council Research Fellowship.

1895

Class Editor: Elizabeth Bent Clark (Mrs. Herbert Clark), Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Mary Jeffers writes: "I have been lecturing for the Extension Division of the University of California, and also doing some tutoring as usual." She is living with Florence Peebles at 424½ Monroe Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Her list of lecture subjects covers travel, the classics, readings from literature, and sketches from Church History.

1900

Class Editor: Helen MacCoy, Haverford, Pa.

There were five members of the class at the Alumnae Meeting: Ellen Baltz Fultz, Louise Congdon Francis, Lois Farnham Horn, Johanna Kroeber Mose-enthal, and Hilda Loines.

Edith Wright sends the following from Paris: "Winifred and I came over early in October and have been in Paris ever since, except for a delightful week I spent with Louise Norcross Lucas at their chateau near Dijon. You heard probably that Mrs. Norcross died in July. We decided to spend the winter quite lazily, just going to a few places. It has been lovely to be in Paris, and not feel that we had to do sight-seeing this time; the things you come on unexpectedly are so entertaining. The French are so dramatic, too, that there is almost always a procession, or something, to see. The one on Armistice Day was of course much the most impressive."

1901

Class Editor: Jane Righter, Dublin Road, Greenwich, Conn.

We all offer sympathy to Lucia Holliday Macbeth for the loss of her mother in January from pneumonia. Lucia says of her: "She was very proud to be the mother of five Bryn Mawr graduates, and had been deeply interested in the College ever since she began to consider, thirty-five years ago, which college should be mine." Lucia has gone to Los Angeles to be near her son who is a freshman in Leland Stanford.

Cranford Rogers, 18-year-old son of Grace Phillips Rogers, died during the Christmas holidays in Boulder, Colo., from peritonitis, following an operation for appendicitis. He was a freshman in the College of Arts and Science at the University of Colorado.

The members of 1901 extend to Grace and her husband their profound sympathy for their tragic loss.

1903

Class Editor: Gertrude Dietrich Smith (Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith), Farmington, Conn.

Julia Pratt Smith writes: Dear Friends, I have bought No. 623 Walnut Lane, Haverford, Penna., phone number Ardmore 1232. Ethel Girdwood Peirce lived here before me and gave me her Franklin stove which has held all the beauty in the house for the past two months. At present there is no cookstove except a little electric thing loaned me by Miss Maddison who is now in Italy, "address unknown." Alice Price spent last Friday and Saturday nights with me. We went to various things at College. She left this afternoon (Sunday, Feb. 3rd). We cooked on the electric contrivance and in the Franklin. Part of the time two saucepans sat down warmly and comfortably on the wood in the grate. This wood was torn out of the house and I arranged with the builder to let me have it. There is where Edward comes in. The first time he came in was after knocking and before waiting for an answer. I went out to the kitchen and there he stood. He knew a widow who was wondering whether she could have some wood. "No, but I want a man to work for me." So Edward has come by the hour. He has carried and sawed wood, cleaned, tidied and scrubbed. As for the workmen, there are usually four or five, not infrequently ten or eleven. I do nothing indoors while they are here. I sorted the woodpile, throwing laths, boards, etc., as the ancients threw spears—shoulder high. After the carpenters go home, I gather up shavings and odds and ends. Over the weekends there are always very various jobs. This week it was smashing up the old linoleum
from the kitchen, carrying it from cellar to yard and piling it neatly. The builder has all the junk taken away. I couldn't count the number of loads that have gone already. Some of my fancy work is done with knitting needles, some with a screw driver, and some will be done with the pen, if conditions ever change. Meantime ideas, like household goods, are packed away for future use. Please pardon this scree, as lumbering as the yard, as disconnected as the plumbing, as scrappy as a load of junk, as miscellaneous as the woodpile. The laundry man says "It begins to look like a house." What do the women say on the subject? Stop by and see.

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON,
320 S. 42nd Street, Phila., Pa.

Anne Buzby Palmer has announced her marriage to Bruce Lloyd. She has promised to write us a letter someday.

Ethel Peck Lombardi was at Bryn Mawr for the Alumnae meeting this February, and stayed at the Inn for several weeks visiting her daughter, who is a Freshman at college this year.

Lucy Lombardi Barber came on from Washington for the Alumnae meeting. Alice Boring was with us also. Alice gave a very interesting talk at the College Club the other evening at the Chinese Scholarship dinner. Jane Ward spoke, too. They gave us a comprehensive and many-sided picture of the present situation in China, picturing it as it presents itself to each one of them in her separate field of work, Jane Ward as the head of the Young Women's Christian Association and Alice Boring as Professor of Biology in the University of Yenching, Peking, China.

Edith McMurtrie won the Mary E. Smith award at the Annual Exhibition at the Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia. The award is given for the best painting by a Philadelphia woman. The title of Edith's painting is "Harpooning Sword Fish." She tells us that her inspiration came one day when she saw the fishermen off the coast of Maine, near Orrs Island where her summer home is.

Patty Rockwell Moorhouse and her husband have been spending the month of February at Nassau in the Bahamas Islands.

Maud Elizabeth Temple has an article on L'Enfer des Chicaneurs by Louis Verin, an early 17th Century precursor of Pascal, that is soon to appear in the Cambridge Modern Language Review.

1905

Class Editor pro tem: EDITH H. ASHLEY,
242 East 19th Street, N. Y. C.

Theo Bates is working six days in the week (as she has been for the past two years) for Bamberger & Co., Newark, New Jersey. She writes, "My family call it 'bumping for Bams'—very appropriate as most of my work is outside, flivving through my 'District' in which I am 'Representative' from Milburn to Morristown, making lecture dates with schools and clubs, giving a few lectures myself, putting on fashion shows, etc., etc. Am about to blossom forth in a new Ford as 'The Spirit of Summit' (S. O. S.) is on its last shoes!"

The class wishes to extend to Florence Waterbury its deepest sympathy in the death of her father, Mr. John I. Waterbury, on Monday, March 11th. Her friends will always have the happiest memories of him, for he was a man of unusual charm and culture.

Freddie Le Fevre Bellamy. Last summer Freddie took young Frederica through Glacier Park on horseback and then through the Yellowstone, kodaking bears and such. Freddy has been both producing and playing in Denver. She helped with the Community Chest Pageant, designing, writing, playing and also bringing the amplifier and microphones into use for musical settings and spoken word. She designed and produced a Christmas Eve service, "Venite Adoremus" in St. John's Cathedral, and also designed and directed the "Pageant of the Paladins" for the National Horse Show last January. She is now busy putting on her Easter play "Forgive Us Our Trespasses" at St. John's Cathedral.

Helen Read Fox is still farming and very busy this winter trying to keep her baby daughter "well and safe."

Alice Heulings writes, "Helen Read Fox's baby—ten months old—is adorable, and Helen as busy as a bee." Alice herself is working with the Out-Patient Department of the Penna. Hospital.

Elma Laines. Dr. George Grant McCurdy of Yale was to lecture at Elma's house on February 17th on the "Story of Pre-History" before the Brooklyn Chapter of the Archeological Institute of America. Elma had the privilege of visiting the prehistoric caves in the Pyrenees and the Dordogue Valley with Dr. McCurdy last August. Elma has just been at the Laines' Camp at Lake George for the winter sports and among the friends with her was Fanny Cochran of 1902. This experience, Elma writes,
made her appreciate some of the problems of the Ice Age.

Esther Lowenthal attended the recent alumnae meeting at Bryn Mawr and made a report on The System of Special Honors at Smith College.

Elizabeth Goodrich Reckitt plans to go to Santa Fe and parts of the Southwest with her husband the end of February. She hopes to see Catherine Utley Hill and perhaps Frances Hubbard Flaherty. She and her husband did the North Cape Cruise last summer.

Margaret Fulton Spencer is the first woman in Pennsylvania to become a registered architect by examination. Margaret says it makes her feel quite young and frisky to be taking exams again, and as she is the only woman among 1100 odd males she should certainly feel proud.

Clara Porter Yarnelle's eldest daughter, Alice, is a freshman at Bryn Mawr and enjoying it tremendously.

1906

Class Editor: MRS. EDWARD W. STURDEVANT, 215 Augur Ave., Fort Leavenworth.

Evidently 1906 has not become hard-boiled with years as they have responded with alacrity to the Class Editor's pathetic plea for news. Miriam Coffin Canaday started the ball rolling by sending in the story of her life for the last two years, beginning with a trip to Banff in July, 1927, and ending with a trip to Lake Placid, January, 1929. Part of their lovely new house burned down a year ago last June, and so they went to Europe while it was being rebuilt. When she is at home her chief interests are the League of Women Voters and the A. A. U. W., her chief diversions, gardening and riding. Her fourteen-year-old daughter is at Dongan Hall, Staten Island, hoping to be Bryn Mawr, 1936.

Dorothy Congdon Gates is the busy proprietor of two shops at La Jolla, where she reports business is flourishing. Her son is fifteen, headed probably for Stanford or California Tech. She spent her last vacation around Seattle and Victoria with Margaret Vilas Lyle, 1908.

Edith Durand McColl reports that though she feels very far away from her old friends she is enjoying life in Winnipeg with a congenial new group. She is much interested in the University Women's Club. Her two oldest girls are in high school, and the little one, Frances, who was ill the first five years of her life is now well and strong and doing well in the sixth grade.

Alice Ropes Kellogg is at 503 Greenwood Avenue, Portland, Oregon. With her whole family she spent last summer motoring through California, Arizona, Kansas, etc., to Bangor and back to Oregon by a northern route, including Niagara Falls. Her husband returned to China in September and she hopes to go back in the summer of 1930. Two of her girls are in high school, two in the grades.

Early in February Anna Louise Strong gave a lecture on the position of women in Soviet Russia before the Young Men's Hebrew Association in Kansas City. The Class Editor was very anxious to hear her speak but the condition of the roads made it impossible. She tried to reach her over the telephone but was equally unsuccessful.

1906 will be very sorry to hear of the death of Jessie Thomas Bennett's father, Mr. Isaac Thomas, in December. Anna McClanahan Grenfell was the guest of honor at a tea given in San Francisco by the Bryn Mawr Club. She spoke about her husband's work in Labrador.

1907

Class Editor: ALICE HAWKINS, Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Elizabeth Pope Behr is much interested in the public schools of New York City. She has recently been made a member of the Joint Education Committee which is making a survey of the situation and is to make recommendations to better conditions. This committee represents all the important women's organizations of Greater New York. Popie is spokesman on this joint committee for the Civitas Club of Brooklyn. She is also Chairman of the Nursing Committee of the Maternity Centres for Brooklyn.

Priscilla Haines is living at home in West Haven, Connecticut, and is teaching French in the High School there. Mary Ferguson is running a Nursery School at Wymnewood.

Peggy Ayer Barnes viewed the Inaugural Parade from the roof of the Capitol at Washington, and was among the first delegation to be received at the White House. Her husband was one of Mr. Hoover's chief assistants in the Food Administration.

1908

Class Editor: Margaret Copeland Blatchford (Mrs. N. H. Blatchford, Jr.),
844 Auburn Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Margaret Vilas Lyle (Mrs. Stanley Lyle) is living in Seattle at 100 West Highland Drive.

Fanny Passmore Lowe spent a few days in Chicago, accompanying her husband on a business trip. She showed her friends in Winnetka some very good pictures of her fine-looking sons. Speaking of sons, it is reported that Hazel McLane Clark has a very wonderful son at St. Paul's School, also that Louise Cary Rosett has a very fascinating son. Now is the time for other 1908 mothers to speak up for their wonderful sons. Mothers of fascinating daughters might, too, have a word to say. Don't let Hazel and Louise have all the glory.

Jeannette Griffith has been to Seattle and Chicago on a business trip.

Hazel McLane Clark is now living in New York. She is planning a motoring trip along the Riviera this spring.

Anna Dunham Reilly has been on a theatre spree to New York. She went to eight plays in four days, and also managed to see many old friends. Her oldest son, John, Jr., has gone to California to visit Anna's sister for the rest of the winter.

It is reported that Louise Congdon Balmer is managing a school in La Jolla, Calif.

Louise Cary Rosett spent last summer in Scotland and expects to go abroad this summer.

Marjorie Young Gifford's friends will be very sorry to hear of the death of her mother in December.

Margaret Copeland Blatchford's father, who was a very loyal member of the Class of 1908, died in November.

1909

Class Editor: Helen Bond Crane,
Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr.

The editor apologizes for having so little to report this month; she had hoped to collect some news at the time of the Alumnae Meeting, but unfortunately it was necessary for her to be away from college over that particular week-end. However, as only a very few of 1909 appeared for the meeting, the class notes in this issue would not have been increased much if she had been on the spot.

During January, Mary Nearing Spring suddenly appeared on the campus for a few brief moments, in the interstices of doing some landscape gardening. (Profuse apologies if this isn't the proper term.) Sally Webb also arrived on the same day, and we three had a surprised meeting in Goodhart. Both visitors were persuaded to stay for the Gabrilowitsch concert that night, but no longer.

Dorothy North, approached for news of herself, wrote that she was spending some time in Tucson, Arizona, with her mother. She has had some interesting motor trips about the country, both east and west of Chicago, but they seem to have been flitting ones.

The real piece of news which the editor wishes to give to the class at large is that the Glee Club is to give Patience, on May fourth. Do save that date, all you who are anywhere within fair reach, and let's have an informal reunion. Our orchestra, in the person of Scrap, should surely be here; also Alta, who could tell them a thing or two on production, not to speak of Carlie, the perfect Patience. All maidens and heavy dragons will doubtless "yearn" to be supers, but even though that is denied us, we shall probably be much refreshed by seeing and hearing what is sure to be a good performance, on a stage big enough to hold the entire cast at once, without the danger of anyone being pushed off into space.

1912

Class Editor: Catharine Thompson Bell (Mrs. C. Kenneth Bell),
2700 Chicago Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Elizabeth Faries Howe is directing the Physical Education for Women at the College of the Ozarks where her husband is Professor of History. Week-ends, Fairy says, are spent in trips and picnics into the foothills and in their new Ford the Howes seem to have fully covered the western half of Arkansas.

Mary Peirce is making a grand tour of California and the West and rounding up 1912 en route. In Seattle she called up Alice Brown Martin. After a trip abroad this summer Alice expects to come East and settle permanently in the vicinity of New York.

Mary also found Ada Forman teaching French and phonetics in Pasadena.

Rebecca Lewis is studying at Columbia this winter.

Of late, excellent reviews of "Child Birth" by George Lee have been appearing in the press. This is a book written by the husband of Maysie Morgan Lee. After his death Maysie spent six months getting it ready for publication, working out all the details, even to the cuts and line drawings.
Dorothy Chase Dale announces the birth of a young daughter, Dorothy Dale, on November 29th, 1928.

One of the busiest and most enterprising members of the class is Margaret Thackray Weems. Tack has formed a company to give instruction in the Weems System of Navigation — the scheme evolved by her husband. Lindbergh uses it. Byrd, who was a classmate of Van's at Annapolis, is using apparatus worked out by him. And Lincoln Ellsworth, who came for one day to investigate, stayed two months to study. Tack has flown, she says, and worked navigation in the air just as an experiment. She is President and General Manager of the Company, which is the only business of its kind at the present time.

Alice Stratton is now feeling very much better and teaching at Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington, Pa.

Clara Francis Dickson who has also been quite ill has now recovered and is strenuously devoted to golf at the Country Club adjacent to her house.

1913

Class Editor: Betty Fabian Webster
(Mrs. Ronald Webster),
905 Greenwood St., Evanston, Ill.

Katharine Stout Armstrong and family have moved recently from Evanston to Lake Forest, where they have bought a beautiful place on the lake shore.

Eleanor Elmer Tenney sailed for Europe February 23rd. She will motor through France with friends and expects to be home in six weeks.

Alice Ames Crothers and husband went abroad in November, where they expect to remain for six months.

Marguerite Bartlett Hamer is still at the University of Tennessee, in Knoxville, where she is assistant professor of history. She is looking forward to having one of her students take graduate work at Bryn Mawr next year. She expects to motor this summer from Knoxville to Detroit.

Marion Taylor Hollander and small son, aged three, are spending the winter at Carson City, Nevada. Her address is Box 205. She is very enthusiastic about the invigorating quality of the climate, and the hospitality of the people.

All of 1913 who had the good fortune to know Gertrude Congdon Crampton, 1909, will be shocked to hear of her sudden death on February 5th. She took a prominent part in parent-teachers Councils on the high school board, and in musical affairs in Evanston, and filled a unique place in the hearts of her many friends.

1917

Class Editor: Isabella Stevenson Diamond,
1621 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

I am particularly anxious to help Nats in arousing interest for our reunion in June by having Class Notes appear in each BULLETIN between now and then. Ten pleas were dispatched around February 1. As a reward I am lucky to have a long, interesting letter from Doris Bird. Doris writes of her three children, Teddy, almost six, who goes to Kindergarten, and who, as Doris says, is getting very grown up; Jack, who is nearly three and a half, fat and cuddly, a friendly, lovable little fellow who attracts attention wherever he goes; the baby, Doris, now almost eighteen months old, who, her mother says, finds more pins, needles, hairpins, scissors and tacks than she believed there were in the whole world! After the baby came, a larger house was necessary, so the family is now installed at 233 W. Horter Street, Germantown, Philadelphia.

If anyone wants to help the class publicity by volunteering a little news about herself or anyone else in the class of whom she knows, I shall be deeply grateful.

1918

Class Editor: Helen Walker,
5516 Everett Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The class extends its deepest sympathy to Adelaide Shaffer and Judith Hemenway, who both lost their husbands last spring; and to Margaret Timpson, whose father died this fall.

Judy is still in Deerfield with her small son and daughter, but has sold her husband's school to one of the teachers, and has moved into a different house.

Buffy: "I am having my portrait painted by a local artist and helping to start a Manuscript Club for aspiring amateur writers."

Irene Loeb: "We have just built a really lovely place with everything in it we could possibly want at 7200 Wydown Blvd., St. Louis. The baby is just fine."

Peg Bacon: "Our greatest news is the arrival of a daughter on June 29th. Her three older brothers are almost as pleased as her parents at her being a girl."

Stairy: "My most exciting news is a small daughter who is now about 7
months old. Her name is Sarah Helen Dempwolf.”

Mary Gardner: “I am again at Bryn Mawr as Instructor in Biology after a summer at the Laboratory at Woods Hole. I am feeling quite antiquated as our reunion approaches and hope great hordes of our patriotic class will appear on the campus in June.”

Muggins: “I am very busy working at Mass. Institute of Technology. My husband and I spent most of last year in California and are saving up for another toot.”

Dot Stevenson: “We are living in the real country but only 38 minutes from Chicago; new address, Sunset Ridge Farm, Northbrook, Ill. We and Olive Bain and her husband went to the Derby together last spring.”

Babe Allen: “I have a little girl three years old and a bouncing boy of four months, and we still/enjoy living on a ranch. I had a stone removed from my kidney last fall and it laid me up for two months.”

Eleanor Atherton: “My Junior League—Bob, 1 year; Ned, 3 years, and Tom, 5 years—keep me very absorbed and interested; I think boys must be more strenuous and harder on houses and mothers than girls are.” How about it Peg, Harriet and Ruth?

Sally Morton: “Two of my three women started school this year, and the youngest is a baby out of a book, always fat and pleasing and charming. I’ve fallen in love with the Bryn Mawr Club in New York; it is the most delightful place to eat in town, not excepting private homes.”

Marjorie MacKenzie: “Am off on a fine trip; Christmas in London, New Year’s in Paris, later Bordeaux and perhaps Bayonne and Biarritz and home by the end of January, when we will be delighted to see our small son again.”

Alice Kerr: “I haven’t any news but I run into a Bryn Martyr every now and then; if I didn’t, I’d think I only dreamed Bryn Mawr.”

Annette Gest: “I spent last summer milling around British Columbia and Alberta with a horse and lots of duffle bags. Had a grand time. This winter I am back polyglotting at Irwin’s, teaching Spanish, Italian and German.”

Katty Holliday: “I recently attended the B. M. Alumnae Council meeting in New Haven, being Councillor for District IV and I feel more informed about college affairs than for 10 years.”

Lucy Evans: “Dr. Chew and I are planning a sabbatical year abroad in 1929-30 and hope this time to reach Egypt in our travels.”

Ruth Rhoads: “I am Assistant at the Friends’ Library in Germantown this winter.”

Helen Whitcomb: “I have a son about a year old, but he and his sister are pronounced brunettes; neither of them has a trace of red hair or a suspicion of a curl!”

K. Dufourcq: “We like Hastings very much and we and our children often see Kitty Sharpless and Andy and their children.”

Rebecca Rhoads: “I hope to have something to show one of these days for a laborious summer spent in the British Museum. I also acted as Pink for my college during the Oxford Summer School for Women Teachers and Graduates, and spent a brief but blissful period in Dresden and the fastness of Upper Bavaria and the Tyrol.”

Dot Kuhn: “Everything the same; no news, but very busy.”

Eugenia Lynch: “I am still teaching Latin at Roxborough High School but have moved to 10 Kathmere Rd., Brookline, Penna.”

Burtie: “Did I tell you that I have a second daughter now nearly 1½ years old?”

Adelaide Shaffer is at the Bertrand Russell School in England for the sake of her 7-year-old Frances. Her boy, about 1½ years old, is splendid.

Harriet Hobbs reports that her three fine boys keep her very busy and sends delightful photographs which we wish we could publish.

Sappho was in Boston until January when the fleet went South for the winter, but expects her husband to go on shore duty in June.

Ruth Cheney deserted her family last May and week-ended in England with her husband. They came home on the Ile de France with Posy Fiske and her husband, who had been in Africa and France. The food was fine and the company finer, so it was a delightful trip. Posy is god-mother to Ruth’s small daughter.

Veronica Frazier Murray obtained a divorce from Cecil Dinmore Murray in December. She retains custody of the two children, Michael, seven, and Julia, four. She is as present practicing psychoanalysis in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Louise Hodges Crenshaw and Dr. Crenshaw are in Berlin where they are spending part of their leave of absence for the year.
1919
Class Editor: Mary Morris Ramsay Phelps
(Mrs. William Elliott Phelps),
Guyencourt, Del.
"A second daughter, Maud Fuller Savage, was born February 21, to Mrs. Howard J. Savage (Frances Higginson Fuller, 1919), of Scarsdale, New York, at White Plains."

Henry Stambaugh's address is 30 East 10th Street, New York City.
Marjorie Remington Twitchell's summer address is Setauket, L. I.
1919's Reunion will be on Saturday, June 1st, with Denbigh for headquarters. It will include a class meeting and a picnic. Please answer Mary Tyler Zabriskie's postals as soon as possible, so we shall know how many to provide food and costumes for. I have been very lively, having lunch in Alexandria with Mary and Gordon in February, and seeing Zav and Mary's two little boys and Gordon's girl, and then in March going to Princeton for lunch with Eleanor and Freddy, and meeting Eleanor's husband and adorable little daughter.
Marj Ewen (Mrs. Milton Simpson) is living at 316 West 97th Street, New York City, and would be very glad to receive the Alumnae Bulletin at that address. She has a daughter, Grace, who is two years old, and a son who was born in January. Marj had chicken pox a few weeks before, and when the baby was born he had it, which was quite unique.

Hazel Collins Hainsworth and her husband have been in New York.

The news is that K. T. is coming to reunion, all the way from California. That certainly ought to be an example to everyone else.

1920
Class Editor: Mary Hardy
518 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.
Other foreign news relayed to the editor, is that of Helene Zinsser Loening. The Loenings have moved into a new house in Bremen, Georg-Groeningstrasse 23—"the duckiest little house with a garden, dumbwaiter, pantry, open fireplace, and two bath-rooms with built-in showers." After a gay and merry winter, being a combination of parties and music lessons, dancing and French and Spanish, Zin spent the spring with her family who went over to visit her, and with them she seems to have "touried" Italy and Spain and Paris very thoroughly. Her "foreign travel" ended in a flourish by flying with her husband from Paris to Cologne.

Marian Frost Willard announces the arrival of her second daughter, Evelyn Allen, born the twelfth of last August. Marian's eldest daughter, Elizabeth, is three years old.

On January 20th Edith Stevens Stevens's second son and fourth child was born, whose name is Benjamin Hazard.

1922
Class Editor: Serena Hand Savage
(Mrs. William Savage),
29 West 12th St., New York City.
The "Register of Alumnae and Former Students" has been published! We now have items of interest about bashful maidens who are too modest to send editorial news of themselves! Ursula Batchelder was married last year to Mr. Raleigh Webster Stone, and is living in Chicago.
Sadie Baron is Resident Physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital for Nervous and Mental Diseases, in Philadelphia.
Ethel Brown is secretary at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York.
Anna Dom Lester has a daughter.
Louise Ehlers is a stenographer in the firm of Herman Loewenstein, New York City.
Dorothy Fergusson is a tutor.
Anne Gabel is head of the English Department of the Moorstown Friends' School.
Marian Garrison is head of the Science Department at Miss Low's School, at Briarcliffe, Manor.
Malvina Glasner Bloom has a daughter and is now living in Indianapolis.
Mary Douglas Hay is associated with J. P. Morgan and Co.
Frances Label is head of the Department of Mathematics and Director of Curriculum of the Darby High School, Darby, Pa.

Gulielma Melton Kamimer is living in Gadsden, S. C.

1923
Class Editor: Katharine L. Strauss,
27-E. 69th Street, New York City.
Augusta Howell Lovejoy, after a brief trial of the rural life in Illinois, has moved to Detroit, Michigan, (address 1019 Van Dyke Avenue), where Pat is working for the Detroit Edison Company. Toward the end of February she is going for a visit to her family to the Mid Pines Club near Pinehurst.
Betty Gray was married to Mr. Morgan Fisher Vining, on the 31st of January. They will live at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Margery Barker is living in Michigan City. About once a year she goes abroad to buy books, and execute commissions for rare books and bindings for her bookshop.

D. M. and Phil Kunhardt have returned from their sojourn in England, having lost fifteen pounds apiece on the British diet of cabbage and cabbage.

Florence Martin Chase has a son, born February 8. He is to be called Martin Starkweather Chase.

1924

Class Editor: Beth Tuttle Wilbur
(Mrs. Donald Wilbur),
Rosemont, Pa.

Buck was married on December 29 to F. Alvin Bassett of Collingwood, Ontario. Howdy was Maid of Honor and there were many of '24, and of other classes as well, among the guests. The one thing we don't like about this wedding is that Buck and Bassie have gone to Collingwood to live, and that Buck will no longer cheer her namesakes, the Buccaneers, to victory.

We hear that Marge Ferguson Blank has a daughter, but have been unable to glean any details except that she must be quite grown up by this time. Please send us news, Marge!

Al Anderson McNeely's husband has gone to Aden, Arabia, on business, and Al plans to leave sometime soon for a Mediterranean cruise and then to meet him in Paris.

Eliza Bailey Wright also has a daughter, her second child, born last summer, about which we'd like to hear more, please.

Ethel Tefft MacAfee, also a daughter, Ethel, Jr., born last June. We're sorry for the lateness of announcing these daughters, but the mothers are so reticent!

Libby Briggs is studying stage dancing at the Ned Wayburn School in New York. She is planning to do specialty work as soon as her course is finished.

1928

Class Editor: Helen F. McKelvey,
Suffern, N. Y.

The middle west is holding its own as far as interesting things to do are concerned, all of which we learned from this most welcome letter from Bertha Alling:

"I've just been reading the Bulletin and see you are lacking in news of us Chicagans, so here's a contribution that may help fill up space:

"Ruth Holloway is taking painting lessons and planning to have Sally Hoeffler visit her sometime toward the end of January. Hookie is valiantly going to the Art Institute and having a glorious time on the side. Lee Hollander came up here for a few days this vacation; she's going to Illinois for her M.A. in Chem. or something—and I took them both (Lee and Hookie) to lunch. Hooke also had a swell dinner dance to which I went with great thrills. I saw Peggy Haley for one day on her way east.

"I've been rehearsing frantically the past month to be a pirate in the Junior League Children's play of 'Treasure Island' that we give every Saturday morning during January and February. Can you beat it? But it's lots of fun, especially as I find the treasure and then die on the stage. Mother and I are contemplating Europe in April, but at present it's rather doubtful. Lenore Browning, after going to a secretarial school all summer, has got the job she wanted at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh. Also Alice Bonnewitz is contemplating going east for a secretarial course sometime soon. And that's all the news I know. Oh, yes, Greggie went to New Orleans for her Christmas vacation—pretty doggy!"

Many thanks to Bertha.

And here is a little more detailed news of Greggy, gleaned from a letter to Peg Barrett. "I'm carrying three quite stiff courses in math. and taking an art course downtown Saturday mornings, which is an awful blight, but really will mean a lot, I know, when I finally go abroad. I've been taking riding lessons and enjoying it immensely. My French is coming well, and I hope not to be too hopeless by June. I sit on Mademoiselle's right hand and even understand her jokes. But alas, they lack the je ne sais quoi of our Bryn Mawrian jokes."

Jean Morganstern was married on October 1st to Mr. William A. Greenebaum, and is now living in Bridgeport, N. J. She is busily keeping house, and withstands all criticism from novices such as Ginny Atmore, who insulted her waffles.

Ginny is making merry with the mince meat, and has been to Chicago on a business convention. She is all puffed up with pride over her sister Mollie's achievements as a freshman.

Billy Rhein Bird returned from her honeymoon at the beginning of January, and has settled down at 137 East 29th, N. Y., with her English husband and a charming apartment.
Of Kate Hepburn’s marriage we can say very little, except that it has taken place. We would like to know her married name and address, please, so that we can send her her wedding present from the class. If anyone else has gotten married and has not received her present, please let me know.

Al Bruere and Tuttle were back for Freshman Show, also Peggy Hayley, who is staying at the Barbiçon in New York, and Mat Fowler, and ourself. There may have been others, but we were too excited by seeing a Freshman Show in Goodhart, to notice.

Elinor Amram has been flying from literary course, to social dinners, and even so manages to get out to college tea once in a while. There is a rumor that she may play the part of Bunthorne in the Glee Club’s performance of “Patience” this spring.

Jo Young and Polly McElwain have gone abroad for an indefinite length of time. Their itinerary was also indefinite, except that Jo is going to join Mrs. Wright in Greece for the Delphic festivals.

Jean Huddleston has been giving Wassermon tests at some laboratory in New York, which she finds very interesting work.

Mary Fite graduated after midyears, and is in New York looking for some sort of work in connection with small children; her ideas sound most interesting, and we hope we can have something definite to say about her soon.

Yildiz Phillips Van Hulsteyn is also a housekeeper, living in Kew Gardens, Long Island. Marge Saunders has had a room with her this winter.

For advertising purposes, we will close with the note that we are in the book business. Our office is on 44th St., and we wish more people would drop in to see us; you can’t miss it, it has Week End Book Service, and Helen F. McKelvey in gold letters all over the door. Our business address is 341 Madison Ave., and we’d love to sell you any book, any time. It is great fun, especially as it has been practically an independent venture.

We hope these notes have made up for our past neglect, and we wish everyone were as big hearted as Bertha, and would send us long letters about all their friends.

In the New York Tribune for December 9th, Mary Dana announced her engagement to William C. Kopper, Columbia, ’24.
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RADNOR AND THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

May, 1929

Vol. IX No. 4

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Vol. IX MAY, 1929 No. 4

Bryn Mawr has always been concerned about the Graduate School. A school of its size and importance in a college as small as Bryn Mawr is almost unique, certainly among women's colleges. There has never been any doubt of its value to the college or of the stimulus that it has given to the teaching, or of the respect that it has inspired in the academic world. And yet always there has been a feeling that it has not worked out quite as was hoped in the beginning. That association between more mature and younger students, that free interplay of minds that Miss Thomas visioned, has never been a reality. Each group has been absorbed in its own interests. With the new plan of turning Radnor into a Graduate Hall, with a Dean of Graduate students in residence, the Graduate School, no longer so closely knit with the college may, paradoxically, become more integrally a part of it. As a complete entity it will take its part in the academic and social scheme as it has never before been able to do when it was split into arbitrary units in the various halls. The appointment of Eunice Morgan Schenck, '07, as first Dean of the Graduate School, is a particularly happy one. Her association with the School has been very close. For the last three years she has been the President's representative to the Graduate students, and is in touch with the authorities here and abroad. Her gift of generous enthusiasm vivifies the whole project. The sacrifice that she is making to stay at Bryn Mawr is a genuine one, and gives the measure of her belief in the new plan. Such belief is one of the best auguries for its complete success. In the article which is printed in this number of the Bulletin, the Dean-elect can of course only indicate in barest outline her hopes and policies, but in working them out she will have the sympathetic interest of every one connected with Bryn Mawr.
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL AND RADNOR

(On March 25th President Park announced in Chapel two important changes in College policy. These changes were both in connection with the Graduate School. The first was the appointment of a Dean of the Graduate School, Professor Eunice Morgan Schenck, who for the last three years, as the President's Representative, has advised the Graduate students. The second change is the establishment of Radnor as a Graduate Hall exclusively. The Editors asked Professor Schenck to write something about the new plan which is of the greatest interest to every one connected with Bryn Mawr.)

In the autumn of 1929, graduate students returning to Bryn Mawr, and those coming for the first time, will find a hall of their own waiting for them. Radnor is to become the Graduate Hall of the College, and the rooms hitherto assigned to graduate students in the other halls will from now on be used by undergraduates. The number of rooms for graduate students on the campus is increased by ten and the number of undergraduate rooms is maintained. This has been effected, on the one hand, by converting the large graduate clubroom in Denbigh into rooms for undergraduates, and on the other, by subdividing the larger rooms in Radnor and breaking up the single and double suites into single rooms. Radnor was planned on so generous a scale that the bedrooms of the present suites, as well as their studies, provide entirely satisfactory single rooms, each one of them having two windows and enough floor space to permit a closet to be built in cases where there is none.

The new Radnor will accommodate sixty graduate students of whom one will be named by the President of the College as "Senior Resident" and will act as liaison officer between the students and the college authorities. There will be a manager to attend to the material side of the hall. The Dean of the Graduate School will occupy an apartment, to be arranged on the ground floor of the southwest wing.

Radnor has always been fortunate in its drawing-room and large entrance hall on the main floor, its students' sitting-room and large central hall on the second floor. These should furnish a comfortable and attractive setting for the social life of the resident graduate students and give to the non-resident graduate students a place to come to during any hours they may wish to spend on the campus outside of the library or laboratory.

In their Denbigh clubroom, the graduate students have always dispensed hospitality at tea time to faculty and undergraduates. In the larger quarters of Radnor the College will be able to entertain both with and for the graduate students and is fortunate in having a group of neighbors who, with great generosity, have established a fund for this purpose. Some of the distinguished scholars who come to the College to lecture can be brought, in the future, under the auspices of the Graduate School, and the Graduate Hall may be used for the small reception, or more happily still, the intimate discussion that sometimes follows a lecture. The hall teas of the other halls, at which class groups act in turn as hostesses with the warden, might well in Radnor be converted into teas at which departments or groups of departments would like to entertain their faculty and the advanced undergraduates in their fields. It
is thought, too, that the graduate students, with a dining-room and reception-rooms all their own, will feel more like entertaining their friends, and the Dean of the Graduate School will arrange, from time, to time to entertain in the hall dining-room, people both from within and without the college whom the students will enjoy meeting informally.

Any such plans, however, are perfunctory beside the as yet intangible reality that will be the life which the graduate students will work out for themselves. The undergraduates of the country have pretty satisfactorily established a life that suits them. Graduate students have only in the rarest instances, as in the Graduate College at Princeton, been given a chance to carry out any thought they might have for their community existence. The opening of Radnor as a graduate hall gives to a group of highly-picked young women scholars an opportunity for self-determination. The establishment of traditions of living within Radnor itself will be the pioneer job of the graduate students of 1929-1930. It will be the task of everyone in the College to help them establish the best possible conditions of intercourse between Radnor and the rest of the College.

The interest and significance of the graduate group are very striking to anyone who watches it being collected year by year from all corners of this country and from the ends of the earth. The process of awarding resident fellowships and scholarships for next year left us not only with the usual waiting list on which to draw, in case any of the successful candidates resigned, but with a waiting-list topped by fourteen names that until the last moment were being considered by their respective departments as runners-up for the awards. In all cases these fourteen were students whom the Faculty would not only have welcomed to their seminaries, but whom they would have liked to honor with a fellowship or a scholarship. Such applicants are, of course, given first choice of rooms, after the fellows and scholars, in case they can afford to come to Bryn Mawr without financial help, but the graduate student is only too often apt to be faced with the necessity of giving up studying temporarily, if a scholarship is not available. It is a most healthy sign in the Graduate School for a list of this quality to exist.

The competition for the scholarships for foreign women is still greater. Last year the Faculty Committee found itself faced with the nearly hopeless task of making five awards among over fifty candidates. All of these students met our academic requirements and almost all were recommended, after a personal interview, by one of the foreign correspondents of the Institute of International Education, who now co-operate with us in finding suitable candidates for our fellowships. The awards for next year will not be made until May, but judging from the number of applications that are already in, the Committee will again have the opportunity to choose among many excellent young women who, having shown their ability in their own universities, wish, like the good migrating students of all countries and of all times, to see new methods of hunting knowledge.

With a group, then, that promises to furnish academic distinction and variety of experience, Radnor will open its first year as a graduate hall.

Eunice Morgan Schenck, 1907, Dean-elect of the Graduate School.
CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF
ALUMNAE DIRECTOR

SUSAN FOLLANSBEE HIBBARD

Susan Follansbee Hibbard graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1897. She is a well-known, delightful, public-spirited citizen of Chicago. Her activities have been constant and performed with ease and effectiveness.

She was made Regional Chairman of the Y. W. C. A. in 1917 and as such organized and directed the work of sending young women to France to serve in the Canteens and Y. W. C. A. Centers. She went abroad herself to superintend this undertaking and did a most thorough and useful piece of work. She has been a member of the National Board of the League of Women Voters from 1922-28. Her qualities of tact and understanding and industry have made her a most valued member of the Board. She is interested in political education and in international understanding. She is one of the few women on the Advisory Board of the Institute of Pacific Relations, a Director of the International Migration Service, also a Director of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

She has always been a devoted and interested alumna of Bryn Mawr College. Her unusual executive ability and her faculty of making people work with her with zeal and devotion make her a valuable member of any Board.
Although she is one of the younger alumnae, Virginia Kneeland Frantz has already had a career of some distinction. Prepared by the Brearley School, in 1915 she won the Matriculation Scholarship for New York, New Jersey, and Delaware. In 1918 she graduated from College second in her class, with the degree of *magna cum laude*.

As an undergraduate, she combined with her scholarly pursuits many other interests. Her ability as an actress is remembered by those who saw her as Beau Brummel, or as Lord Loam in Barrie’s *Crichton*. More notably, as Chairman of the College War Council during the war, she filled a position involving the heaviest kind of administrative responsibility; and again as president of the Undergraduate Association she worked with energy and initiative in behalf of the academic interests of the students. In recognition of the many-sidedness of her leadership—her dignity, humor, and intelligence—she was awarded the Mary Helen Ritchie Memorial Prize.

Her decision to study medicine, Mrs. Frantz claims, was adopted in self-defense when Miss Thomas questioned her as a Freshman concerning her plans for the future. A doctor, however, she was clearly destined to be. She was the Shippen Scholar in Science her Senior year, and she is still spoken of in Dalton as one of the most brilliant students Bryn Mawr has ever had. In 1918, she entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, from which she graduated in 1922, again second in her class. In this field, most difficult for women, her ability has been quickly recognized, for she won her internship at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York; and she is at present its Assistant Surgical Pathologist, and Instructor in Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

But this is not all. In 1920 she married a fellow medical student, Angus MacDonald Frantz, and she now has two children who are renewing in a very practical manner her interest in school and college. In every way, then, breadth of experience, sound training, and distinction of mind, it seems that Mrs. Frantz has much to give Bryn Mawr.
Professor James H. Breasted Lectures at Bryn Mawr

The Mary Flexner Lectureship Foundation, one more gesture of friendship on the part of the Flexner family toward Bryn Mawr, means that Professor Breasted, Director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, and one of the most eminent Oriental scholars in the world, will be at Bryn Mawr for the next four weeks, meeting the students, lecturing in the Seminars, holding informal discussions, and giving four lectures for the college at large and for the public. When Miss Park spoke at the Council meeting last fall she discussed the problem of "variety," and cited the great interest that outside lecturers can bring to every one within the college, and the fact that the very smallness of the college, with its close contacts, makes in the end for an essential variety. In Professor Breasted's visit to Bryn Mawr one sees the exemplification. The program follows.

THE NEW CRUSADE

I.
THURSDAY, APRIL 11TH
THE PLACE OF THE NEAR EAST IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

II.
FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH
THE SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBILITY OF AMERICA IN THE NEAR EAST AND THE SALVAGING OF THE EVIDENCE

III.
TUESDAY, MAY 7TH
THE EVIDENCE AND MAN'S CONQUEST OF NATURE

IV.
TUESDAY, MAY 14TH
THE EVIDENCE AND THE EMERGENCE OF SOCIAL IDEALISM

ANNOUNCEMENT

Miss Park has undergone an operation at Johns Hopkins but is doing very well; in her absence Mrs. Manning will be Acting-President, and Miss Carey will continue to be Acting-Dean.

COUNCILLORS ELECTED

The Executive Board announces with pleasure the election of Alletta Van Reypen Korff, 1900 (Baroness Serge Alexander Korff), of Washington, D. C., as Councillor for District III; and of Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh, 1905 (Mrs. Clarence Morgan Hardenbergh), of Kansas City, Missouri, as Councillor for District VI.
THE DEAN-ELECT OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL IS DECORATED

Eunice Morgan Schenck has been made an "Officier d'Académie" by the French Minister of Public Instruction. This decoration is "destinée a reconnaitre les services de ceux qui contribuent au developpement de la culture francaise."

THE ACTING DEAN IS CALLED TO THE BREARLEY SCHOOL

Millicent Carey has been appointed Head Mistress of the Brearley School in New York, but she does not assume her new position until October, 1930. Last Spring she was appointed assistant to the Dean of the College. At the beginning of the second semester, when Helen Taft Manning was granted leave of absence, she became Acting-Dean.

DEBATE WITH SWARTHMORE

The debating team of Bryn Mawr College is meeting Swarthmore at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, April 25, in Goodhart. The affirmative side of the subject, This house deplores the influence of advertising on public welfare, will be upheld by the Bryn Mawr representatives.

TEA-DANCE TO BE GIVEN BEFORE VARSITY DRAMATICS

"On Wednesday, March 20, the Undergraduate Association held a well-attended meeting in Room F. to discuss the question of dancing.

"The most important decision arrived at was that a tea-dance should be held on April 13, from four to seven in the afternoon, before Varsity Dramatics, under the auspices of the Undergraduate Association. This will be the first dance ever held at Bryn Mawr, but it will be of a very mild and informal character. A substantial enough tea will be served to enable the guests to survive without dinner, it was announced. Rockefeller Hall will be used for the dancing, and an orchestra will be provided. The total price for play, supper, and dance for two is six dollars. A place will be provided for the gentlemen to dress before the play. Girls are to cut in, and may attend without escort."

The preceding notice gives no indication of the excitement that bubbles on the campus. The distinguished guests that have gathered from time to time at Bryn Mawr have become mere wraiths compared to the handful of undergraduates from Princeton. One hears rumours of diplomatic correspondence with a nearer college than Princeton that was not interested, of delicate negotiations, of plans made and unmade, but the tangible evidence of a new era is the large truck, backed up to the stage entrance of Goodhart. And on its side is writ large so that he who runs may also read, "Princeton Students Express." Need one add that the house was sold out almost within the hour that the tickets for The Admirable Crichton were put on sale?
THE ALUMNAE BOOK CLUB

The way in which the Library can belong in an especial sense to every Alumna is through the Book Club. Being women, and therefore practical, we are all concrete minded. The appeal of the tangible is one that we find hard to resist, although we may theoretically feel otherwise. This year the Book Club, for one reason and another, has lapsed a little, but that is never true of the needs of the Library. Always there are more department books needed than there is money for, alluring items are always appearing in Booksellers' Catalogues and should be snapped up at once, were the funds on hand, and new books are appearing in their thousands and in their tens of thousands. The dues for the Book Club are a book or the equivalent of a book. Miss Reed, the librarian, is only too happy to make the purchase if any one wishes to send to her, and it is worth while remembering that she, because of the Library discount, can sometimes stretch the price of one book to cover that of two. In any case one should communicate with her about the book or books that one proposes to give. The following list is by way of suggesting some of the books of general interest that the Library would like to have. Also there is always the amusing possibility of giving books along one's own line of interest. One member of the Book Club last year gave a book on witchcraft, and this year, after a trip to the South-west several books on the American Indian, which already have proved useful for a new course that is being offered this year for the first time. Certainly in the course of a year there is some book that one would like to think of as being available for the college community, whether its interest is general or highly specialized. Helen MacCoy, '00, is chairman. Her address is Haverford, Pa.

New books selected from the spring announcements:

*George Borrow*, by Samuel Milton Elam. Knopf. $3.00.
*Mid-Channel*, by Ludwig Lewisohn. Harper. $3.50.
*Generally Speaking*, by G. K. Chesterton. Dodd, Mead. $2.50.

*The Good Estate of Poetry*, by Chauncey Brewster Tinker. Little, Brown. $3.50.
*Balloon*, by Padraic Colum. Macmillan. $2.00.
*Twenty Plays*, by Ferenc Molnar. Vanguard. $5.00.
*Dynamo*, by Eugene O'Neill. Liveright. $2.50.
*The Older Woman in Industry*, by Johanna Lobenz. Scribner. $2.50.
*The Useful Art of Economics*, by George Soule. Macmillan. $2.50.
*English Poor Law History, Part II. The Last Years*, by Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Longmans, Green. $14.00. (This has been ordered.)

*The Sexual Life of Savages*, by Bronislaw Malinowski. Liveright. 2 vols. $10.00.
*Awake and Rehearse*, by Louis Bromfield. Stokes. $2.50.
*Action*, by C. E. Montague. Doubleday. $2.50.
Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man, by Siegfried Sassoon. Coward-McCann. $2.50.
Dark Hester, by Anne Douglas Sedgwick. Houghton Mifflin. $2.50.
The True Heart, by Sylvia Townsend Warner. Viking. $2.50.
In the Land of Cockaigne, by Heinrich Mann. Macaulay. $2.50.
The Snake Pit, by Sigrid Undset. Knopf. $3.00.
The Heart’s Journey, by Siegfried Sassoon. Harper. $2.00.
Normandy, by Sisley Huddleston. Doubleday. $3.00.
On Mediterranean Shores, by Emil Ludwig. Little, Brown. $3.50.
The Magic Island, by W. B. Seabrook. Harcourt. $3.50.
Adepts in Self-Portraiture, by Stefan Zweig. Viking Press. $3.00.
Letters of the Empress Frederick, edited by Frederick Posonby. Macmillan. $8.50.
The Letters of the Tsar to the Tsaritza, 1914-1917. Dodd, Mead. $6.00.
The Exquisite Tragedy: An Intimate Life of John Ruskin, by Amabel Williams-Ellis. Doubleday. $3.50.
Carlyle—To Threescore and Ten, by David Alex Wilson. Dutton. $6.00.
Hello Towns, by Sherwood Anderson. Liveright. $3.00.
Proust, by Clive Bell. Harcourt. $1.50.
Shakespeare’s Silences, by Alwin Thaler. Harvard University. $3.50.
English Comedy, by Ashley H. Thorndike. Macmillan. $4.00.
Wings Over Europe, by Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne. Covici, Friede. $2.00.
Jehovah’s Day, by Mary Borden. Doubleday. $2.50.
Hudson River Bracketed, by Edith Wharton. Appleton. $2.50.
Disarmament, by Salvador de Madariaga. Coward-McCann. $5.00.
America and Europe, by Alfred Zimmern. Oxford University. $3.00.
Our Knowledge of the External World, by Bertrand Russell. Norton. $3.00.
The Aims of Education and Other Essays, by Alfred North Whitehead. Macmillan. $2.50.

The following publications by the Pegasus Press are needed by the Art Department. This press aims to combine the finest scholarship with beautiful production and offers the highest value at prices which in relation to the quality are moderate.

German Illumination, by Adolf Goldschmidt. $63.00.
2 volumes, about 150 pages of text, 200 plates.
Giovanni Pisano, by Adolfo Venturi. $42.00.
The first exhaustive treatise on this famous sculptor.
64 pages of text, 120 plates.
RECENT ALUMNAE BOOKS

The Glorious Company (Lives and Legends of the Twelve and St. Paul), by Tracy D. Mygatt, 1908, and Frances Witherspoon, 1908. Harcourt, Brace & Company. $3.00.

Religious books usually fall into one of two classes; they are either piously sentimental or controversial in their scholarship. In neither case are they apt to awaken much interest in the lay reader.

"The Glorious Company," already in its second printing, falls into neither category. It is the result of much study, much imagination and a profound interest in "The Twelve and St. Paul,"—not as saints but as human beings, who for twenty centuries have influenced the world because for three years they themselves were deeply influenced.

Legend and tradition, which are piled so high upon the meagre foundation of authentic facts that have come down to us, are wisely incorporated and are made to show—as no mere statement could ever do—how the lives of these men are interwoven in our civilization.

No description of this book can be better than the one given in the foreword by the authors—where they speak of these thirteen brief biographical essays as "mosaics of fact, inference, imagination and interpretation," and again as "partial portraits of the heroes of the early Church, conceived in the sincere belief that these were dauntless men who led lives of extraordinary interest and value."

Descriptions of the country-side of Palestine, of the lives and hardships of the fishermen, of the Jewish traveler and Roman rule are interwoven, so subtly, yet so vividly, that a background is created against which the men stand out as living human beings,—strong in their simplicity.

The twenty pages of notes which close the book add greatly to its value for they include an informal bibliography and references to the many conflicting, if fascinating, legends and Apocryphal accounts from which the authors had to select their material. As the confusion of identites, the many hazy relationships and the multiplicity of very early but persistent Church tradition, as well as the absence of any definite data are made plain to us, we cannot wonder that heretofore some of the less well-known apostles—have been very shadowy figures. We can only be glad that an interest in psychology, much study and sifting of material with the occasional use of inference have brought forth thirteen human vivid figures.

The type is good, the paper good and the unusual silhouette-like drawings by Charles Naef most effective as illustrations. It is a book that has received sweeping praise from the churchmen of many creeds, full of inspiration and without a trace of dogma.

E. F. C.

Tangle Garden, by Elizabeth Gray Vinning. Doubleday, Doran & Co.

"Tangle Garden" is frankly a book for young girls, and to enjoy its charmingly simple tale one must approach it in what is best called a "Little Colonel" frame of mind. When Annie Fellows Johnston launched upon the school-girl world that immortal series she unfurled as a banner to all who should follow in her literary foot-
steps that line of Charles Kingsley's—"Be good, sweet child, and let who will be clever."

Mrs. Vinning has followed nobly in this tradition. Her book is neither clever nor sophisticated, but it is refreshingly straightforward, frequently amusing, and without question, good.

The plot is revealed in the first sentence, "Suppose," said Jill Dale, tying an apron over her scarlet frock, "suppose somebody died and left us a fortune—somebody we'd never known and wouldn't feel sorry about—what would you do with it?" And immediately we know that an imminent fortune is suspended like a sword of Damocles over the unsuspecting heads of the Dale family, and that the book is going to tell us what they did with it. It is like one of those youthful dreams in which we have all indulged, that favorite game of childhood entitled "just suppose." Who has not spent innumerable of these fortunes dropped from beneficent skies? Of course one always wakes to the stern reality of things as they are, but then so do the Dales. Only they are more fortunate than the rest of us dreamers, and manage to salvage quite material benefits from the shipwreck of their miraculous fortune, but this is anticipating the story.

The curtain rises on a scene set in a somewhat dilapidated, but still charming colonial mansion, surrounded by an old-fashioned garden which gives its name to the book. Here we see the Dale family, Ted, Jill, Randy, Susan, Beverley, the little brother, and Mr. and Mrs. Dale. Here, although considerably hampered by inadequate means, they enjoy a life of home-made fun and simple jollity. Ted and Jill, however, have reached that unfortunate age where one begins to experience the first throes of champagne tastes and a beer income. Ted, especially has social aspirations, and it is small wonder that when the champagne income does arrive, it goes inevitably to his head.

In fact each member of the family reacts to the change in fortune, and the corresponding change in the conditions of life, in his or her own characteristic manner. The younger children remain much the same, the older ones vary and change as is to be expected. Perhaps the most careful work has been done on Jill, the real heroine and central figure of the book, who passes through that trying period of growing up, and emerges triumphant and true to form.

In the end when after an incredibly brief period of only a few months, the fortune of the Dales has run its course, and the family finds it necessary to return to their old home to live in the old manner, they are all rather glad to go back, to wake up and find the glittering dream over, and all as before.

E. M.

THE LILAC


Of late years as gardening has become a popular pastime, printing presses have been busy turning out garden books which to any real horticulturist are far more irritating than helpful. Publishers, unwilling to limit their market, instruct authors to touch lightly on many aspects of gardening rather than to deal adequately with
any one branch. Therefore, the advent of "The Lilac," a thoroughly scientific and exhaustive work on one definite species is of interest and encouragement to everyone seriously interested in gardening. As might be expected of such a book the reviews have been many and widespread, and it is significant that the leading horticultural magazine gave it not only prominence but far more actual space than was ever before accorded to a book review.

"The Lilac" deals with a plant much developed abroad although comparatively new in the hybridizing work of this country and is the result of scientific observation and intensive work in Canada, France and England as well as in this country, of research in herbariums, and study of books and pamphlets of four centuries and ten or more languages, besides visits to many well-known collections of living plants. More than seven years ago, at the suggestion of Professor Charles Sargeant, head of the Arnold Arboretum, Mrs. McKelvey undertook the writing and preparation of this "monumental monograph." Every phase of her subject is covered, history, legend, botany, propagation, cultivation, pests and diseases; four leading horticulturists have contributed chapters on four specific subjects; the keys are comprehensive but clear; the standard color chart is included; the 172 full-page photographs were taken especially for this book; between four and five hundred garden forms of lilacs are described. Anyone interested in lilacs may find within the covers of this single book all known information on the subject.

To have collected and classified so much data and to have made it simple enough to be available to laymen and scientific enough to be regarded as authoritative by leading botanists is an achievement possible only to a highly trained mind, keenly interested in the subject and aware of the diverse public by which such a book would be welcomed.

It is necessarily a large book, heavy because of the half-tone photographs, with excellent clear type on high-grade paper and in comparison with books on similar subjects decidedly inexpensive.

E. F. C.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Library and the Bulletin are both very grateful for The Bookman's Manual, by Bessie Graham, '02, which she has generously sent to the Alumnae Bookshelf. The author says: "Bookselling is an ancient calling and an interesting business for which increased training is needed if our present day is to be served adequately in its rapidly growing need of books. In the field of bookselling education this volume is offered as a modest experiment." The Manual, no longer really an experiment, is a recognized part of the equipment of nearly all Book Shops.
LETTERS FROM ALUMNAE

Abigail Camp Dimon, '96, sent the following letter, which is quoted in part, to the Alumnae Secretary:

March 16, 1929.

It was good to get your letter while I was in Jerusalem, but the request for a few words on Cape to Cairo almost spoiled my pleasure in it.

* * * *

I have swung around quite a circle since leaving Cairo, and had some escapes from tourists which have kept up my spirits which are quite easily dashed by other travellers, because they seem so competent and I feel so casual. I went to Bagdad, which was wonderful—romantic, queer, and oriental. Then strayed out into the wilderness for three and one half days to see Ur and had one of the most pleasant and interesting jaunts of all. Then a ride across the desert to Damascus and a very touristy time in motor cars with a dragoman to Baalbeck, and down to Jerusalem via Tiberias and Nazareth. This bit was lovely and interesting, but every one (by thousands) does exactly the same thing and also exactly the same things and are told exactly the same things—one might almost as well be on a cruise. I got away from my dragoman in Jerusalem and almost shut my eyes, I was so sick of being good, but did wander aimlessly about and see a little. Then I went down to Petra, a week's trip, which was another lovely experience but not so rare as Ur because Cook took such good care of our every moment. I do not know why he let me wander off all by myself to Ur where I didn't see a white man at all except the Woolleys, but am thankful for his unusual negligence.

Then I made my way up to Beirut where I had a fine time seeing Kate Chambers Seelye. She has four lovely children, girls of four, ten and twelve, and a boy of seven, and all are healthy, happy and very intelligent. Kate is busy every minute with family and outside activities. The progress of women in Syria, or at least Beirut, I am sure, depends very much on her. She was starting for Constantinople while I was there, to sell Near East handiwork on a cruise boat, which I am sure is not an easy or very pleasant job. I am now on a Lloyd Triestino freight steamer bound for Athens. Every day we spend at a different port and it is really a lovely trip. I have landed and explored places I never heard of before—Alexandretta in Syria; Mersine and Adalia in Turkey; and three stops in Cyprus which were lovely and gave a chance for a day's motoring. Now we have Rhodes, Athens, and Brindisi to visit before we get to Venice. There are about twenty passengers and quite a good lot, and we are already three days behind schedule.

I expect to join Anna Hoag and the Hoyts again in Italy for a while and then will have to think about coming home. There seems to be some kind of a '96 reunion on hand but I haven't heard much about it, and don't know when it is, so I don't know whether I can get there or not.

(13)
CAPE TO CAIRO

It is only very recently that it has become possible to make the journey through Africa from the Cape to Cairo without hundreds of miles of safari on foot. With the opening of an easy, comfortable route the appeal of the huge, mysterious continent is now heard by a small but increasing number of travellers. Somehow or other the call reached me in my remote home and last August I started off, not knowing what I might encounter, and, to my surprise, even alone on my adventure.

I sailed from Southampton for Capetown, a three weeks' voyage, on August 24th, on a large mail steamer of the Union Castle Line. We changed seasons on the way and reached the Cape in early spring. Six weeks or so were spent in making leisurely progress through South Africa and Rhodesia with detours and stops at various points of interest or entertainment. Much as I enjoyed this part it was not what I had come so far to see. It was reminiscent of much of our own West and Southwest, both in the rapid growth of the towns and in the sage brush and contours of the country. South African people were travelling on the comfortable, well-appointed trains to view the beauties of their own land, which culminated in the wonderful Victoria Falls, a visit to which is as much part of the South African's programme as Niagara is of ours. I believe everyone asked me how Victoria Falls compared with Niagara, and the only answer I felt capable of making was that of course it is three times as high and a mile and a quarter wide, and very beautiful.

As soon as I passed Victoria Falls on my way northward the stream of tourists ran dry and my fellow travellers became people going from place to place for local reasons. Here, and all through the South and Central Africa, the most striking feature of travel was the throngs of negro natives who use the trains. At every station there were crowds of more or less fantastically-clad blacks, carrying on their heads all their household or personal goods wrapped in a cotton cloth or tossed into a basket, patiently waiting till a train came along, and then hurrying in and bestowing themselves like sardines in their third-class compartments. The "modern" African native has developed conventions in dress which are surprising to our western eyes but quite reasonable to theirs. They look as if they had adopted European clothes with the idea that they have thereby exorcised the devil of shame, and that the spell is equally effective whether the garments are worn inside out or upside down or jauntily hung to one shoulder. Often would I spy a naked Zulu or Basuto looking out of a train window and wait eagerly to see him alight only to find that he had wrapped himself comfortably in a large enveloping blanket for his public appearance. It was not until Rhodesia that I saw a few full-sized negroes mingling nonchalantly with mixed crowds, clothed only with a fringed girdle. Later, in Central Africa, the girdle grew smaller and sometimes disappeared, while in the Sudan one tribe was clothed simply and inexpensively in ashes.

Railroads took me from Cape Town to Bukama, a small town in the Belgian Congo, where I embarked on a river steamer for a four days' trip down the Lualaba River, one of the main confluents of the Congo. Our stern-paddle boat made its way through a territory thinly peopled with blacks and swarming with birds—small, beautifully colored ones, black storks, fish eagles, vultures, pelicans, ducks, white tick birds,
and many others whose names we did not know. We saw plenty of crocodiles, monkeys here and there in the trees, and large herds of antelopes on the plains. Our stops were at small trading posts, where the natives were eternally entertaining in their costumes, customs and actions.

By railroad and lake steamer I reached and crossed Lake Tanganyika, one of the beautiful lakes of the world, long, deep and narrow, of clear blue color and surrounded by mountains, and travelled to Lake Victoria, where I embarked on another lake steamer for a two days’ ride to Kisumu in Kenya Colony. For four days at this time I saw no other white woman, an experience I repeated for another four days from Jinja on Lake Victoria to Rijaf on the White Nile. These unfeminine bits were among the pleasantest of the whole journey.

I marked time in Kenya and Uganda for a month after landing at Kisumu, staying at Nairobi, Jinja and Kampala and taking two short motor trips. The first was a six-day safari into the Tanganyika game country to see what I could: ostrich, wart hogs, hyenas, jackals, plenty of giraffe, great herds of zebra, numberless kinds of gazelles, bucks and antelopes, all grazing and sporting peacefully on the great plains of the Rift Valley and Tanganyika. The other was to the Ruwenzori mountains, which disappointed me by veiling their heights in clouds. I consoled myself by going out to see elephants, pushing through the twelve-foot elephant grass with a white hunter and native tracker. To the chagrin of my guides, the elephants, though we could hear them calling and stamping in the distance, did not come out from the thicket where they were hidden. I saw many elephants later, however, on the upper Nile.

After leaving Uganda I felt as if Africa had been conquered, though there were still nearly three thousand miles of travel by rail, boat and lorry down the Nile, and they were far from the least interesting part of the trip. Slipping down through the Sudan through days of elephant grass and sudd followed by a long sandy stretch with occasional native towns and government posts; passing native villages with bazaars and markets ever changing with the character of the country but even more rude and primitive than those in Central Africa; viewing elephants and watching the eager sportsman trying to exterminate the “crocs”; and seeing with interest and delight the Sudanese native following with hoe and seed the Nile receding day by day, all gave a vivid sense of the sweep and variety of the mighty river and after eight days brought us to the confluence of the White and Blue Niles at Khartoum, whence it was an easy journey to Wadi Halfa, Assuan, Luxor and Cairo.

The long and varied panorama that passed before me will leave as its lasting impression not a series of sights, not a list of things accomplished, but a sense of vastness, of rich possibility, of the world as it came from its Creator’s hand, peopled by animals too wild to be ferocious and native men oppressed and bewildered by the overpowering white intruders but submissive and not unhappy under their control, with a handful of white men trying to mold it all to their own ideas and projects. In a dozen years the development of social and economic possibilities and transportation facilities will have wrought great changes and I am glad to have seen Africa now before the direction of the future story of the great continent has been too clearly indicated.
CLASSES HOLDING REUNIONS

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All reuniting classes are having Class Suppers or Class Picnics on Saturday evening, June 1st, except 1889, who are to have a Class Luncheon at the Deanery on Tuesday, June 4th; 1899, who are having a Class Luncheon at the Inn and a Class Supper at Gertrude Ely’s on Tuesday; and 1900, who are also having their Class Supper on Tuesday.

The Classes of 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900 are planning a Joint Luncheon on Monday, June 3rd; and the Classes of 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919 are to have a picnic together at noon, and are giving later in the day a tea to those members of the Faculty who were in College during their undergraduate days.

The Alumnae Supper will be held on the evening of Monday, June 3rd. Emma Guffey Miller, 1899, (Mrs. Carroll Miller), is to be toastmistress.

Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached in Goodhart Hall on Sunday evening, June 2nd, by Dr. Charles E. Park, Pastor of the First Church, Boston.

Note.—One day has been dropped from Commencement Week, and therefore Garden Party is on Tuesday and Commencement on Wednesday.

Commencement—Wednesday, June 5th, at 11 A. M.—The address will be delivered by Ralph Adams Cram, consulting architect of the College.

AN OPEN LETTER

April 9, 1929.

Dear Alumnae:

The Fire Captains and the Executive Board of the Self-Government Association wish to draw your attention to the fact that smoking in the halls is permitted only in the smoking rooms and “show cases.” In view of the presence of undergraduates during alumnae week, and of the severe fire risks, we know that you will co-operate with us, in abiding by this regulation.

Sincerely,

Nancy H. Woodward, Fire Captain,
Olivia Phelps Stokes, President of Self-Government Association.
1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. Frederick M. Ives),
145 East 35th Street, New York City.

Helen Clements Kirk will spend the summer traveling with her husband, first to South America and then to Europe to attend dental conferences to which Dr. Kirk is a delegate. Their youngest daughter, Barbara, now an undergraduate at Bryn Mawr, will accompany them.

Helen Robins writes from Siena, March 3d: "I have no official news for you, as my life here is too simple to chronicle for such a 'best seller' as the Alumnae Bulletin. As a housekeeper you might appreciate my domestic experiences—most of my traveling friends refuse to recognize me in my new occupation and to take me seriously in it. They write me cordially from all corners of Italy, 'Now do close the house and come here to spend a week with me,' but they never suggest what I should do with the cook who, I have to assure them, is as precious in Siena as at home. I speak feelingly, having recently made a change. During the interregnum I did close the house and go to visit friends in Fiesole, and there I was overtaken by the heavy snowstorm which amazed all Italy last month, and was 'snow bound' for several days. You cannot think how odd it was to look down on Florence snow covered, with the Arno frozen. The cold was intense. I am glad to say that it is a little milder now, though still very cold. Of course, I have time for much more than housekeeping—there is a great deal to read in Italian, and friends at home have been most thoughtful about sending me books, and I get the Sunday editions of the New York Times and the Philadelphia Ledger, so you see I always know the worst!"

The editor considers this distinctly worthy of a best seller.

1898

Class Editor: Edith Schoff Boericke
(Mrs. John J. Boericke),
Merion Station, Pa.

31st REUNION IN JUNE, 1929

Please come, everybody! Our reunion will open with Marion Park's dinner for us at her house on Saturday evening, June 1st, at 7 o'clock; and there will be many interesting and delightful gatherings during the three or four days following. Please send word to Rebecca Poulske Crear (Mrs. Ninian Crear) whether you will come, and bring or send photographs of yourselves, your husbands, and your children. If you cannot come, Rebecca will be personally responsible for the photographs, and return them after the reunion. You will receive more details later. Please come!

'98 will be very sorry to hear that Mrs. Henry Gannett, Alice's mother, died on February 6th, nearly 79 years old. She was keen mentally and retained her vivid interest in people and movements till the end. Although she came to Cleveland when she was over 65, she made a real place for herself there. Alice was in Mexico last July with the Hubert Herring Seminar and had a most interesting time.

Helen Holman Durham's 21-year-old son is now established in his niche of the business world, and her daughter expects to enter Bryn Mawr in the fall.

Mary Bookstaver Knoblauch and her husband have just returned from a trip to Africa, "where donkeys and women are much worse off than they are here."

Hannah Carpenter is taking painting lessons in Boston, and finding the process full of joy.

Anna Fry is President of the Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Massachusetts, and is very busy.

Blanche Harnish Stein has a granddaughter, Priscilla Ann Stein, born June 26, 1928, in Toledo, Ohio.

Annie Beals Parker's daughter is to be married on June 14th.

Anna Dean Wilbur has a son and a daughter married, and also has a grandchild.

Martha Tracy, formerly at Hannah Penn House, 17th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., has moved to Alden Park Manor, Germantown, where her sister Emily is living with her.

Edith Schoff Boericke and her husband and daughter went on the North Cape cruise last summer, visiting Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Esthonia, Finland, Denmark, and completing the trip with 18 days in England, Scotland and Wales.

"18 Heseketh Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

"April 1, 1929.

"My dear Edith:
"Your letter must have come some time ago, if the date is right, and should have been answered, but seven months of loafing seems to have made me lazy. Last July I started off on a wide swing around this country, determined to see all of my widely separated friends, lots of scenery and some cities. I went first to Wilmette,
Ill., where I spent a week in getting familiar with that corner of Lake Superior, and then went to a little place in Wisconsin on a lovely chain of five lakes for another week. Heat pursued me and I crossed the Rockies on an open observation car, in a temperature of 98, with snowy peaks all around to mock our misery. Three days in Vancouver was enough, and I took the boat for Victoria, which is a most lovely island. I see the typewriter has made me forget Lake Louise, where I spent four days in perfect peace, just watching the glacier and the lake.

"Victoria is a heaven for gardeners, and the hotel has a fine garden of its own, where I decided to stay when the papers recorded a temperature of 112 in Seattle, my next stop. So I spent several lazy days in looking at foyds, fisheries and flowers, before going on. There were so many forest fires near Seattle that Mt. Rainier wasn't even a ghost, and I could only make the trip around Mt. Hood and up the Columbia River, before I went on to San Francisco, where I spent several days shivering blissfully, and enjoying a visit with Elizabeth Lyders. Then I struck east to Nevada, where I spent three weeks with my sister, broiling by day and freezing by night. Then back to San Francisco, where my son met me, and we went on together after seeing the sights there. He was much interested in following the trail of the old Missions, and so we visited them all down the coast, ending at San Diego, with a quick run over to Tia Juana, where we did not gamble or get drunk! A cousin and several friends in San Diego made our stay very pleasant, and the hotels all along the coast are very comfortable. In Los Angeles, Florence Vickers, '98, showed us everything there was to be seen, and we spent one afternoon in trying to locate Katherine Bunnell, but had to give it up in the end. I was very much shocked to learn, in January, that Florence Vickers had died in her sleep.

"From Los Angeles we went to the Grand Canyon, Albuquerque, El Paso, and to the ranch which we still hold in Texas. We covered in four hours, by car, the trail which took my grandfather two weeks, sixty years ago. From Dallas I came on home and the boy stopped in New Orleans and Chattanooga. I found my husband determined to have a real vacation, and after discussing various plans we decided on Spain and Morocco, and in just three weeks, having got my house in order so that three boys could live in it while we were away, we sailed October 26 for Cadiz. After a week in Granada and Malaga, we crossed to Tangier, and so to French Morocco, where I wish that we had stayed, for it is a most wonderful and exciting land and also a fine climate. We saw Rabat, Casa, Meknes, Moulay Idris and Fez, the Atlas, the Rif, and the desert, to say nothing of camels, donkeys, palms, Arabs, and Roman ruins, and were entertained by an Arab in very fine native house, with dinner and Arab tea, and altogether had the time of our lives. We should have stayed in Morocco, but having made our plans to see Spain, we felt bound to do so, and spent two months in cold and misery, slightly alleviated by what we saw, but not much. A week in Majorca was a bright spot in the gloom, and we shed our winter coats, at least at night, when we went to bed, which we could never do in Spain! Spain is a very rough land and the scenery was very fine, if you could only stop shivering long enough to enjoy it. We couldn't. We sailed from Barcelona December 26, and had a peaceful time as far as Cadiz, stopping at Valencia on the way.

"We sailed out of Cadiz harbor in the teeth of a westerly gale, and, except that the direction of the wind changed from time to time, we kept that gale till we landed in New York thirteen days later. As I am one of those fortunate people who never get sick (?), I was so bruised and beaten that the bruises were two and three deep in places.

"Well, it's all over now, and I am very busy gardening, and have begun to think with pleasure of the trip. However, I feel that I should like to stay at home for a while, and so have not made up my mind about the reunion. This is a very long letter and, being new at it, I've typed it very badly, but anything is better than my long hand.

"Very sincerely,  
"Elizabeth Holstein Buckingham."

1899

March 27th, 1929.

Dear Mollie:

Reunion plans are coming on apace, and everything looks fine for the very best reunion of the very finest class" in June.

Presently every member will receive a letter with full "explanations" concerning the time, the place and the attractions, so that none need make the mistake
of going back to college next year instead of this.

The reunion committee consists of May No. 1, May No. 2, Elsie, Katie Mid, Callie, Alice, Madeline, Gertrude, and Peckham. Now if the Alumna who complains to the BULLETIN periodically about not liking first names or nicknames used in the class notes will only consult the new Register, she can find out exactly who the above-mentioned are, as this Register is a Bryn Mawr encyclopaedia, directory and Who's Who in one.

How is the new grandson progressing and has his mother snatched any more high credits in her Harvard graduate course? We all expect this child to be a college president, at least.

'99 still keeps going forward, so if it isn't one of ours, it is one of us who gets big headlines.

The latest is Callie, who after ten years as fashion and advertising manager for the Mallinson Silk Company, has gone into business for herself. She has formed a partnership with Virginia Chandler Hall, under the name of Lewis and Hall, as stylist experts. They will furnish manufacturers, advertising agents and all comers with the latest ideas as to style, fabrics, colors, merchandising and decoration, giving advance information direct from the continent, with which they are in constant touch by frequent trips and cable. They will plan and direct fashion shows, lectures and displays, and offer a continuous fashion service in all lines.

This is such a new and wonderful idea that the staid New York Evening Post devoted almost a page to our enterprising Callie and her new partner.

'99 has always felt a bit fearful about its wearing apparel when Callie was around, but this year we must come to reunion not only with the proper raiment, but the exact color as to age, figure, and pocketbook. Why not have Callie judge us, and the most perfectly dressed will receive a handsome prize, which this firm of fashion experts should donate. That idea, I know, will be worth a lot of money to them. Well, knowing Callie's success in her past positions, it is a safe bet she will make good in this new venture.

A bit of news from Margaret Hall via a postcard to Peckham has just come to light. When last heard from, Margaret was in Egypt, and in Cairo had met Miss Thomas. Margaret did not mention what they had talked about, but I know it had to do with the Elder Edda.

I do hope Margaret and Marion and all other traveling '99ers will be home by June. The tombs of the French kings and the Pharaohs will keep, while our thirtieth reunion will not.

How much money did you receive from your last appeal for our reunion gift? Had two replies from the eight letters I wrote, but both gave generously, so am hoping the others will do likewise. If only all the class realized the beauty of the curtain as well as the need for payment, I know we should have on over-subscription. Now what is your idea of making the tardy ones see it?

Yours as always for "the very finest class."

GUFFEY,
Chairman.

Framingham Centre, Mass.
April 5, 1929.

Dear Guff:

Glad to receive your letter and know reunion plans are perfected. Won't it be great?

Sorry I have not been able to do more, but am so busy with all my adorable grandchildren that I can think of little else, but I'll be on hand for reunion and look forward to having a big crowd back.

Won't it be fun comparing notes, but especially grandchildren, or am I the only grandmother?

I have no idea how much my tardy list sent in, as I told them to send their pledges direct to the Alumnae office, but if you will send me the names of those not heard from, I'll try my best persuasive powers.

By the way, Mary Churchill need no longer be considered among the "address unknown" group; she is living in Newark, New Jersey. I'll try to persuade her to come back to reunion, as I do not think she has ever been back since we left, and she should see us once again, if only to see how much most of us have improved.

Isn't Callie a marvel. Think what the rest of '99 might be if we all had her ability and "pep."

I hear Dorothy's daughter is studying at the American Laboratory Theatre School in New York and that Edith Chapin's son is preparing for the concert stage.

Plenty of ability in the younger generation!

Now let me know what more you want me to do, provided I can do it. And here's hoping for the best reunion ever for dear old '99.

As ever,

MOLL.
1900

Class Editor: Helen MacCoy,
Ilaverford, Penna.

The superb Spring Opening of the Class of 1900 will be held June 1-5 of this year at Wyndham, and all over the campus in general. We are very young and sprightly, and expect to have a "wild time." Let us now most fervently welcome our Seniors, Juniors and Sophomores to help us celebrate. Can it be thirty-two years since we parted with excitement and exertion, "helping" '97 in their last obsessions of tree planting, and sang mournfully as if it were the end of the world? And is it all that time since the most bloody cap and gown "rush" nearly estranged '99 from us forever? No—it just isn't all those years ago—32 last fall—since dear '98 gave us a political rally with peanuts and a hurdy gurdy and Marion Park "being" the silver tongued orator from his home beside the Platte, haranguing us for free silver.

It is a joyous thought that we can still meet on that very campus and conjure up those funny young selves.

And so—until June!

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson,
320 South 42nd Street,

Peggy Hulse, the first 1904 daughter to graduate from Bryn Mawr, is doing graduate work in History at Columbia.

1905

Class Editor pro tem: Edith H. Ashley,
242 East 19th Street, New York City.

Helen Kempton is sailing the end of March for a three months' European trip.

Frances Hubbard Flaherty is working with her husband in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on motion pictures of Pueblo Indian life.

Carla Denison Swan writes: "I don't know of any news that would (or should, it seems to me) interest the class more than the fact that our class baby, Carla, Jr., is to be graduated from B. M. C. in June! Now laugh that off, those of us who are still feeling youngish. Of course, I am going on to give her the glad hand and I hope that there will be many of her 1905 aunts to join me on that festive occasion in Goodhart. Think of our Student Building that we worked so hard for with grocery shops, etc., being done at last in time to launch our child into the world. As ever, Curly Swan."

Anna Allison McCoy has written that her mother, who, Anna says, was always an interested reader of 1905's class notes, died on January 25th, 1929. I am sure all 1905 extends sympathy to Anna in her loss.

Edith Longstreth Wood. A postal from Edith says: "Having been abroad traveling since June, 1928, I had planned to spend the winter months working at painting in Paris, but soon after arriving there the 'flu' appeared and that precious time has gone in the American Hospital and recuperating, mostly without winter sports, in Switzerland, and now, in March, we start home, tail between legs."

Nathalie Fairbanks Bell is president of the Vocational Society for Shut-Ins in Chicago. During the evenings she is busy at present in rehearsing a revival of "The Old Homestead" with a mixed quartette of farmers and haymakers!

1906

Class Editor: Mrs. Edward Sturdevant,
215 Augur Ave., Fort Leavenworth.

Alice Colgan Boomslater spent her last summer vacation building two apartments which the tenants have pronounced the most desirable in Morgantown. Her oldest girl, Alice, has won a scholarship at Mt. Holyoke, and hopes to go there next year. Peggy is a junior in High School, with an eye on Bryn Mawr and a law course. Paul, aged thirteen, fiddles and reads. Alice herself is educational secretary for the Council of Social Agencies and handles the publicity for the League of Women Voters. Ida Garrett Murphy and Helen Wyeth Pierce visited her last June.

Phoebe Crosby Allnutt spent two months in Paris the summer before last, and two weeks in New Hampshire last summer. Her latest interest is a Nursery School in which the youngest pupil is fourteen months! She does not think, however, that everyone of that age should go to school.

Lucia Ford Rutter is still enjoying her lovely place, Pine Forge.

Ida Garrett Murphy has been chairman of her Township League of Women Voters, her chief additional problems being concerned with feeding, clothing and educating the young. Her two older children were at camps in Maine last summer, and it was during this intermission that she took her youngest and Helen Wyeth Pierce and motored to West Virginia, where she found "the worst roads and the most beautiful mountain scenery in the country."

Beth Harrington Brooks spent Washington's Birthday in Maine with a house
party of thirty, parents and children. The snow was three feet deep, ideal for skiing and snowshoeing. Her oldest boy is at Milton Academy, the other children at Shady Hill School in Cambridge. She had the pleasure of taking Irma Kingsbacher Stix over Shady Hill and Beaver Country Day School, and found her extremely well informed on Progressive Education.

Helen Haughwout Putnam's Bill is a freshman at Harvard. Much as he enjoyed his winter at Oxford, there is no college like Harvard.

Jessie Hewitt spends her summers usually at Marblehead, but last summer she motored through England, Scotland and Wales, and this summer she is going to California.

Helen Jones Williams writes that her chief occupation at present is keeping pace with a very active 6-year-old daughter. Anne Long Flanagan paid her a surprise visit last summer. Anne has a new home in Cynwyd, where she is very happy.

Though she considers it "too trivial to print," it seems unlikely that Josephine Katzenstein Blancke's classmates will agree with her when they hear that her latest adventure was with a burglar who entered her room at 4 A. M. and stole her engagement ring; she saw him and heard him "leap from the second floor to the first like a cat."

See what a splendid budget is here, 1906. Keep it up!

1908

Class Editor: Margaret Copeland Blatchford
(Mrs. Nathaniel H. Blatchford),
844 Auburn Road,
Hubbard Woods, Ill.

1908 will be proud to hear of the very fine book written by two of its members, Tracy Mygatt and Frances Witherspoon. The book is called "The Glorious Company of the Apostles" and contains biographies of the Twelve Apostles and St. Paul. The Washington Post declares "The world had to wait nearly 2000 years to get a readable account of the lives of the Apostles. Such a book is now available in The Glorious Company." The New York Times also devotes a long article to description of the book, calling it a "resurrection of the luminous dead."

Marjorie Young Gifford gave two very interesting lectures in March at the New York Bryn Mawr Club. Her subject was "Human Material in Current Fiction" and was a review of present-day "best sellers," native and foreign, stressing the enormous vitality expressed in fiction today. It makes those of us who could not hear her very envious to read the account of one of our classmates who enjoyed "not only the subject matter," but "just looking at Marjorie and hearing her lovely voice and accent."

Molly Kingsley Best reports herself as not doing anything important enough for the Bulletin, but I know her friends are all interested to hear that she is "doing a little club work, a little school work, a little writing, a little housework, quite a bit of homemaking; but nothing wonderful, alas; my doctor husband and three boys keep me occupied."

1910

Class Editor: Emily Storer,
Beaver Street, Waltham, Mass.

I have been in Washington all winter and hoped that some of the class would turn up for the Inauguration at least.

I hear that Janet did come on for it—also from a big scientist that Janet is famous and that her book on "Lighting and Public Health" is used extensively, also that her ultra-violet light experiments on white mice at Johns Hopkins are making her more famous.

The last news about Charlotte was that young Mattie had the measles, and there were four others to go. She had never had them herself, the oil burner had burst, and the cook had to have an operation! Charlotte always does things thoroughly. Her address is South Dartmouth, Mass.

Florence Wilbur Wyckoff writes from 810 Ashland Ave., Niagara Falls, that her five children range from ten to two, and take most of her time and strength. The two oldest are swimming in the Y. W. C. A. and learning to skate on ice. The third had a hernia operation... "My husband is much interested in the higher education for foremen in industry and teaches several groups at the Y. M. C. A., etc., though his regular job is a metallurgical engineer. We have a splendid Women's College Club here with monthly meetings, social and educational. There are three Bryn Mawr members."

Kate Rotan Drinker writes: "Dull news this time, Emily. A winter in bed, with a tonsillectomy thrown in, as prelude to a spinal fixation operation in early February. Then more bed, and still more, this time with a plaster cast to vary the monotony. Which brings the story up to date. But I am now promised, if I wait
long enough and patiently enough, a fool-proof back—so here's hoping! Meanwhile, affectionate greetings to 1910." We are dreadfully sorry to hear Kate's news and are living in hopes of the speedy arrival of her fool-proof back.

1911

Class Editor: LOUISE S. RUSSELL
140 East 52 Street, New York City.

Dorothy Coffin Greeley has a daughter, Dorothy, born on January 30. Dorothy has been very ill with a ruptured appendix which had to be removed, but is now better.

Helen Henderson Greene writes that she and her whole family were quite sick with bronchitis for several weeks shortly after Christmas. They recovered in time to move to Atlanta the last of January, and then Helen had an attack of toxemia, which she is just getting over. Her address is 36 South Prado Ansley Park, Atlanta, Georgia.

1912

Class Editor: CATHERINE THOMPSON BELL (Mrs. C. Kenneth Bell)
2700 Detroit Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Agnes Morrow is "helping to run the most famous rural health organization in the country"—name not specified. But it's in Monmouth County which Agnes covers pretty thoroughly in her car. Outside of business, she enjoys the ocean and her famous Devil dog. Since her hardest work, of course, comes in summer, she is taking her vacation now and has skipped off on a twenty-three day cruise to the less-known West Indies, ending up at Trinidad.

Margaret Fabian Saunders and her husband are spending the winter in Kingston. At Christmas came a vacation trip to Evanston where, says Poky, "we were fortunate enough to be able to adopt a tiny little boy from 'The Cradle.'" Poky warns of parental prejudice but I'm sure one can take as fact her further report that young William Benton "is growing beautifully and becoming quite handsome."

Rebecca Lewis has just completed her M.A. at Columbia. Her thesis, I have gleaned, was on "Maurice Sceve, the head of the Lyonesse School in the Sixteenth Century. He was a most erudite poet who wrote in symbols and allegory" and our Rebecca connected him up with modern French symbolism. Honest congratulations are due for it's been an immense amount of work snatched from her pressing household cares.

1913

Class Editor: BETTY FABIAN WEBSTER
(Mrs. Ronald Webster),
905 Greenwood St., Evanston, Ill.

The class wishes to express through the BULLETIN its sympathy with Helen Wilson Cresson in the death of her father, Mr. Coffin Colbert Wilson, on January 23rd. Mr. Wilson was president of the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown railroad.

1916

Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODLEY,
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear 1916:

Who is ready for our (technical) 15th Reunion this June? All who can and have not sent in a contribution for our Reunion Gift, please do so—send it to Helen Riegel Oliver and she will be more than grateful. Next, watch for notices about Reunion that will appear shortly and answer promptly. Let's make it a large and hilarious get-together for we won't have another chance for another five years. Will see you all soon.

Your same Con.

Georgette Moses Gell and her husband sailed for England the latter part of December and arrived in London just in time for the coldest weather that had been had in forty years. They expect to stay there until the middle of April and then go to Paris, Berlin and Vienna, reaching their goal, Zagreb, Jugoslavia, sometime this summer. Georgette writes: "I am quite thrilled with the idea of going there as it offers such opportunity for colorful peasant life and I am sure I shall find plenty to inspire me to paint." While in London they are spending weekends at such places of great interest as Cambridge, Oxford, and Stratford.

Agnes Grabau has adopted a little girl nine months old. These are sparse facts but the best the class editor could do.

Dorothy Packard Holt put in a wretched winter with that arch enemy, the flu. Her husband, two children and the maid, all had it at once just before Christmas. Early in January Caroline and Jane came down with a second and severe attack and Dot followed them, barely escaping pneumonia. But Dot writes in cheerful vein and expresses the hope that she will be at Reunion.

Margaret Russell Kellen's two little girls had scarlet fever in March, the result of an epidemic in Plymouth. Fortunately the cases were light.
1917

Class Editor: Isabella Stevenson Diamond, 1621 T Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Alice Beardwood writes from 8, Norham Road, Oxford, England, that she has been working there at the University for the past two years at mediaeval history. She returns to America this summer, but she's afraid she will not be in time for our reunion.

Dear 1917:

It is very exciting to be your reunion manager. It makes events of the postman's visits, for he often now has letters for me from friends of the long ago who haven't been any more faithful in writing than I have. More than that, the letters often say the writer will meet me on the campus on the first day of June, and when they say that, the day is utterly made. I am quoting from some of these letters for you.

Con:—"I've just come up from Sicily, where we drove all about the island to all the Greek temples, where the almond trees were in bloom and calendulas and narcissi were thick along the roadside."

Dooles:—"The fact that you actually knew my address touched me to the point of answering your note of this morning. I shall try to get hold of my photographs of 1917 for the dinner. I should like to ask the class here for tea. Bryn Mawr is a dream of beauty just now."

Caroline:—"Was so glad to get the reunion letter and I surely am coming. I'll do anything I can to help you, and am all enthusiastic."

Hel:—"I expect I'd better accept the costume job to square myself for my delay in answering your letter in the hope that Eloise and Hildegarde and Ruth can help in the construction. Here at Kingsley House we put on our annual May Day Festival on May 18th, several hundred to be costumed by that date, and when it is over I shall be costume mad."

Romaine:—"This is to let you know that Ely Randall and I are going to be rash enough to go back to reunion. As we have not been back since 1915, we are feeling a little timid about it."

Fran Curtin:—"I shall certainly be there, and it will be marvelous to see you all again."

Scat:—"I am saving the dates and looking forward. Cheerio."

Hodge:—"Always providing that Mother can take the tribe for the first week in June, I shall be at reunion with bells on."

Olga:—"This is to accept your invitation to reunion. I am quite sure it will be a fine one, and I am looking forward to it."

Con Wilcox:—"We really do happen to plan to be in America just about the time of reunion, and I hope I'll be able to come. I am bringing over my baby daughter (aged one year) and my Italian sister-in-law is coming with us this time, so complete with British nurse we make quite a varied caravan. Do not be alarmed—I shall come alone to reunion!"

Anne Davis, Louise Collins (who is on her way home from Pernambuco, where her husband is U. S. Consul), Dorothy MacDonald, Greenie, Thale, Dor Shipley are all coming, and I hope a great many more who have not yet written. The great day is almost upon us, so hurry up and say you will be with us, all of you Ten-o'-Clock Scholars. 'Come with a whoop, come with a call, come with a good will,' says Mother Goose. In the old days, before I was a mother, I would have said, 'Go on, mighty Seventeen, we'll never give way, the Red is on the warpath for glory today.' The spirit is the same, though the words are different."

Affectionately your friend,

Nats.

1918

Class Editor: Helen Walker, 5516 Everett Ave., Chicago.

Dear Helen:

Your card asking for my news reached me in Singapore and I am only too pleased to say hello to '18. But where to start? I seem to be in more or less of a travel daze, but it would appear that I am on my way around the world and that I have almost reached the last lap. All of which isn't so vague as I feel!

In other words I was never made to be a tourist. The past month or so I have turned into one; the first part of the trip was more leisurely inasmuch as I settled down quite blissfully and enjoyed myself. But since leaving the Philippines life has been pretty much of a rush. A week for China—breath! A few days for French Indo-China—breath! Breath! Four days in Singapore—Sniff! Snort! On to India, Colombo, and now a bit of Africa. Tonight I motor from Suez across the moonlit desert to Cairo; tomorrow the pyramids and Sphinx. More rush... to the train, catch this same boat at Port Said. Now you have my pitiful tale.

Have had some entertaining adventures. I think '18 would have been amused when I broke into the palace of
H. H. the Sultan of Johore while the armed guards marched below innocent as babes. Since robbery was not my motive I probably should have escaped the guillotine had I been caught and got off with life imprisonment. A disappointing adventure...saw not a single member of the harem. Good Queen Victoria's photograph sat on a table and there were dance cards proclaiming that "I Want to be Alone with Mary Brown," and "My Inspiration is You" were to be played that night. We hear the Sultan wants to go to America next month. Beware!

As there probably isn't room for even this much chatter I'd better say farewell, but it does seem a shame not to mention the monkeys that came toppling out of the trees in Singapore, the tiger cubs I played with near Siam, the good time I had in Borneo, and the fact that some day I simply must go back to India where there are butlers, sweepers and dog boys to be had for the proverbial song, and where tales of tigers and elephants—to say nothing of cobras and snakes—are washed down with the morning coffee. But best of all, I'm looking forward to seeing THE CLASS at reunion.

With all sorts of good luck and in anticipation for our bang-up celebration in June,

Helen Alexander.

P. S.—Congratulations to '18 on buying the lamps for the Common room!

1919

Class Editor: Mary Morris Ramsay Phelps (Mrs. William Elliott Phelps), Guyencourt, Delaware.

Dorothy Peters Eis and her husband and children have been in Olean Springs, Mississippi, since December. They are moving home to Michigan by way of Florida.

1920

Class Editor: Mary Hardy,
518 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md.

K. Cauldwell Scott has a second daughter, Janet McPherson, who was born on October 8th, at Nyack amid a "domestic revolution." For, K. writes, she was trying to move down from Buffalo, find a house to live in, collect all her furniture from Mexico, Canada, New York, Baltimore, Nyack and Buffalo, and then arrive to interrupt things a good deal. The Scotts are now settled, more or less permanently, at 6 Corsa Terrace, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Dorothy Rogers Lyman and her husband, after a sojourn in Florida, have returned to New York, where Dr. Lyman has opened his office for the practice of Medicine, at 114 East 54th Street.

A good long letter from Virginia Park Shook brought news of herself and her two sons. The elder, Jack, will be six in May, and Dick will be five in June. So sorry the cunning snap-shot of Ginger and the boys can't be reproduced. No one would have any trouble identifying them as Ginger's sons!

Mary Hoag Lawrence writes that they still live in Groton, in the same house they first moved into five years ago. Mary's "extra-domesticity" occupations sound very strenuous. She is President of the Groton Woman's Club, a club of two hundred women of all creeds and classes, and she is also a Trustee of the Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture.

Martha Chase, Mary Hoag writes, is enthralled by a course in Interior Decorating, which she is studying in Boston this year.

1921

Class Editor: Mrs. J. E. Rogers,
99 Poplar Plains Road,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

The members of the Class of 1921 wish to extend their sincere sympathy to Eleanor Donnelley Erdman, whose father, Mr. R. H. Donnelley, died on February 25, 1929.

Kash Woodward, M.D., opened her office in Worcester last November. We are proud of our practicing classmate and wish her great success as a child specialist. She writes that her chief hobby is singing (much to the regret of the neighbors), and that she gets her exercise riding around in her Ford, playing golf, tennis, basketball, and by skiing. Our swimming star underlines the fact that she never swims anymore.

Mary Baldwin Goddard has entered the ranks of those interested in Nursery Schools. She plans to send her 16 months old daughter, Mary Frances, to one this fall. When visiting at the Home School, Mary was told that Priscilla Bradford was an extremely bright child. Three cheers for 1921's class baby. Mary moved her household five times last year and is looking forward to a year abroad as soon as her present lease is up.

Jane Brown has a job in the Springfield Welfare Association as Visitor. Her last vacation she went to England for a while, then on to Paris where she attended the International Conference of Social Work.
Laura Ward Sweany, whose husband is a Graduate of West Point, has moved from Fort Sill, Okla., to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Before sailing Laura and family spent three months motoring on to New York, then west again to Washington State and California. Laura has a three-year-old daughter, Jean Carol, but finds time to play tennis, golf, swim, to weave on a hand loom and to paint portraits.

Katharine Ward was married July 25, 1928, to Robert Seitz, Yale, 1919. She is living in New Haven and teaching at Miss Foote’s School.

Aileen Weston has a job as Volunteer Secretary for the League of Nations Association. She is studying French and Spanish on the side.

Cecile Bolton Hewson is teaching General Mathematics at the Charlottesville High School which is a practice school for the University, and making a statistical study of transfer of training in High School subjects. She also works in her garden, plays golf, hunts partridges, and trains dogs.

Elizabeth Mills Persem lives in Buffalo in the winters and Geneva, N. Y., in the summers. She has seven dogs and spends her spare time exercising them.

Jean Flexner is trying the experiment of keeping her maiden name. At present she has two part-time jobs; teaching Economics at Ohio State University, and doing research on population problems. The latter involves excursions into the field of birth rates, primitive religions, mythology, and future fuel supplies. Jean completed all the requirements for her Ph.D. at the Robert Brookings School in Washington. Her husband, Paul Lewison, got his degree there two years ago and has just been awarded a Social Science Research Fellowship on which he plans to complete a book called “Race, Class and Party,” a history of negro suffrage and white politics in the South. Jean and her husband go in for scientific housekeeping and are prepared to give half hour courses on Economic Interior Decorating and Marketing. In their home they offer a choice or a mixture of German, Armenian, Italian and French cooking. Their vacations are spent camping with tent, canoe, and typewriter as equipment.

Helen Rubel has a job observing at the Aubrey Nursery School at Germantown. Her spare time is used in reading and traveling.

Flossy Billstein Whitman has a 22 months old daughter, Eleanor Lee, who is already attending a nursery school in Cambridge, Mass. Flossy is interested in corrective training for cross-eyed children and is getting exercise by gardening.

Elizabeth Matteson Farnsworth writes a newsy letter of her doings. She went to England in 1927 on her honeymoon, caught flu on the homeward trip and had to be removed from the steamer via stretcher and ambulance. She is living in Providence in a house of her own, has a 9 months old son who is being brought up scientifically and is getting her exercise by running up and down stairs. Her husband is in the cotton cloth business and is keenly interested in amateur dramatics as is Matt herself.

Frances Jones Tytus lives in Columbus, Ohio, and spends her vacations in Florida and Michigan. She is keen about horses and rides and jumps them all year round. Her other hobbies are golf and bridge. She has two boys and one girl; John 7, Alice Joan 4, and William 1½ years old.

Roxanna Murphy Beebe-Center is living in Cambridge, Mass. Her husband got his A.B. and Ph.D. from Harvard and writes books which Roxanna types for him. She is also doing some experimenting in Psychology.

Mary McClennnen Knollenberg is living in New York City. She has a 4-year-old son named Bernhard Walter. Her vacations are spent in Europe or on Cape Cod. In her spare time she indulges in dancing.

Biffy Worcester Stevenson lives in Croton-on-Hudson. Her son Eric is 2½ years old. She says she never exercises, but has lost 35 lbs., which, I believe, is the class record for reducing.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. William L. Savage),
29 West 12th Street, New York City.

Emily Burns Brown has just been in New York en route to Spain.

Eleanor Brush Cochran has also brightened our city by a flying visit.

Dorothy Wells is living in Los Angeles.

Martha Tucker was married last year to Mustapha Husni Bey. Her address is c/o the University of Cairo, Cairo, Egypt.

It may interest 1922 to know that “The Lady from the Sea,” our famous Senior Play, has just been produced in New York. The comment of the N. Y. Times, we feel is significant: “The Lady from the Sea’ requires persuasive magic. Played literally, it is a confusing drama, and a dull one!”
Class Editor: Katharine Lord Strauss, 27 E. 69th Street, New York City.

Harriet Scribner Abbott has a second child, Harriet Alice, born on March 4th.

Laura Crease Bunch is continuing her work at the Guaranty Trust in the Investment Advisory Department. This means that the Stock Market leaps and ducks at Laura Crease's whim.

Wang Spalding has returned from a flying trip to Europe where she bought furniture for her new house. Rumor hath it that she concealed several tables and chairs about her person and completely diddled the Customs.

Pudd'n Rice returned on March 15th from an extensive trip through Jugoslavia, where she visited the Rhys Carpenters in Athens, and included Sicily, Italy, France and way-stations.

Dusty forwards a letter from Margaret Hussey from which we quote.

"My life history since last we met many years ago—four at least—has been composed of many and varied activities along the same lines. Just at present I am in Brookline, Massachusetts, as full-time Girl Scout Director with a nice office all my own, pleasant people to work with and as much time to myself as my conscience will allow me to take. My summers have all been spent at camp and this year when I planned to take a complete change, I find I'm to be head of a new camp the State is starting for 12 1/2-13 1/2-year-old scouts. So it goes!"

Pick McNeney Loud is running a shop at 205 East 68 Street, N. Y. C., which rejoices in the pungent name of Bitter & Loud.

The following chronicle is plagiarized direct from a most satisfactory letter of Roz Raley's:

"I was married two months ago (January 19th to be exact) to Donald Pierce Bralely, A.B., Clarkson Tech. '21, and M.A., Harvard Business School, '23. Helen George and Ruth Geyer Hocker were my bridesmaids. I'm living as you see in Lititz, which is a little Pennsylvania-Dutch town near Lancaster.

"I'm terribly happy—Don is just perfect—and I heartily recommend married life to all the other members of '23.

"In case you haven't heard, Jinks Brokaw Collins was in a serious motor accident in Florida about three weeks ago and had her skull fractured in two places and her arm broken. She's getting along fine now though.

"That's all the news I know except that Helen George is taking a business course in Richmond. Julia Ward is Warden of Rock, again this year and Ruth Geyer Hocker's two little boys are the smartest, dearest children I've ever seen. By the way, Ruth and her husband are moving in April from Harrisburg to Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

"Paddy Hay Schlif has a darling red-haired baby boy and has just built a new house near her mother and father's in Springfield, Illinois."

H.H.C. Roz!

Class Editor: Beth Tuttle Wilbur (Mrs. Donald Wilbur), Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Pamela Coyne was married to Mr. Francis II. Taylor on November third in New York, and is now living at 1928 Delancey Place, Philadelphia.

Marie Louise Freeman has been studying art in New York for the past few months, but has given it up temporarily in favor of a trip to Arizona with her family.

Sue Leewitz has come over from Paris, where she is living, and is planning to stay until June. When last seen she was staying with Al Anderson McNeely in Bryn Mawr.

We hear that Marion Russell is now Mrs. Frank Morris. Can you tell us any more news about yourself than that, Russ?

Please note editor's change of address from Rosemont to Bryn Mawr. The contributions to the Bulletin are so few and far between that we don't want any to get mislaid.

Class Editor: Elizabeth Mallett Conger (Mrs. Frederic Conger), 325 East 72nd St., New York City.

Now for our spring brides! Peggy Stewardson was married to Howard Blake on April 12th. Of course it was a lovely wedding. Peg's sister Rosamond, as maid of honor, wore two shades of orchid and Nan Hough and Chissy wore lovely chiffon dresses of two shades of blue. Peggy was a most charming bride.

Kay Mordock Adams writes in a delightful letter that she has a little daughter, Katharine, born on January nineteenth. Her two-year-old son, Douglass, sounds most beguiling, light hair, rosy cheeks and the physique of a potential football player. Why do people have to live so far away? (Kay's address, by the way, is 235 El Camino Del Mar, San Francisco.) We know how to read French and German at sight so we bet
that address means something like this: 235 (that's easy—same in every country) El ("the" or "a" an indefinite article) Camino ("street" or "room") del Mar (something to do with the sea or just wet.) See, it's easy when you get the hang of it and no end useful.

H. D. Potts has been appointed intern at the Philadelphia General Hospital next year. She finishes her four years at P. and S. this spring.

Nana Bonnell Davenport and her husband are going to live in New York after all! Their address is 71 Washington Square, South.

1926

Class Editor: Harriot Hopkinson, 70 Beacon St., Boston.

To begin with engagements, which are always of course the most important, we have Sophie Sturm's, which is just announced, to Kenneth Brown, a graduate of Yale, and now living in New York. Plans for the wedding date, we hear, are not yet definite.

There don't seem to be any other engagements just at the moment, at least none reported here. Is '27 getting ahead of us?

Nicky (Mrs. Lincoln Fitzell) has a baby named Jean, born in January, and called on very formally by M. Parker and H. Hopkinson when it was two weeks old. The Fitzells are living in Cambridge this year, where he is studying literature at Harvard.

Clare is at the Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore, where she is head of the Science Department, which she says is very hard, but very interesting.

Miggy Arnold is studying at the Museum School in Boston.

Peg Harris is studying law at Penn.

K. Morse is reported to have been seen around Overbrook, in company with Lins, but any other winter occupation of hers is unknown here. As for the aforementioned Lins, Benjy is studying in the graduate school at B. M., and Alg is believed to be teaching English and Math to little children.

It was most exciting to get a letter the other day, with a little blue Japanese stamp on it, and to find it was from Bud Borton, née Wilbur. She is full of assurances that neither she nor her husband is a missionary, but are representing the Friends Service Committee in the Orient, with a chief interest in international relations. We must all go out there and visit, for they have a guest room, as well as a Buddhist temple in their back yard.

Remember the address, 14 Daimachi, Mita, Shiba, Tokyo, Japan.

Deirdre is working very hard with The Foundation Company. The importance of her position can only be deduced from the fact that she writes personal letters on the office stationery.

Helen Coolidge is a great boon to this department, because she never does anything for too long, and can almost always come under the heading of News. Just now she is sleeping by day, and by night writing all the fascinating little bits of society gossip we all read in the Boston American.

This is about all we know. Isn't it astonishing how many people seem to be easily able to resist the temptation to rush into print? We cannot sympathize with such reticence. Pray tell on each other, if not on yourselves; anything is ethical to an editor.

1928

Editor: Helen McKelvey, 34 Madison Avenue, New York.

With the co-operation of Ginny Atmore we were able to glean quite a number of brief notes. She sends the following:

"Bertha Alling wrote that she will not be at reunion, as she is going over soon to Germany and other points in Europe. Next year she is going to try for a job at the new Sak’s, in Chicago. That's about all from her.

"Al Bruere writes that she is working in a more or less normal way, and she saw Billy Rhein Bird at the F. P. A. luncheon, 'but mostly life is one day after the other.'"

"Cay Field Cherry says that she is still willing to cook, fixing up her home, 'incidentally she has 4 or 5 extra beds in each of which she plans to sleep 4 or 5 people, if we ever come to Albany,' and in her spare time she is doing Red Cross Motor Corps and scenery work for the Albany Players.

"Mary Johnston is to be married on May 4th.

"Alice Palache had her appendix out and says that she has missed so much time from her job that she can do nothing more for a year.

"Babs Rose says that Betty Brown married Fred Field; 'I think the middle name is Vanderbilt, or Van Rensselaer, or perhaps even Fish.' She can be reached at 645 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"Barby Lyons Dreier and Yildiz Van Hulsteyn are racing for Class Baby.

"Edith Morgan Whitaker will live in the East next year."
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Q. Who goes to it?
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Q. What do they do there?
A. Eat, sleep, talk, rest, read, write, walk, swim, boat, fish, climb mountains, see beaver and deer, botanize, and go birding.

Q. Is the food good?
A. Absolutely.

Q. What had I better do about it?
A. Write at once for descriptive literature.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to
Mrs. Bertha Brown Lambert (Bryn Mawr, 1904)
272 Park Avenue
Takoma Park, D. C.

Other references
Mrs. Anna Hartshorne Brown (Bryn Mawr, 1912)
Westtown, Penna.
Dr. Henry J. Cadbury
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BRYN MAWR IN 1895

June, 1929

Vol. IX No. 5

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Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

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In the *Godey's Magazine* for May, 1895, there is an article, reprinted in part in this issue of the *Bulletin*, on "work and recreation at one of the leading colleges for women" by Madeline Abbott Bushnell, 1893. Having first read in the same magazine a fashion note which started: "The sweet simplicity of white muslin is insisted upon for graduation gowns .... The waists usually hook in the back and have full fronts drooping slightly on the belt .... A smooth collar of white satin three inches wide has a narrow turn-over collar of the muslin edged with lace .... The waist is encircled with a sash of white satin ribbon, tied in a bow and loops at the back, the ends reaching to the hem of the skirt which is about five yards wide, and hangs from the belt over a silk foundation about four yards wide, well gored,"—I turned to the article on Bryn Mawr, expecting to find an account just as far removed from our habits of present day thought and manners, but the founders of the college had built too well for that. Essentially the college then was as the college is today. The accounts of student activities have a suggestion of the "sweet simplicity of white muslin" about them, but the intellectual foundations of the college suggest nothing "four yards wide, well gored." One is amazed to realize how inevitable and natural the development of the college has been. It has wisely adapted itself to changing conditions, it has added here and taken away there, it has enlarged and enriched the curriculum, it has established more varied intellectual contacts, but never has it had to go back and undo things already done, or radically change the whole trend of its affairs. At a time when fashions in women's education had the same stiffness and restricting qualities as the fashions in their clothes, Bryn Mawr managed to have a quality that was of no period.
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
(Reprinted from Godey's Magazine of May, 1895)

BY MADELINE VAUGHAN ABBOTT

The ordinary visitor, who comes to Bryn Mawr College only by way of the train from Philadelphia, will always question the fitness of the name to the place, and will wonder where those early Welsh settlers found the “high hill” which has left its name to the station and to the college. It is not until this visitor is fairly in the centre of the college campus that he can see how the country falls away toward the west and north into lowlands, and that the college buildings crown the crest of a hill. From the west, one can obtain a clear impression of the rolling, wooded country that makes Bryn Mawr one of the most beautiful of the Philadelphia suburbs; and from the west, too, can be gained the most satisfactory view of the gray stone buildings of the college halls, brightened by the touch of color in the red brick gymnasium and by the picturesque houses of the faculty.

From the Bryn Mawr station a boardwalk, which sometimes proves full of pitfalls for the unsuspecting stranger, leads along a level road, past attractive houses, and up a gentle slope, to the beginning of the college grounds, scarcely more than five minutes from the station. If you are of an exploring turn of mind, leave the boardwalk where it turns into the college grounds, at the sign “Private Road,” and go up the side street to the state entrance of the college under the tower of Pembroke Hall, and you will find reward for the somewhat longer walk in the prospect of distant hillsides framed in the stone archway. On either side of the tower stretch

THE OLD ENTRANCE TO BRYN MAWR
the east and west wings of Pembroke Hall, and beyond, the driveway passes Taylor Hall and winds between Denbigh and Merion, and then beyond Radnor Hall sweeps around the campus and joins itself again in front of Taylor Hall.

Dr. Taylor was wiser than other people thought when he chose the site for the college that he founded; and now that the ground has been improved and careful landscape-gardening has smoothed away the original roughness it seems that no other site could have been half so fit. Although Wellesley is richer in the stretch of her acres and her far-famed lake, and the Bryn Mawr campus cannot yet boast of the stately trees that add so much to the beauty of Smith, we are proud of our westward prospect, and glory in our valleys and hillsides and in our sunsets.

The real beauty of Bryn Mawr is best seen in the early spring-time, when the cherry trees on the lawn and the dogwood in the shrubbery are in bloom, and the whole air is filled with the sounds and scents of coming summer. It is then, too, that the college life of the year seems most unified in the Bryn Mawr spirit; for then the freshmen are no longer strangers, and the near departure of the seniors makes all feel how strong, in spite of differences of birthplace and early training, is the bond made by a common life for a common purpose.

Bryn Mawr College was founded by Dr. Joseph W. Taylor, of Burlington, N. J., a physician, merchant, and member of the Society of Friends, who purposed founding an institution of learning which should offer to young women the same advantages so freely offered to young men in colleges. The charter of the college, with the power to confer degrees, was granted in the year 1880, and in the autumn of that year work was begun on an academic building which was to be the first of a future group.

Before this building was finished, however, Dr. Taylor died, and left the work which had been so near to his heart to be finished by the friends whom he named in his will as the trustees of the endowment fund. Under the direction of these trustees, the work was carried on according to the plans and purposes of the founder. A gymnasium was added to the original buildings, and later, residence halls and a science hall were built to meet the need of the increasing number of students. Today, instead of the two halls with which the college opened in 1885, there are seven; and the thirty students of the first year have increased to the two hundred and seventy of the tenth.

The academic building, which was the first to be finished, was named after the founder, and above the side windows in the chapel, on the second floor of Taylor Hall, are stone tablets, whose simple inscriptions in memory of Dr. Taylor are supplemented by the college buildings, which are the best expression of the bounty and service of the founder’s plan. Besides the chapel, Taylor Hall contains half a dozen lecture rooms, four or five seminar rooms for small classes in advanced work, the reading-rooms and reference libraries of the various departments, and the general college library.

* * * *

Besides Taylor and Dalton Halls, there are five halls of residence—Merion, Radnor, Denbigh, Pembroke East and Pembroke West, all named after Welsh counties. Each hall, with the exception of Pembroke East and West, which have a common dining room in the connecting tower, has its own dining room, and the domestic arrangements of the different halls are quite distinct.
Each hall accommodates sixty students, and the rooms occupied by the students are of three kinds—single rooms; sets of three rooms, comprising each two bed-rooms and a study, to be occupied by two students; and single suites, comprising bed-room and study, for one student. All the larger single rooms and all the studies have open fire-places, as an added touch of comfort; and on a cold winter day I know no more attractive place to linger than a college study with the open coal-fire glowing warm and bright, and the tea-table drawn up into a cozy corner.

In each hall is a resident mistress who is the head of the household, and ready at all times to fulfil any of the miscellaneous duties of such a position. Over the individual conduct of the students, in so far as it does not affect the actual running of the house, the mistress has no control. The students are free to come and go as they like, for the college authorities felt from the beginning that if the girls were mature enough to enter on a life of advanced study, they were old enough to be treated as women of discretion and good sense.

In the early days of the college, public opinion was most potent to regulate the routine of college life and to reduce friction; but, as the college grew in size and numbers, it was found necessary to have a more formal code of manners and morals, that would express in definite form the rulings of precedent and tradition, and the students were given permission to organize themselves into a society for self-government. The legal name of this society is the Bryn Mawr Students' Association for Self-Government, and the Association has been granted a charter from the trustees with full power to legislate in all affairs of college life that are not purely academic, or concerned solely with the domestic arrangements of the halls.

For the three years that the Self-Government Association has been in power, it has been uniformly successful, and has proved to the satisfaction of the authorities that the students are still capable of governing themselves. The meetings of the association are held at irregular intervals, and can be called at any time at the request of ten members. By the Association are decided all questions of student etiquette, matters of chaperonage, of college entertainments, of the conduct of the students at college and abroad. The motto seems to be Individual Liberty and the Good Name of Bryn Mawr.

The Bryn Mawr rooms never see quite such wild scenes as are reported to me by friends of Harvard and Yale and Princeton, but they have been the scene of many a mild revel and merry party, and they hold just as serious meetings over class and college matters, and even over athletics, for Bryn Mawr believes in brawn as well as brain.

The principal features of Bryn Mawr social life are teas and of these there are two sorts, “tea” and “a tea.” To the uninitiated the difference is slight, but it exists nevertheless.

“Tea” may be had any hour of the day or night, for at Bryn Mawr that most comforting institution of life has developed into morning and evening tea as well as afternoon, in a spirit that had expression in that saying from “Alice in Wonderland” embroidered on the tea cloth of one of the most popular “tea” rooms: “It is always tea-time, and there is no time to wash the dishes between whiles.” As the only conditions for “tea” are two congenial souls and the wherewithal to manufacture the beverage, and as the motto of Bryn Mawr life is “What you haven’t, borrow from your neighbor,” “tea” is always possible.
I shall never forget the many pleasant hours spent with one of my friends, who had a cozy room under the eaves of Merion Hall, and who made tea regularly every morning after the eleven o'clock lectures and served us with the unwonted luxury of real cream. After the tea-pot was emptied and the alcohol burned from the lamp beneath the kettle, we used to spend the time till luncheon talking of things that were not Greek nor mathematics, or reading to each other what we loved best in the bookcase that stood conveniently near the comfortable couch. It may not have been the most profitable way of spending spare hours, but it was pleasant; and now, when I open a copy of Lanier or of Marston, or of Browning, or wander through the verses of Omar Khayyam, I see again that long, low, cozy room where I first learned to love them.

A COLLEGE ROOM

So fond are my recollections of "tea" that all charms of "a tea" fade beside them. For "a tea" means some formality, all that is possible in college, and an elaborate preparation for food that sometimes reaches the heights of salads and ices. One is always invited especially to "a tea", and if the hostess wishes to be very fashionable, she sends out her invitations as early as three days beforehand. The excuses for "a tea" are manifold—a welcome to the freshmen, a visiting relative, a friend from town, a birthday, a holiday, a box from home, an unwary young man who comes to call and finds himself the guest at a tea and the only man among perhaps thirty girls. The tea-table, next to the window seat and the study table, is the prominent article in a college room, and proves the popular belief that studying is hungry work.
Besides teas, college playtime is occupied with entertainments, given usually by the different classes, with basketball, tennis, golf, and, indeed, all out-door sports. In the early autumn the sophomores welcome the freshmen with more or less elaborate entertainment and at this time takes place the ceremony of the Presentation of Lanterns at which to each member of the freshman class is presented a lantern, the college symbol, to light her on her way through college. One of these entertainments took the form of a parody of the story of Siegfried, in which Brynhilda slew the Dragon of Public Opinion with the pen, which is mightier than the sword, and released Siegfried, rolled a huge diploma, from his enchanted sleep; and the lanterns were presented to the freshmen by a chorus of the Valkyrs grouped in the hall of Walhalla.

As soon as possible after the sophomore entertainment the freshmen return the compliment with something of a less ambitious nature, but try their best to respond to all the sophomore jests and gibes. Later in the year the juniors distinguish themselves by a farewell supper to the seniors, at which toasts are made and songs sung, and the remains of the feast are handed through the windows to the lower classmen without, who have climbed on tables and chairs to see the fun and have serenaded their elders until they are hoarse.

The last general social event of the college year is the college breakfast, which is given by all the college in honor of the seniors. Long tables are spread in the gymnasium, and once in the year, on the day before commencement, all the students sit down at table together.

Commencement day itself is very simply kept at Bryn Mawr. The day is always the first Thursday in June, and the festivities begin the evening before with the reception given by the senior class to their friends. The commencement exercises are very simple and the seniors take no active part in them. The principal features are the entrance in procession of the students of the college in cap and gown, and the address by some speaker of note. Although the seniors are the principal figures of the day, the alumnae of the college have their share of it also, for on the morning of commencement is held one of the two regular meetings of the Alumnae Association, and in the evening is the annual alumnae supper, at which the seniors are formally welcomed into the Association.

The only honors conferred by the College upon any member of the senior class with the exception of the possible award of resident fellowships, are the award of the George W. Childs Essay Prize, and the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship. This fellowship is awarded to a member of the graduating class on the score of excellence in scholarship, and the value of it is to be used to defray the expense of a year's study at some foreign university.

In spite of occasional severe storms and the high winds that have won for Bryn Mawr the nickname of "Windy Ilium," the comparatively mild climate of South-eastern Pennsylvania makes it possible for out-door sports to be carried on late into the autumn and begun early in the spring. At present one of the requirements for all resident candidates for a degree is an amount of outdoor exercise averaging each month four hours a week. Of this time one hour must be spent in the gymnasium at systematic work under the direction of the gymnasium director, and the other three may be spent, at the choice of the student, either in the gymnasium or in any active out-door exercise that is approved by the director.
In the autumn and spring basketball and tennis arouse the most enthusiasm, although golf has a few devotees; and in the winter there are long walks across country, and, when the weather provides it, skating and "bobbing."

On any afternoon about four o'clock, after laboratory and afternoon lectures are over, the visitor to the college will see a large proportion of the students swarming out of the halls, ready for basketball or tennis, or a long tramp, or with their skates in hand, all starting for the exercise or recreation that will send them in two hours later starving for dinner and with heads clear for an evening's work.

I have often been asked what proportion of girls break down in college. To this question I can only say that the college life furnishes ample opportunity for physical development, as well as for mental, and that invariably, except in case of accident, the student who has to give up work on account of her health, has worn herself out before entering by too hurried preparation, or has failed to live her college life rationally and regularly.

Although there is no schedule of hours set by the College beyond those of recitations and meal times, most of the students work from eight or nine to one in the morning, from two to four in the afternoon, and from half past seven to half past nine in the evening; and these are quiet hours established by the Self-Government Association. Eight hours a day, including recitations, is the average working time, although, of course, some students spend less and some much more; but no undergraduate student is allowed to have more than fifteen hours a week of recitations and lectures.

The college day begins regularly with morning chapel, at nine o'clock—although there are two or three eight o'clock classes, and the work continues through the day. The majority of the classes are held in the morning, but there is always laboratory work in the afternoon, and small advanced classes meet in the afternoon or evening for the convenience of the professor or students.

The work, so far as possible, is conducted by means of lectures, supplemented by outside reading and occasional quizzes, written and oral. In the German and French courses, and in the graduate Latin exercises, the lectures are delivered in the language of the course, and the students are given an opportunity to gain a speaking as well as reading and writing knowledge. Besides German, French, and Latin, the College offers full graduate and undergraduate courses in Greek, English history and political economy, philosophy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, and partial courses in Sanskrit and biblical literature, Hebrew, Spanish, Italian, and the Slavonic languages.

* * * *

The final requirement of all candidates for a degree is the oral examination in German and French; and no students will be graduated who do not possess a reading knowledge of these languages. The Senior Orals, as they are called, are usually held in the last semester of the senior year, and for weeks, even months beforehand, the seniors inflict their friends with forebodings of these examinations, and spend all their spare time over little red dictionaries and German and French books, and do their best to learn long lists of impossible words to increase their vocabularies.

Besides the A.B. degree, the College confers the A.M. degree on its own graduates only, and the Ph.D. degree upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College and
of other colleges and universities in good and regular standing; and the good of
the graduate department, as of the undergraduate, is consulted in the choice of pro-
fessors and of instructors. The requirements for the Ph.D. degree are three years' study in allied major and minor subjects, and in addition a thesis, and of the three years, two at least must be spent at Bryn Mawr College. In the nine years that Bryn Mawr has been established she has conferred the degree of A.B. upon one hundred candidates, that of A.M. upon seven, and that of Ph.D. upon five.

* * *

Bryn Mawr is, I believe, the only college exclusively for women that has a carefully-organized graduate department; and the Graduate Club, formed to promote social relations and a knowledge of graduate work in other colleges, has been a great factor during the year of its existence in unifying the graduate department of the College.

The Bryn Mawr energy, which is shown in play and in work, is not wanting in the religious life of the college; and it is a source of deep satisfaction to those of us who know the real state of spiritual thought, that we can deny, heartily and truthfully, the charges of carelessness in all religious matters which are so often brought against the College. It was the earnest desire of the founder that an earnest, quiet, and practical Christianity should pervade the College, and this wish is being carried out by the students themselves. Although the founder of the college, the trustees, and some of the faculty are members of the Society of Friends, no demand it made of the students to meet the requirements of this society.

Every morning except on Saturday and Sunday, there is a brief and simple service in the chapel, and on Wednesday evening, there is a somewhat longer, but equally simple service at half-past seven. The presence of the students at these services is asked but not required. Attendance at church on Sunday is also not compulsory, but the numbers of students to be seen at the services of the various churches in the town show the spirit of the students.

The missionary and temperance societies, the early Sunday morning service, and the Christian Union, all have their earnest supporters, but perhaps the most established expression of the religious feeling of the students is found in the Sunday evening meetings. These meetings are held in the gymnasium and are conducted entirely by the students. The meetings are in charge of a committee who select a leader for each meeting, and the service is very simple, with one or two prayers, plenty of singing, a short address from the leader on some biblical topic or text, and an opportunity for anyone else to add her word. Anyone who could be present at one of these meetings would see that the earnestness was not wanting; and in the every-day life of the College are many instances of the practical Christianity, that after all is the test. It has been said that college life is a selfish one, and it may be so, but it is not possible to overlook the innumerable, unavaunted, little kindnesses that make up the sum of the day’s happiness.

Bryn Mawr College has doubtless made many mistakes in the ten years of her life, and perhaps has justly laid herself open to severe criticism, but she has tried to be honest in her work, and to open to women another opportunity to gain the greatest and best of intellectual life. The future alone will show whether the desire of the founder is fulfilled, and whether the "institution of learning" which he founded is made a recognized power for good.
HEALTH AND HYGIENE AT BRYN MAWR

Somewhat removed from the centre of the more active and noisier campus life in a spot selected, I am sure, for its beauty and quiet, is the college Infirmary, a building which is a constant reminder of the interest of Bryn Mawr alumnae in the health and hygiene of college students. The building is attractive, artistic, well-equipped, on the whole, to accomplish its purpose and capable of arousing in those who work in it a feeling of affection and contentment in spite of certain troublesome idiosyncrasies. Its gray walls covered with ivy, its oneness with the hillside around it, its delightful sun room and porches, its completely equipped isolation wards for the treatment of contagious diseases, are admirable features. Its single stairway, innumerable doors apparently leading nowhere, its dearth of closets and scarcity of bathrooms, its long corridors and sharp turns that forbid the passage of a stretcher, doorways that will not accommodate the beds that have been equipped with casters so that they can be rolled out on to the flat sun-bathed roofs; these are the traits that evoke impatience, fatigue, ingenuity and such an amused tolerance as one would develop toward the endearing shortcomings of a unique and individualistic friend. Infinitely more important than these details, however, is the fact that the Infirmary exists; that the college maintains the building and its staff of three day nurses and (next year) a night nurse, a part-time technician, a full-time associate physician, an active experienced physician-in-chief who constantly serves the college as consultant, a psychiatrist, to guard the health of a student body numbering all told, less than five hundred students.

Obviously, the expense of such an equipment is great and as a matter of fact the department is not self-supporting in spite of a high Infirmary fee charged each student every year and a high daily rate for Infirmary care beyond what the fee entitles her to.

It is the privilege and duty of the college and the alumnae to inquire whether or not the greatest possible service is rendered the students and the college community by this expensive department. What does the health department do to justify its existence and what are its potentialities for further service? The work as a whole falls under two general headings: medical (treatment and prophylaxis) and educational.

The Infirmary aspires to be the health centre of the college community. Its greatest point of contact with the community is through the medical dispensary which is open practically all day. The associate physician is in her office from 8.30 to 12.30 in the morning and from 3.30 to 5.30 P. M. daily. Students, wardens, and resident employees, may apply for medical treatment or service during these hours. Such office visits average about 4000 during the academic year.

Admission to the Infirmary for treatment is usually through the dispensary, though frequently at irregular hours, as the occasion demands. The total admissions for the year average about 250 to 300 cases, most of them minor ills, some more complicated, a few serious. The average stay in the Infirmary is about four days. It is fairly common to have the same student admitted a great number of times. It is not very rare to have students graduate without ever having been admitted to the Infirmary.

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The medical office asks to be informed of all medical treatment the students may be receiving under the supervision of home physicians or specialists. In such cases, it is often possible to co-operate with great saving of the student's time; for instance, vaccine treatments, surgical dressings, iron or arsenic injections and so forth, are given routinely in the dispensary, following the instructions of home physicians. Only by knowing of the necessity for treatment can this office be fully appreciative of any physical handicaps under which students may be laboring. A medical interpretation of infirmities that make a lightened schedule advisable is often necessary to gain proper consideration for the student.

Routine physical examination of all students every year, the supervision of students with physical equipment below the average, of convalescent patients, restriction of athletic activities, examination of household employees, checking of menus, investigation of milk and water supply, quarantine regulations, are additional duties of the medical office.

Such a report indicates that the medical facilities of the health department are utilized by the community. Greater use of our medical and surgical dispensary might be made by home physicians. I have known home physicians who insisted that a student go into Philadelphia daily to an eminent surgeon for simple surgical dressings such as internes do routinely in the hospitals. This sort of thing would be less likely if the medical facilities of the college were better known.

From the educational standpoint, however, the resources of the department are, I hesitate to say wasted, but at least undeveloped. It is of course always a mooted question how much hygiene and preventive medicine should be taught in an academic college. My conviction is, the more academic the school, the greater the need for emphasis upon the needs and care of the body, not as an end in itself, but to gain freedom whenever possible from the physical and emotional deterrents to achievement and success.

Hygiene, as a general course in the academic college, must of necessity be informative, scientific but non-technical, with emphasis always on the normal body and mind, practical, planned to give all students a working knowledge of the tools at hand for the prevention of disease and the maintenance of health. It should form a basis for appreciation of the achievements and progress of scientific medicine, an appreciation which can be as stirring to the imagination and as inspiring as a study of the achievements of man in other fields of endeavor.

The history of the teaching of Hygiene at Bryn Mawr indicates an increasing realization of the wisdom of including instruction in Hygiene in the college curriculum. From year to year greater opportunity for effective teaching has been provided. At present the arrangement is, I believe, better than at any time in the past but it is still unsatisfactory. Hygiene at present is considered a part of the program of physical education and the students have been required to pass examinations in its several branches. A course of 13 hours in Body Mechanics has been given to Freshmen by Miss Petts, Director of Physical Education. A course of eight lectures in general hygiene to the sophomores by Dr. Wagoner; and five lectures in mental hygiene by outside speakers. The chief obstacles to the success of the program as it stands seem to be as follows:

First, that although the courses are required and examinations given, they are considered extra-curriculum subjects and no credit given for them.
Second, the instructors in the sciences of Body Mechanics, Personal Hygiene, Public Health and Preventive Medicine, have no academic standing.

Third, the time granted for these courses is insufficient to cover the subject material adequately.

Filling a crowded college curriculum with required courses considered by various educators as indispensable to a well-rounded education, is a thankless job at best, from the students' standpoint. Requiring courses and giving no credit for them adds insult to injury and the grudge is transferred to the subject itself. Failing to give instructors in this field academic appointments detracts from the dignity of the Department and puts a greater burden upon those who are endeavoring to develop its educational phase. The time allotted the Hygiene course should be increased from 18 hours as will be given next year, to two hours a week throughout the sophomore year—a total of about 50 hours. If it is granted that Hygiene should be taught college students, enough time should be given for teaching in sufficient detail to insure interest and a grasp of the subject.

We expect much of college students in the way of sensible behavior. We forget that much of their knowledge of physical and mental hygiene is in the nature of parental precepts against which unfortunately they may be rebelling, or which they may be questioning, or possibly simply waiving temporarily while the more exciting phases of college life consume all time and energy. However sound the parental admonitions may be, college students need a new basis upon which to build up their own principles of living, self-conceived from new scientific knowledge and self-applied.

The practical results of the teaching of hygiene always repay the efforts expended, often not as immediately as one would like, but frequently in an unexpectedly far-reaching manner. The only discipline worth developing is self-discipline and it is the aim of the Health Department to create in students the desire and ability to govern themselves in matters of health and hygiene as they do socially and civilly.

Emotional guidance and training as a protection against the development of neurotic tendencies and social maladjustment are receiving much attention in the field of education at present. Medicine has a great responsibility in this direction which it cannot escape if it would. The physical components of emotional disturbances bring many students to the dispensary. Giving these students insight into the nature of their malady, be it insomnia, excessive smoking, irritability or nervousness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, or what not, as well as constructive advice as to how to deal with it, is one of the ways in which the Health Department contributes to mental hygiene. That it has a monopoly over the factors tending to create wholesome mental states and a satisfactory adjustment to life, is of course as ridiculous as the notion that mental hygiene is some sort of concentrated pill which can be administered in one interview or even in five doses of one lecture each.

How to teach the principles of mental hygiene effectively and help students apply them are problems to which the Health Department is giving much thought. The observations of a student writing on this subject in an examination in hygiene are delightfully in point: "The objection has been put forward in regard to undertaking mental hygiene in college or anywhere that the victims, so to speak, are aware of it and it is therefore harmful because it leads to introspection. This, it seems to me, is a foolish objection since the people who have a healthy objectivity already
either pay no attention or have a good time applying the principles to their friends. Those who are given already to introspection had better be given some knowledge to judge themselves and their queer twists than go on in a fog. Certainly there is narrow subjectivity, usually accompanied by egotism of a defensive hurt sort, in college—everywhere in fact, but how to approach it is a difficult matter. Those who need such discussion most are often left out of it in the general pow-wows. The best, in fact, the only way to reach them without offense is through a lecture course on the subject."

A lecture course was tried this year. Five well-qualified psychiatrists gave talks on topics included under the heading Mental Hygiene. Next year, Dr. Earl Bond, Director of the new Institute for Mental Hygiene of the Pennsylvania Hospital, has consented to give the series himself, giving greater continuity to the course and a greater opportunity for developing topics of local and contemporary importance. It is hoped that these lectures will inform students as to what constitutes a mental hygiene problem and what are the symptoms of maladjustment. Given an increasing insight into personality difficulties it is hoped that students will learn to seek advice in respect to them in proper channels. Medical interviews in mental hygiene problems are part of the Student Health Service. The associate physician works in consultation with Dr. Bond and under his supervision.

To the alumnae then, I am anxious to express on behalf of the Infirmary staff gratitude and appreciation of their great part in developing the Student Health Service at Bryn Mawr. I am equally anxious to interest them in the further development of its educational possibilities and the creation of a Department so organized that it will be more likely to succeed in producing college graduates able and anxious to guard their physical and mental well-being; and, at the same time, a Department offering opportunity for constructive creative work on the part of those serving it.

Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner, 1918, Associate Physician.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

President Park is making a very rapid and successful recovery. She is back again in her own house but it not taking any part as yet in College affairs.

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THE NEXT COUNCIL MEETING

The Alumnae Council will meet in November in New York City where the sessions will be in charge of Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895, Councillor for District II.

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CHANGE IN COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER

Due to the fact that Mr. Ralph Adams Cram has been unavoidably detained in Europe, the Commencement Address will be delivered by Professor James H. Breasted, Director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, who will speak on "The Origins of Social Idealism."
DR. SCHENCK GIVEN OVATION; RECEIVES DIPLOMA FOR WORK

(Reprinted from The College News)

On Monday afternoon, April 29, the French Club entertained at tea in honor of Dr. Eunice Morgan Schenck, who has been made an "officier d'Academie." The tea, which was followed by the ceremony of presenting the diploma and a medal, was given to Dr. Schenck by the members of the French Club.

Mlle. Pardé was the first to speak and welcomed the French consul of Philadelphia, Mr. Weiller, who was present in honor of the occasion. She congratulated Dr. Schenck on the well-merited acknowledgment she was receiving for her work in acquainting the students at Bryn Mawr with the French language and literature. She expressed her great pleasure in collaborating with such an intelligent and interested French scholar, and her pride in the honor paid her friend.

Mlle. Pardé was followed by Mr. Weiller, who said he had had the pleasure of collaborating with Dr. Schenck frequently and wished to voice his gratitude for the great service she had rendered France by helping American students to understand and love her country. He mentioned the union which sentiment has always made between the two countries. When America was young, France helped her in her struggle for liberty, and in the Great War America returned the service in a spirit of love and friendship. Dr. Schenck is one of those who are helping to bind America and France still more closely together. Then Mr. Weiller presented to Dr. Schenck the diploma granted by Monsieur le Ministre d'Instruction et des Beaux Arts. Mrs. Schenck pinned the medal, known as "palmes académique," on her daughter's dress.

Dr. Schenck responded to her ovation in attributing much of her success to the collaboration of her intelligent and devoted colleagues, and ended with an expression of her great pride in the honor which she had received.

THE ALUMNAE ROOM

A transformation has taken place on the top floor of Taylor. The magic was made possible through the generosity of two of the alumnae, and the energy and taste of the Alumnae Secretary. One sees the office as usual at the top of the stairs, but once inside the door one goes down a little corridor that leads into what used to be the Economics room. Now it has become a strangely restful and gracious place, whose preposterous height of ceiling has been made somehow part of its charm. Thin gold-coloured curtains hang at the windows, the soft deep brown of the rug tones admirably with the maple table and the Windsor chairs, drawn around it. Chintz-covered easy chairs and cushioned window-seats take away any hint of austerity. Over the mantel hangs a section of the frieze from the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus which used to be in the Chapel, but which now adds its beauty and dignity to the lofty, quiet room that has been created. It is very satisfying there. In the north window where the sill is so high that there is no glimpse of the hills, is a long box of ferns. The business-like touch is given by the Secretary's own desk, broad and solid and very dignified, but in wood and tone in harmony with the rest of the room. But most significant of all is the new atmosphere of restfulness. Space and beauty seem to have a very definite relation to the ease and quickness with which business can be transacted. Alumnae returning to college, either in the middle of the year, or at reunion time, will find a very welcoming and charming place all their own.
MAY DAY AWARDS

May first dawned with the usual drizzle, but however wet the grass must have been, the spirits of the gambolers on the green appeared undampened, and the class Maypoles were wound in fine style. May baskets and songs were offered at the President's house, and an especially rousing cheer went up when Miss Park herself came to the window to express her thanks.

Dean Manning presided at chapel, which was held in the Auditorium of Goodhart Hall. The student body, clad in white, with the sashes of the Class colours, made a brave showing in the gay pink velvet chairs. Among the many announcements the following will be of especial interest to readers of the Bulletin.

Scholarship

| New England Regional and Shippen-Science | Daughter   | Mother      |
| Dorothea Cross, 1930 | Dorothea Farquhar, 1900 |
| Kilroy-English | Constance Hand, 1930 | Frances Fincke, 1897 |
| New England Regional and Mary E. Stevens | Celia Darlington, 1931 | Rebecca Mattson, 1896 |
| E. Penna. & Del. Regional and Anna Powers | Frances Tatnall, 1931 | Frances Swift, 1895 |

As may be seen the Regional Scholars continue to give a good account of themselves. In addition to those mentioned above, awards were made to three of the Freshmen Regional Scholars. Alice Rider from New England and Anne Burnett from St. Louis, were both given Bookshop Scholarships. Margaret Bradley, sent by the Chicago Committee, has won the Hopkins Music Scholarship. Virginia Burdick, 1931, who entered as a Regional Scholar from New England, has been awarded the Constance Lewis Memorial Scholarship.

At the close of the announcement of undergraduate honours, Dean Manning read a list of the students whose work seems to indicate that they will graduate cum laude. Among those, in addition to all the scholarships holders already mentioned are Phyllis Wiegand and Dorothea Perkins, Regional Scholars from New York, and Lucy Sanborn and Agnes Knopf from New England. Additional Alumnae Daughters on the Roll of Honour are: Martha Gellhorn, 1930, daughter of Edna Fischell, 1900; Elizabeth Stix, 1930, daughter of Erma Kingsbacher, 1906; Helen Bell, 1931, daughter of Natalie Fairbank, 1905; Alice Hardenbergh, 1932, daughter of Margaret Nichols, 1905; and Harriet Moore, 1932, daughter of Caroline Daniels, 1901.

Announcement was made that a new Scholarship had just been given to the College by the classmates and other friends of Leila Houghteling of the Class of 1911, to be called the Leila Houghteling Memorial Scholarship. This is to be
awarded, probably every three years, by the Alumnae Scholarships Committee, to a member of the sophomore class who is of good academic standing, and who shows such qualities of leadership and character that she may be considered a valuable member of the College community. At the discretion of the Committee this scholarship will be held for three years. The first holder of the Leila Houghteling Scholarship is to be Charlotte Tyler, 1932, a sister of Mary Tyler Zabriskie, 1919, and of Margaret Tyler Paul, 1922.

The following alumnae have won fellowships or graduate scholarships for the year 1929-30:

- Esther L. Rhoads, 1924 - Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship.
- Virginia Grace, 1922 - Resident Fellowship in Archaeology.
- Grace Rhoads, 1922 - Resident Fellowship in Economics and Politics.
- Elizabeth Henderson, 1924 - Resident Fellowship in History.
- Ruth Peters, 1928 - Graduate Scholarship in Archaeology.
- Katharine Shepard, 1928 - Graduate Scholarship in Archaeology.

THE WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB

To the Editor, the Alumnae Bulletin:

Elizabeth Baldwin, '14, (Mrs Philip Stimson); Katherine Conner, '24; Christine Hayes, '28; Evelyn Holt, '09, (Mrs. Holt Lowry); Margaret Morton, '21, (Mrs. James Creese); Estelle Neville, '24; Catherine Robinson, '20; Mary Robinson, '27; Dorothy Stewart, '23, (Mrs. Richard N. Pierson); Suzette Stuart, '07; and Carlotta Welles, '12, (Mrs. J. Elmer Briggs), have been members this year of The Women's University Glee Club which gave its twelfth concert in the Town Hall, New York, on May first, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

These members of the Club want to say to all Bryn Mawr Alumnae in New York who like to sing, that if they wish to have a grand time exercising their lungs one evening a week through the winter under an inspiring conductor, they should join the Club.

Note: The Women's University Glee Club, led by Gerald Reynolds, was founded in 1922. It has just over 100 members, and sings two concerts each season, rehearsing one evening a week. Dues are $15.00 a year. The work it accomplishes is important and really good. Tryouts are held in early October and in January. For more information write to Mrs. C. Burns Craig, Chairman Membership Committee, 129 East 69th St., New York City, or Mary Robinson, '27, 99 Claremont Ave., New York City, or Mrs. James Creese, '21, 1 Lexington Ave., New York City, who are the Bryn Mawr members of the board.
ALUMNAE BOOKS

_Labor and Silk, by Grace Hutchins, 1907. International Publishers. $2.00._

The "nightmare" of the worker in the silk industry has been interestingly described by Miss Hutchins, Bryn Mawr, 1907, in her recent book, _Labor and Silk_. "The crashing, shattering noise of the looms," the fumes and poisons of the dye-house, long hours, low wages, and child labor form a forceful indictment against an industry which has been growing prosperous and powerful in the last ten years. Miss Hutchins adds together the different abuses, and balances them against the secrecy, paternalism and autocratic control of the employer, diluted in some cases by an uncertain charity.

The illustrations and incidents cited in this book are most convincing. It is evident that Miss Hutchins has a thorough first-hand knowledge of the industry both in America and in other countries. It is no less obvious that she criticizes the industry in particular and the system under which it has grown up. She is pleading the cause of the workers and she makes it clear that they need a defender. She offers suggestions as to how organization should be undertaken in the present and urges that all efforts must fall far short unless the more fundamental changes in the control of production are undertaken. Because of this admitted bias there is less stress on the manner in which slow progress can be carried out. There is comparatively little light thrown on how to handle the present situation, and very little to help those who might work for immediate changes. The student of labor strategy is somewhat disappointed in the lack of interpretation of present union tactics.

As a background for the outstanding instances of oppression, Miss Hutchins has pictured the actual conditions of certain of the large concerns. She has tried to investigate the financial situations of the main companies in order to contrast profits with wages. Here she has met with obstacles since many of the important companies do not publish balance sheets. She has gathered together what facts are available, indicating in the case of New Bedford that dividends have been paid while wages were cut, in the case of Mallinson high profits and high salaries, in the instances of Cortecelli, Cheney and others, evident signs of prosperity. She arrives at the conclusion that the industry is moving forward with reasonable prosperity despite the claims that lower wages were necessary. Although many of the smaller firms are on the verge of bankruptcy, those that dominate production, give, as she describes them, a sleek appearance which in no way justifies their labor policy.

The value of the book lies to a considerable extent in the particular instances cited and the "close-ups" which are a characteristic of her manner of treatment. In general the discussion is carried along by the use of cases, though there is summary of statistical form of the growth of the industry and other measurable facts. It is the more vivid statement of instances which carry conviction, however, rather than the generalization. As a result of this method of treatment the book is broken up into small sections, the transitions are abrupt and the interruptions frequent. This precludes monotony on the one hand, but it interferes with a cumulative effect. One gets no sense of a sure and steady progress from one point of analysis to another,
but rather a series of snapshots which illustrate the conclusion, evident in the early pages, that the worker has been exploited shamelessly.

The accounts of the strikes, many of them stirring and dramatic, police clubbing, picketing and violence, form a narrative of bitter struggle, particularly in Paterson, New Jersey. The account fails somewhat on the side of criticism of strategy and appraisal of results. There is no doubt, however, that every bit of evidence here given is of value to those who fear that the increase of welfare capitalism is bewildering the worker and staying the progress of real industrial equality. It is possible that Miss Hutchins will go further in her interpretation of union policies in some later article or book. It is evident that she has a real knowledge of her material and could contribute much to this question.

Silk has made remarkable progress. Raw silk has been first or second in the value of American imports for the last ten years. The improved technique of machine production and the development of artificial silk have been accompanied by large increases in consumption. Rapid development such as this is usually accompanied by exploitation. The silk industry has a "larger percentage of workers under sixteen than in any other manufacturing or mechanical industry." It is well to contrast prosperity and oppression. The facts which Miss Hutchins presents are worthy of careful consideration.

ELEANOR LANSING DULLES, 1917.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The latest addition to the Alumnae Book Shelf is Labor and Silk, by Grace Hutchins, 1907, the International Publishers Co., New York. Fannie Teller, 1918, sent a pamphlet, reprinted from Hospital Social Service, XIX, 1929, entitled A Case Record. Marguerite Bartlett Hamer, 1913, sent a pamphlet, reprinted from the Georgia Historical Quarterly, March, 1929, on Edmund Gray and His Settlement at New Hanover.

LETTERS FROM ALUMNAE

Elizabeth Mallett Conger, 1925, writes as follows:

Ah Ha! So the good old BULLETIN has gone adventurous! Domesticity is no longer at a premium, eh? Well, that’s all right. We must admit that, as glamorous news, just plain addresses were beginning to pall. We thought we couldn’t bear another freshly painted house in our class and we frankly preferred Bad Girl to 25’s pink and blue version of life. But when it comes to adventure, we can say "Goddam" and spit a curve in the wind with the best of them. Kay Fowler, who is getting her Ph.D. in Geology at Columbia this spring, has written of her jaunt West with a Ford, a Colt, a razor blade and potassium permanganate (vs. rattlesnakes). "Read it for yourself. It’s a human document."

Dear Blit: My long silence doesn’t mean that I have forgotten ’25, but that I have been too busy using my little hammer on rocks in so many different states
since I left Bryn Mawr, that my words have been confined to theses rather than friends. My first individual field work three summers ago almost ended in disaster. While mapping in Glacier Park with a small group from Northwestern University, I was sent out to explore in an unknown section, and got caught in a forest fire. My experience as Fire Captain should have been of use to me, but there were no fire escapes except an icy lake. I reached the shore, somehow avoiding the blazing branches that fell around me, and spent an uncomfortable four hours pouring water over my flannel shirt, and breathing smoky air through my wet bandana. Rescuers were meantime combing the lake shore from a motor boat, but refused to come near, until, just as darkness was forcing them to give me up, they spied my frantic waving. (Not daring to come too close to the sparks, they signaled that I was to swim.) Jumping into the waves, high boots and all, and still clinging to my precious notebook and hammer, I was finally dragged aboard in a half-drowned condition.

After that experience I spent the next summer in more barren country in Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah, joining with a group from the University of Wyoming on an auto-camping trip to Bryce Canyon, North Rim of the Grand Canyon, and Lion Park. I was on the lookout for a suitable thesis area, since I was through with library theses after doing an "indoor" one at Wisconsin. I finally chose Wyoming, not because I like Wyoming better than any other state, but because I found a fairly accessible territory forty miles by twelve miles containing some rocks which interested me, and which had never been mapped or studied before. After acquiring a second-hand Ford, I persuaded Baldie to drive out with me on her way to "sightsee" in some of the Western Parks. We almost finished ourselves and the flivver by skidding in gravel somewhere in Iowa, but reassembled the pieces and continued westward. After Baldie was safely on a train in Laramie, I hit for the Laramie mountains in the southeastern part of Wyoming, and spent the summer dodging rattlesnakes and range cattle as well as horses—all of which proved more curious than dangerous, so that I had no need of using my Colt automatic except once, to scare away a bob-cat that disturbed my sleep.

My work consisted in walking about fifteen miles a day, returning to the Flivver and tepee tent to cook a belated supper, somehow timing my evening meal to coincide with the thunderstorm which usually came up just as I was scouring around for sage brush for a fire. Life was far from monotonous, for I broke camp every few days, had troubles with the Flivver, and was more than busy with note-taking and mapping.

I adopted a bedraggled collie whom I discovered in a half-starved condition in Laramie one day when getting my weekly supplies, and found him most useful as a companion, protection, and garbage can. He bumped around on the back seat for the two thousand miles return trip, quite enjoying seeing the world, but has now settled down to a sedate Eastern life, while I am here at Columbia struggling with the final polishings of thesis, getting impatient to hit the trail again for more knowledge and adventure.

Kay Fowler, 1925.

From India comes the following sketch:

Once upon a time, about ten years ago, there were two little girls in Kindergarten together. One was delicate and pale with great dark eyes, and soft black
curls. She was very quiet and shy, and was always dressed in silk and lace. The other was fat and pink, with yellow curls, and she was very lively.

The first little girl was Sita, the daughter of an Indian chief, and the other was our little Melanie. The two children were great friends. When they were about ten years old, Sita was having her wedding at Pindar. She was marrying the heir-apparent, and it was a great day for her family, because the Raja of Pindar was paying a tremendous price for the little girl for his son. She was unusually fair and beautiful and a fair skin in this country has a very high market value.

Our little girl, at this time, was in school, in the hills of South India, having a good time with all the other children, swimming in the lake, going on long hikes, having Hallowe’en parties and all sorts of fun.

Ever since those by-gone days I have been interested in watching the affairs of the Pindar State, and there have been plenty to watch. All sorts of affairs—murders, depositions, weddings with Miss Fancy Frillers, and scandals galore. They seem to be a particularly notorious lot.

Sita’s father-in-law is now the Ex-Raja of Pindar and her young husband is the Raja. As a rule, native princes are allowed to live out their checkered careers in peace and power. Their subjects are long-suffering; also the British Government. However, there are times when even the tolerance of the Government is tried beyond endurance and then a Raja becomes an Ex-Raja, and his son, if he has one, not too bad, succeeds him.

The present Ex-Raja of Pindar received his Ex only for a few injudicious murders. It takes far less, I am sure, to depose a Raja now than it did years ago. Moral standards do seem to be rising, even in native states. In the old days, plain, ordinary crimes, such as murder, etc., were passed by unnoticed. Only something unduly terrible and spectacular caught the attention of Government.

Such was the case regarding our little friend’s grand-father-in-law, who also became an Ex-Raja. He was watching a circus one day (so the story runs) and became exceedingly bored. Native princes do. Ennui is one of their greatest problems. What to do! A bright idea struck him—it would be an excellent joke. He’d just order the trapeze ropes cut where the acrobats were performing. He did so and the careers of the acrobats came to an end, as did also his own—as a Raja, that is. He was speedily reprimanded by the Viceroy and given an “Ex.” He did not like being deposed at all and felt very bitterly on the subject.

A few years later, when Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener had their famous differences, and the latter was upheld, the Viceroy felt forced to resign. As he was sailing from India, among his many telegrams of farewell, there was one which read as follows: “To the Ex-Viceroy of India, from the Ex-Raja of Pindar: Sympathy.”

The present young Raja, they say, is a chip of all the old blocks before him, so his chances of receiving his “Ex” seem good, and some day our little friend, Sita, may be the Ex-Rani of Pindar. We might send her a message of sympathy then, or even now, but the sort of sympathy we feel for her is not the sort that she would understand quite so easily as that expressed by her old grand-father-in-law to the Ex-Viceroy.

MELANIE ATHERTON UPDEGRAFF, 1908.
1894

Class Editor: ABBY BRAYTON DURFEE
(Mrs. Randall N. Durfee),
Fall River, Mass.

Emma Bailey Speer had a delightful visit this spring at the home of Elizabeth Hench's sister in Laurel, Miss.

Laurette Potts Pease's daughter, Mary Zelia, '27, has been awarded a second scholarship for further study at the American School in Athens, Greece.

Blanche Follansbee Caldwell's address is P. O. Box 571, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Fay MacCracken Stockwell is now at 1031 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Abby Brayton Durfee plans to sail on the "Augustus," June 1st, for Italy, taking with her Mary, '30, and meeting her other daughter, Caroline, who is studying in Geneva at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. She would love to hear from any '94, and do send some news, so the autumn Bulletins will have the summer reports of everyone.

Mary Breed has resigned her position as Director of the Margaret Morrison Carnegie College, and will retire on July 1st from active educational work. She will continue to spend the greater part of the year with her mother at their home in Pittsburgh.

1898

Class Editor: EDITH G. BOERICKE
(Mrs. John J. Boericke),
Merion Station, Pa.

Marion Park is recovering from an operation and is back in Bryn Mawr.

Alice Hammond writes that she is between two events of professional interest to her, one, her summer of study at the American Academy in Rome in 1927, where there was quite a group of Bryn Mawters, and her hope of celebrating the Bimillenium Vergilianum in 1930 by going on a Vergil Cruise. She hopes to go back from our reunion to spend the summer in California with Catharine Bunnell Mitchell.

Louise Warren writes: "Your note of March 15th greeted me on my return April 9 from an Italian winter with side trips to Vienna and Dalmatia, where we missed the fearful weather they had later, but had much more cold than we wanted. Hope to come to reunion in June."

Can anyone tell us where Margie DeArmond or Margaret Coughlin are?

Grace Clarke Wright has just sailed to Spain with her husband, but will return in time for reunion.

Frances Brooks Ackermann's oldest daughter was married in September, 1927.

Edith Schoff Boericke's daughter graduates from Miss Wright's School early in June, and her oldest son from Cornell a little later. Her second son was the only Sophomore this year at Cornell to be elected to Al Djebar, the Honorary Society in Chemistry.

All of '98 who can come are looking forward to reunion in June.

1901

Class Editor: JANE RIGTER,
Dublin Road, Greenwich, Conn.

We record with sorrow and regret the loss of another classmate, Anne Gerhard Maris, on April 9th, in Philadelphia. Save for some family heirlooms, Anne has willed all of her estate eventually to local charities.

1904

Class Editor: EMMA O. THOMPSON,
320 S. 42nd Street, Philadelphia.

I have been striving to gather news that would give you real pleasure, this June, '29, whisper it, our quarter of a century mark. If we could meet this spring we would all look exactly as we did when we were in college—to each other, perhaps not to our undergraduate daughters.

I asked Patty to let us have word from her, with the following result:

"111 Wister Road, Ardmore, Pa.,
April 28th, 1929.

"My dear Classmates:

"It is good to have this opportunity of getting in touch with all the members of 1904.

"As you all know, the class voted 50-2 in favor of holding our reunion in 1930 instead of 1929, and one of these two said that the date was really immaterial to her.

"It was unfortunate that we were unable to get in touch with all our members in foreign countries, but there was no doubt as to which date the majority preferred, and I have heard from a good many distant members who say that they plan sabbatical years or trips home in 1930. Among these are Mary James and Harriet Southerland Wright.

"We must start making our reunion plans right away. I am hoping soon to have a tea for Alice Boring, at which the Philadelphia girls can appoint committees to prepare for the great event. Any suggestions as to costumes, sorts of entertain-
ments, and so forth, will be very welcome. As 1901, '02 and '03 will be reuniting with us, perhaps some joint party can be arranged.

"Through the noble efforts of our class collector our Goodhart pledge has been completed, and we can face the college with a clear conscience—at least, the seven underwriters of the pledge can breathe freely once more.

"It would be very lovely if we could have an informal reunion to celebrate our twenty-fifth anniversary. Perhaps something can be done, but the really important thing is for every member of 1904, wherever she may be or whatever she may be or whatever she may be doing, to plan to be in Bryn Mawr without fail, in June, 1930. We will consort with all our good old friends of 1901, '02 and '03, learn all the things about each other which we have been longing to hear, and altogether have the time of our lives.

"Faithfully yours,

"Patty Moorhouse."

Alice Boring has been enjoying her sabbatical year in Philadelphia spending the time with her sister Lydia and seeing old friends and old haunts. She gives us a glimpse into the present:

"Dear 1904:

"This year in America has included some pleasant visits with Bryn Mawrtys. In December I spent a week with Bert Brown and her husband in Washington, while I was working at the National Museum. They have built their own comfortable house in one of the suburbs. After I left, Bert took her father down to Florida, where he owns a house in some secluded spot, where the Brown family can enjoy outdoor life in winter just as they do in the Adirondacks in summer.

"In the spring vacation I made a tour of the New England colleges, visiting friends and inspecting Biology Departments. At Smith College I stayed with Margaret Scott. Edna Shearer and Esther Lowenthal, her housemates, were both away on a trip to New Mexico, recuperating from the flu. Their apartment is delightful, occupying the entire third floor of an old house on a hillside in Northampton, with mountain views in all directions. The rooms are large and charmingly furnished, so that with a model maid these three American college faculty women seem almost as comfortable as I am in China.

"At Mt. Holyoke College I was so busy with Biology that the only Bryn Mawrtys I encountered was Ellie Ellis, 1901, who was engaged in the interesting task of planning the League of Nations meeting which a group of students from various colleges were staging the next week.

"At Wellesley I had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mussey, whose Forum suppers used to be a great attraction on Sunday nights in our day at Bryn Mawr. He is again giving up teaching sociology to become Managing Editor of the Nation at the end of the academic year. Wellesley regrets losing him as much as Bryn Mawr once did.

"I sail from Seattle for China on August 10th, and my address for the next five years will again be Yenching University, Peking, China. I am sorry that reunion does not come this year, but you will have Mary James with you next year to represent China, and she has had more thrilling experiences than I have.

"Cordially,

"Alice M. Boring."

Several of the class are planning to spend the summer abroad. Emma Fries sails May 4th on the Italian steamer "Vulcania" for Naples and plans to enjoy the early summer in Italy. Rebecca Ball will also cross on the "Vulcania," but she said to Italy in June. Leslie Clark leaves in July for San Francisco and sails to Japan and China. She plans to spend a year traveling in the Orient and will circle the globe before she returns. No doubt many others are going to interesting places, but they have not sent any message to you.

1907

Class Editor: Alice Hawkins,

Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

The class will be grieved to hear of the death of Peggy Putnam Morse (Mrs. Max Withrow Morse), who died in the Jefferson Hospital in Philadelphia, on May 12th, after an illness of many months. She leaves three children. The class wishes to express its sympathy to Dr. Morse and to her family.

As has been true so often of late, the doings of 1907 have figured in the news columns to such an extent that it seemed old stuff to repeat them in the Bulletin, but in case you may have missed these items elsewhere, please note:

Margaret Bailey has a poem in the May Harpers. We understand that she has forsaken prose and intends to use verse entirely as her medium hereafter, and that this is only one of many poems which are to appear shortly in the leading magazines.
The New York World is our authority for the statement that Jane Cowl is now rehearsing a play called "Jennie," the joint work of Margaret Ayer Barnes and Edward Sheldon, and expects to open in Boston this spring.

Grace Hutchins' book, "Labor and Silk," has been published, and is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. Eleanor Dulles, 1917, says that she intends to use this as a text book for her students in the Social Economy Department.

The real event of the season was the ceremony when Eunice was decorated by the French Government, described in detail elsewhere. In spite of the efforts of the French Club to have a young and exclusive audience, one or two contemporaries of the star managed to be present. It was a truly impressive and moving occasion. The beautifully expressed tributes of Mlle. Pardé, who has been Eunice's colleague for many years, and of M. Weiller, the French consul in Philadelphia, the imposing diploma and the graceful little decoration itself—all helped to make the day memorable, and the delightful idea of having Mrs. Schenck pin the medal on Eunice's dress added a truly Gallic touch. The Editor, who was, of course, educated to recognize the meaning by the sound as well as to read French at sight, may have been mistaken, but she certainly understood the Consul to say that alongside of Eunice's American heart there beats also a French heart. The anatomical picture presented may seem odd at first, but all who know Eunice's devotion to her work will agree with the thought. Double-hearted she may be, but not two-faced. As we listened proudly, a memory came back of an autumn evening in 1906, when the present head of the French Department generously offered to read French with us as a preparation for the Orals. Sitting cross-legged on her bed in East, we stumbled through the suggested passages, fully conscious of our inferiority and of our privilege. No interruptions were made, either to help or to hinder progress, but at the end our mentor dismissed us saying, "Well, you'll probably get through, but your accent is terrible." M. Foulet and his compatriots have never been so frank, but several times in later years, as we were talking fluently to a cabman or a shopkeeper, a look in their eyes reminded us of that scene. Anyhow, we were awfully set up at being present at this affair, and knew just what Eunice means when she closed her enchanting little speech of thanks by saying, "Je suis fière et ravie."

1908

Class Editor: Margaret Copeland Blatchford
(Mrs. Nathaniel H. Blatchford),
844 Auburn Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.

Here's news from Melanie at Nipani, Belgaum District! She writes: "We live in a place that is 5 miles from any other European (white people). We have four children, three girls, one boy (we lost an older little boy). The eldest in the family is Melanie, 13, and the youngest Richard, 5 months. The two older children are in a boarding school in the hills.

"We come home in 1930. Then I hope my very bad eyes and inefficient liver will be so bucked up that I can really tell people the interesting things about our work in Nipani."

Melanie enclosed some delightful sketches she had written for a paper in India. The one printed under "Letters from Alumnae" brings home to us, in the comparison of little Melanie's childhood with that of an Indian child friend, the wholly foreign conditions of life with which she is surrounded.

Alice Sachs Plaut has gone abroad to pick up her eldest son, who graduated from Taft School and has been studying in Dresden all winter. They are now in Italy. Alice's daughter is at Miss Baldwin's, preparing for Bryn Mawr.

Louise Hyman Pollak is planning a trip with her family to Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

Elizabeth Foster writes: I am still at Smith. This year I've left the dormitory where I have been living for nine years, and am keeping house with a friend of mine in a nice little apartment with all the modern conveniences and a magnificent view. Keeping house, riding horseback and driving a Ford keep me in a chronic state of bankruptcy. However, I enjoy them. Incidentally, I still teach Spanish and enjoy that, too."

1909

Class Editor: Helen Bond Crane,
Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

We really did succeed in having an informal reunion over the week-end of May 4th, when the Glee Club gave its performance of Patience. Those who came back for it were Fannie Barber Berry, Srap Ecob, Sally Jacobs, Dorothy Child, May Putnam, Gene Miltenberger Ustiek, Sally Webb and Anne Whitney. Anna
Platt also appeared, but as she was with a friend and a parent, she spent only part of her time with us. We had our class baby to tea, dined at the Inn, and then proceeded to the performance, where we were joined by Frances Ferris and Bertha Ehlers, the latter with her sub-Freshman niece, who expects to be here next year. Frances Browne was also in the audience, near us, but with some guests of her own. We were undoubtedly the most enthusiastic group in a highly appreciative audience, but judiciously refrained from joining in the choruses.

In odd moments on Saturday and Sunday we had time for talk and tea and sitting on the campus—when the rain held off. Never before have we realized how much 1909 is responsible for the health of these United States! Platt is President of the Women’s Medical Association of New York City, and is enthusiastic over the prospects of a new hospital to be built by the organization on Central Park West, staffed by both men and women physicians.

D. Child is special assistant in the division of medical inspection of schools in Philadelphia; she has recently added to her labors the job of supervising 96 school nurses in the city.

May Putnam is medical adviser for the New York Commission on Ventilation, in Schools, we think; at any rate, she has been making special examinations of children in a study of colds, their cause and cure. We move that she sends us all copies of her findings!

Anne Whitney keeps a-climbin’ in her job. She is now Educational Director of Health Education for the American Child Health Association. This organization has been making a study of school health work in seventy cities, and one of Anne’s jobs is to take the result of all this research and make it available for use in specific schools. She moves in high political circles, which, however, are not to be mentioned in print. Incidentally she has just come back from a trip to Bermuda, with a most becoming coat of tan.

Scrap was in her usual good form and regaled us with new tales of her experiences as a lecturer in mental hygiene for the State Charities Aid Association in New York. She also told us that Eleanor Clifton is in the child-placing department of the same organization and is very keen about her work.

The class wishes to express its sympathy with Catherine Goodale Warren, whose father died in New York in April.

Katherine Liddell had some of her work exhibited at the New York Society of Women Artists in February and March.

Emily Storer had a delightful visit from her when she came to Washington to attend the Workers’ Education Conference in March.

Juliet Lit Stern writes: “Dear 1910: Last August my husband bought the Philadelphia Record, at which time I took over the Literary Editorship, and since then have been busily trying to build up a timely, readable, stimulating, characterful Book Page.

“Members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr and all the other colleges around here, including Haverford, the University of Pennsylvania, Swarthmore and Drexel, contribute regularly to the page and cover all our books dealing with special topics. We are trying to review all important books the very week they appear, and we have many of the lighter works of fiction reviewed in rhyme.

“If any of 1910 would like a copy of the Book Page, I shall be glad to send it on. If any of you would like to try your hand at reviewing, I am always looking for brilliant additions to my staff.

“As for the rest of my life, I spend almost every minute playing with my baby. Little Meredith is a year and a half old and is an adorable little, curly-haired, blue-eyed sunbeam. Little Jill is 13 and still determined to be an actress. Tom is 19 and is at the University of Pennsylvania, where his first concern seems to be making the track team.

“I have enjoyed having lunch with Kirkie several times, and would love to see other members of 1910 when they happen to be in Philadelphia, either at my office, Walnut 2300, or my home in Haddonfield, Haddonfield 267.”

The friends of Anna Stearns will be sorry to hear of the death of her mother, which occurred in February.

Helen Emerson Chase and her husband took their annual winter sports trip the latter part of January up to Pinkham Notch. In February Helen spent some time with Anna Stearns in Nashua, after the death of Anna’s mother.

Marion Scott Soames and her daughter are spending a few weeks in Chicago with Marion’s family.
1914
Class Editor: ELIZABETH AYER INCHES
(Mrs. Henderson Inchesc),
41 Middlesex Rd., Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Elizabeth Reynolds Hapgood leaves in
April for several years abroad, so that
her three children will learn French and
German and also appreciate nationalities
other than their own.

Katharine Dodd is Assistant Professor
of Pediatrics in Vanderbilt Hospital,
Nashville, Tenn. Besides, she runs the
dispensary, oversees the wards and
teaches Southern boys all day and evening
to care for babies. She shares a house
in winter with the social worker and finds
herself excellent as a furnace man. In
summer they share a camp beside a muddy
stream where they enjoy (?) swimming.
It certainly sounds strenuous, and K. says
she likes the South.

Emily Brownback was married on April
8th to Walter Olcott Smith in St. Peters-
burg, Fla.

Mary Haines says she is supposed to
be a lady of leisure, but that she can't
find the leisure. She cares for her 5½-
year-old nephew through the week so
that he can attend the Friends' School in
Moorestown, N. J.

Ida Pritchett has a leave of absence
from the Rockefeller Institute for next
year and expects to spend the winter in
Haverford. She says that Cad appeared
in New York for a textile conference,
stayed at the Cosmopolitan Club and pro-
ceeded to buy out the town when not at
the theatre. She is still enthusiastic about
her shop in Keene, N. H.

Dorothy Skerrett sounds much inter-
ested in her job. She manages the only
Woman's Board Room in Philadelphia,
and since September they have outgrown
their original room and taken a whole
floor. She is anxious to help anyone to
make investments. Her address is c/o de
St. Phalle & Co., 1604 Walnut Street.

Frank Capel Smith reports that her
household is very large, for besides her
two children she has two horses, a pony
and many cats. She went to England in
September and hopes to go in May.

Margaret Richmond MacMullen writes
that she is grayer and leaner than she
used to be, and that in addition to the
custodier husband she has two small
boys, aged 4 and 1, named Sandy and
Ramsey.

Catherine Carr moved into her new
house in November, the third in a year,
in Biltmore Forest, N. C. She sounds
very domestic with her new garden, her
chow puppy, and last, but not least, her
small son.

Isabel Benedict is still working at the
Bell Telephone Laboratories in New
York. She works long hours and has 165
girls and 40 boys to supervise.

1915
Class Editor: EMILY NOYES KNIGHT
(Mrs. Clinton Prescott Knight),
97 Angell Street, Providence, R. I.

Word has just been received of the
death of Elizabeth Wolf Blitzen at Roch-
ester, Minn., on January 30, 1929. She
done valuable work in the Depart-
ment of Pathology, University of Chi-
cago, and more recently had been en-
aged in research work at the Michael
Reese Hospital, Chicago. The class
wishes to extend its sympathy to her hus-
bond and family.

1916
Class Editor: CATHERINE S. GODDLE
768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avendale,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Larie Klein Boas came out of the West
in April, and her first stop was in Cin-
cinnati to visit Charlotte Westheimer To-
bias. Charlotte, like the lady she is,
shared her with her classmates and con-
temporaries and we found her the same
old Larie, only more so, much more so.
In her brief stay she shook us out of our
staid and sober state into a riot of mirth,
and we recommend her as the best spring
tonic on the market. We tried our hardest
to persuade her to stay East until reunion,
but we had a husband and a son on the
Pacific Coast pulling against us.

Elizabeth Brakeley, M. D., put out her
sign at 16 Forest Street, Montclair, N. J.,
on Lincoln's Birthday. She finished her
internship at Bellevue Hospital in May
of 1928, took a last fling in Europe in the
summer and came back to a temporary
job in the public schools of Pelham, N. Y.,
while making up her mind where to settle.
She now has an apartment in Montclair,
where she combines office and housekeep-
ing; and although her practice is not yet
so extensive that it will keep her from
reunion, she has done better than she ex-
pected. She is doing general practice,
although she is making a particular point
of pediatrics, in which she had a special
internship at Bellevue. She works in
two clinics in the Montclair Hospital and
two in New York, but she still has so
much time on her hands that she has taken
to dressmaking, cooking, and painting the
furniture. We wonder how many hours
Brakeley calls a day!

Joanna Ross Chism and her family are
going East for a visit in May. This is
very opportune, for Jo will be able to
take in at least a part of reunion. Her two sons are now 3 and 8, and she still lives in Webster Groves, a pleasant suburb of St. Louis.

The class extends its sincere sympathy to Caroline Crowell, whose father died in March. Caroline went home for a month's leave of absence at that time. She has been physician to the women students at the University of Texas for three years.

1919

Class Editor: Mary Morris Ramsay Phelps (Mrs. William Elliott Phelps) Guyencourt, Del.

Edith Rondimella announced her engagement to Dr. Jay Bessen Rudolphy on April 2nd. Dr. Rudolphy is an eye specialist in Philadelphia. He received his M. D. at Columbia and then did his graduate work in ophthalmology at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. Edith is teaching History of Music at the Agnes Irwin School and studying piano with Mr. Alwyne at Bryn Mawr. She now has a manager for her lecture recitals.

Elizabeth Hurlock is still teaching at Columbia and has just completed a book which is on the press at present. The subject is the Psychology of Fashion.

Emily Matz Boyd writes that her family are all thriving after having had a siege of flu at Christmas time. Her twin boys keep things lively helping each other to get into mischief.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Adelaide Landon to the Rev. C. H. Roddy, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in North Arlington, N. J. Mr. Roddy is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1922, and of Union Theological Seminary.

1920

Class Editor: Mary Hardy, 518 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md.

The class wishes to extend to Dorothy Griggs Murray its deepest sympathy in the death of her husband, Francis King Murray.

Miriam Brown Hibbits announces the arrival of a son, Josiah Benjamin, III, on the 26th of March, in Nashville, Tenn.

Teresa James Morris writes that she is still alive and living in Washington, but that she has no news.

Lois Kellogg Jessup, after a summer abroad with her husband and 2-year-old son and his nurse, returned to their house in Croton for the winter. Lois started and runs a nursery school, which is connected with the Hessian Hill School, a country school in Croton. To make her experiment a complete one, she has had living with her this winter two other 2-year-olds, one a boy and the other a girl. The Jessups are planning another summer in France, Central Europe and Holland, where Mr. Jessup, who has just been abroad with Mr. Elihu Root, will give a series of lectures in July at the Hague.

This is to inform you that my office as Class Editor expires with this contribution, and that Margaret Ballou Hitchcock (Mrs. David I.) succeeds me, or, rather, resumes the job that was temporarily thrust into my hands.

Millicent Carey has accepted the post of Head Mistress of the Brearley School, in New York. She will not go to the Brearley until the autumn of 1930, as next year she will be Acting Dean at Bryn Mawr.

Nancy Offutt will also be a Head Mistress, taking up her "job" next winter. Her school is the Garrison Forest School for Girls, a boarding and country day-school a few miles outside of Baltimore. This winter Nancy has been teaching the fourth primary class at the Bryn Mawr School.

Mary Hardy has been working and will continue to work next year, under the J. J. Abel Fund for the Investigation of Common Colds, at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. As a retiring Class Editor she wishes to extend her thanks to everyone who has sent news for the Bulletin, and to urge everyone and more than everyone to continue sending news to Margaret Ballou Hitchcock, who will resume the editorship for next year. Ballou's mailing name and address are: Mrs. David I. Hitchcock, 45 Mill Road, New Haven, Conn.

1921

Class Editor: Mrs. J. E. Rogers, 99 Poplar Plains Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Jean Spurney, or Jean Inness, as she is known on the stage, was married December, 1927, to Victor Jory, her leading man, in Denver. Jean has been the leading woman in stocks for three years now, playing mostly in the middle west. The plays in which she is now acting are "The Last of Mrs. Cheney," "The Green Hat" and "The Scarlet Woman." She and her husband like to play all winter in stocks and then take a long vacation in the summer. In another year they hope to have their own company in some Western town.

Silvina Marbury Harrold, who is living in Macon, Ga., writes that she is becom-
ing thoroughly Georgian. Her daughter, Silvine, was born on December 17, 1928.

Francesca Moffat Frazier has two sons: Gordon, aged 6, and Donald, 4. Her hobbies are archaeology, horses and people.

Sidney Donaldson has been sick for several months. We hope to hear of her complete recovery soon.

Helen Bennett is a concert dancer and has a ballet school of 100 pupils in Pittsburgh. She is very interested in everything connected with the stage and does a good deal of costume designing.

Ida Lauer Darrow's second daughter, Constance, was born in March. Ida spends her spare time working in her garden and for the College Club.

Agnes Hollingsworth Spaeth does her own housework and takes complete charge of her two sons, David, 4½, and Stanley, 2½. Her husband is working for his M. A. at Penn.

Helen Hill Miller has been living since her marriage in 1927 in Geneva, Switzerland. She writes book reviews and articles for the Nation, Survey, Saturday Review of Literature, and is a member of 'Amer. Labor Publishing Associates.' This month the Atlantic is publishing part of a book of her essays. Last spring Helen made a flying trip home to receive her Ph.D. in Political Science at the University of Chicago. She plans to come back to this country permanently in another year. This summer she and her husband are traveling over Europe getting material for a book which they are planning to write together.

Eugenia Sheppard Black is as petite as ever, weighing only 90 pounds. She has an 18-months-old son, Samuel L. Black, 3rd. Her husband is a lawyer in Columbus, Ohio.

Ann Taylor is living in Greenwich and teaching in the Senior English Department at Rosemary. She writes that she has tried rigorous dieting and plays squash and tennis, but does not lose weight. Her hobby is international affairs.

Nancy Porter Straus is living in Winnetka. Her husband is Assistant City Editor on the Chicago Evening Post, and writes Chicago news for the New York Evening Post. She has two daughters, Lucy, aged 3, who attends nursery school, and Margaret, aged 1. This winter Nancy and her husband took a 5 weeks' vacation in the Caribbean. They arrived in Guatemala while a revolution was going on and found sightseeing difficult but exciting. One day while motoring on a very poor, narrow road to Atitlan Lake, which is up some 10,000 feet, they were told that 100 men had just been killed there by bandits. The chauffeur got panicky, but was made to go on. This story later boiled down to one automobile which had been held up the night before by bandits and for whom 100 soldiers were searching the mountains.

Marion Walton Putnam, who is living at 71 West 12th St., New York, has a son, born April 1st.

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE
(Mrs. WM. L. Savage),
29 W. 12th Street, New York City.

Missy Crosby has varied her career in Vienna by an excursion into Greece.

Liz Hall has a new job as secretary to an architect in New York.

Jeanette Palache has been spending the winter in Carmel, Calif.

Marion Rawson has sailed for Greece to do archaeology.

Julia Shearer is farming in Virginia.

Class Editor: KATHARINE LORD STRAUSS
Oyster Bay, Long Island.

Aggie Clement Robinson has a second daughter, Ellen Farr, about three months old.

Louise Affelder has announced her "engagement to a Baltimore attorney, Emanuel Davidore, who is also interested in the Little Movie movement (Fifth Avenue and Carnegie Playhouses in New York, etc.). He is 32, and a graduate of George Washington University, and lots more things, which I won't describe now. We have no definite plans as yet... ."

Dusty Rhoads is engaged to Walter H. Houghton, a graduate of Yale, now instructor at Andover School, Massachusetts. They plan to be married in June of 1930. Dusty has won the Mary E. Garrett Fellowship for European travel.

Bella Goddard Mott has returned from India to spend the summer in this country.

Dena Humphreys is back from a very successful tour of Canada, playing leading roles in "Candida," "You Can Never Tell," "Panny's First Play," and "John Bull's Other Island." She sails for Europe on the 15th of May.

Class Editor: BETH TUTTLE WILBUR
(Mrs. Donald Wilbur),
Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Betty Ives, who is now living at home, 145 E. 35th Street, New York, has re-
cently returned from a three weeks' stay in Bermuda.

Doris Hawkins Baldwin writes from the Hotel Carlton, Binghamton, N. Y., where she is living: "We haven't done anything famous nor exciting, but enjoy everything. The church choir thought we could sing—and so we're doing that and liking it. There's, of course, a bridge club, and a rather active College Club, which is putting on a convention in May for the district."

The following letter from Bing will fill in a great gap for most of us: "In company with most of '24 I seem to have been a bit reticent as to my whereabouts since going out into the wide, wide world. In the first place, I got a job on the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle, and for nearly three years covered everything from orphans' outings to suicides, with movie reviewing as a sideline. Meanwhile I dashed around the country to horse shows, riding and reporting them for my paper and various magazines, and in the fall spent my mornings fox hunting in the Genesee Valley. My working hours were 2 P. M. till I was through, generally after midnight.

"Winter before last I gave up all this to get married to Philip A. Hevenor, and we moved to Dayton, O. We now have a 7-months-old boy, Richard Kerry, and have again moved, this time to Indianapolis.

"Wish I could give you more news, but I haven't seen or heard from anybody in many moons. Kay Brauns was married last spring to Rolf M. Eskil, and went to Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, to live."

Found! The perfect mother! She doesn't hide her baby under a bushel! Elsa Molitor Vanderbilt had a daughter born on April 19th, and the very next mail brought news thereof. Elsa and Spence are living at 2415 Robinwood Avenue, Toledo, with Elsa Molitor, Jr., and urge any of '24 in the neighborhood to come and see them.

Dorothy Litchfield, who is librarian at the Botanical Library of the University of Pennsylvania, has been working after hours with a committee of the four Garden Clubs of Philadelphia over an exhibition of Herbs and Old Garden Books, arranged in honor of the annual meeting of the Garden Clubs of America at the Free Library of Philadelphia. Emily Fox Cheston, 1908, one of the committee, is emphatic in praise of her knowledge and ability and untiring work.

1928

Class Editor: Helen McKelvey
341 Madison Avenue,
New York.

"Gaillard and Lib Rhett were traveling about Italy and the Riviera together, having run across each other in Rome, but I think they have split now and Lib is showing C. Smith and Bozo, Florence, while Gaillard is having tea with the Youngs in Paris."

"Joe and Polly are still abroad."

"A long note came from Hope Yandell, saying that though she couldn't possibly come to reunion, she would furnish news. Here it is:"

"Kate Hepburn is now Mrs. Ludlow Ogden Smith and is still under studying Hope Williams. She is living at 146 East 39th Street, New York."

"Peggy Miller is doing extremely well with her art and is going on with it seriously."

"Anne Petrasch was married to Blythe Emmons on February 9th and is living in New York."

"Cal Crosby went to Vienna with Betty Brown in January and is now somewhere."

"Hope has been in Mexico for two months and has just returned from the Revolution to Greenwich after several adventures."

"Sylvia Brewster was married to Lt. Edward Frederick Maude, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and has now gone to India with him."

Helen Hook paid us a fleeting visit on her way, as far as we could gather, from Chicago to Chicago. She had been in Bryn Mawr for the week-end, and was altogether having a gay time. Her tales of Art School in Chicago were most amusing.

Mary Fite has been working in the toy department of Macy's, and lunched occasionally with Mat Fowler, also of Macy's. Mary was planning, when last we saw her, to share an apartment with Marg Saunders and Emma Gillinder. Marg is still doing social service work, and Emma has a wonderful job, requiring a reading knowledge of French and German (showing that there is some good in orals after all).

Our book business is as much fun as ever. Lately I have been making speeches on modern novels before local women's clubs; I look back gratefully to oral reports every time I find myself standing before groups of women.

Every one is hoping to see every one at reunion. Let's all appear in Whoopee socks and make it a good time.
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Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets

Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Bulletin
In view of the interest that is centered on the Graduate School just at this time, all announcements about the graduate scholars have a very especial interest. The fact that a college of the size of Bryn Mawr should have ten candidates for the Doctor's Degree, is, when one stops to think of it, an extraordinary achievement. The subjects of the theses themselves also reveal something of the scope of the school: Francisco Ribalta and his School; Higher Benzologues of Phenanthrenequinone and Anthraquinone; Skill and Specialization: A Comparative Study of Four Manufacturing Plants in the Metal Trades in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mothers' Assistance in Philadelphia: Actual and Potential Costs; The British Administration of the Southern Indians, 1756-1783; The Dating and Localization of the "Proverbs of Alfred," The Great Duke of Florence; Whewell's Philosophy of Induction; The Relation of Carlyle to Kant and Fichte; The Colonial Agency in Pennsylvania. The giving of such a list as this in this space is only justified if the Alumnae deduce something from it for themselves. In her Alumnae Supper speech, Eunice Schenck, Dean-elect of the School, urged that each Alumna should have a sense of responsibility about interesting able students in the Graduate work at Bryn Mawr. The Alumnae have been so successful in attracting the most desirable type of Undergraduate students by means of the work of the Regional Scholarship Committees, that one feels no doubt of the success that they would have in interesting more advanced students. The school has always been well known abroad, and each year, when the Foreign Students holding Bryn Mawr Fellowships return to their own countries, they spread information about it. Here we seem to take it more for granted and the able student does not so frequently try to interest other students in her own field. Hence the Alumnae, scattered up and down the country, find yet another activity open to them.
THE ORIGINS OF SOCIAL IDEALISMS

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

By Professor James H. Breasted

It is narrated of the philosopher Haeckel that some one once put to him this unusually suggestive question:

"If in some way you could be unfailingly assured of a truthful answer to any question of the many you might wish to have answered, what question would you ask?"

Haeckel remained for some moments absorbed in thought, and then he said, "The question I would most like to see answered is this: 'Is the Universe friendly?'" Here was a great biologist of philosophic leanings revealing himself all at once as a very human soul environed in an illimitable universe looking out upon it all with a chilling sense of loneliness, oppressed with a stifling realization of being helplessly enmeshed in its cruel inexorabilities, and involuntarily asking the wistful question: "Is the Universe friendly?"

It should be noted at once that the man who raised this question was a natural scientist—a biologist and paleontologist,—acquainted with the history of life on our planet from its earliest and lowliest forms through stage after stage of advancement until the appearance of physical man, but obviously little acquainted with the experience of man since his physical form emerged so many ages ago. For Professor Haeckel accepts the word friendly as a matter of course, just as the natural scientist accepts matter as a given factor, for which he is not called upon to account. But the word friendly is not a matter of course. Its very appearance in Professor Haeckel's question really answers the question itself, and he should be called upon to account for the word. Hence, if Professor Haeckel had not long since passed on, it would have been interesting to ask him another question: "Where did you get that word friendly?"

His only response would obviously have been: "Why, it is a word common to all the modern languages of civilization." But language is far more than merely a vehicle for the expression of thought. It is a vehicle built up out of man's experience, and therefore, historically speaking, language is a record of human experience and human experience, has of course a vast number of aspects, social, industrial, scientific, mechanical, artistic, religious or governmental. Turning, for example, to an important aspect of our mechanical experience, we find that the words: "garage," "chauffeur," "chassis," "tonneau," and the like, form a little group which began to be common in English speech about a generation ago. The appearance and the foreign source of this little group of words will for thousands of years continue to demonstrate two historical facts in our experience: first, the introduction of the automobile late in the nineteenth century and second, its origin and earliest use as a practical device in France.

If we push further back in human life we find that at some time before 500 B. C. the word "byblos" appeared in Europe, and entered Greek speech as the word for "papyrus paper." The earliest emergence of this work in Greek, probably several centuries before 500 B. C., is indication of the first introduction of paper into Europe; and its non-Greek, foreign name (from which came our word "Bible") is an unmis-
takable evidence that the immediate source of the earliest paper in Europe was the Phoenician city of Byblos on the north Syrian coast.

Buried thus in the constituents of language we find the evidence for the introduction of two very tangible human devices: the automobile introduced among us in our own time, and papyrus paper introduced into Europe over twenty-five hundred years ago. Now what is true of these two words for new mechanical devices is equally true of the less tangible qualities of advancing human life as it rose from savagery or barbarism to the attainment of those inner values which would give rise to such words as friend, friendly, friendliness. If so, then when Professor Haeckel asks his question: "Is the Universe friendly?", he has overlooked the significance of the very existence of the word friendly. An examination of the records of the Ancient Near East discloses in its speech and its history the emergency and early development of those humane qualities suggested by the word "friendly."

Let us see whether we are taking an unfair advantage of Professor Haeckel in that we are giving him no opportunity for rejoinder. The most effective rejoinder he could make would seem to be along this line: "How does your historic use of the word friendly answer my original question? Granted that the existence of this word is historic evidence, demonstrating that human experience has developed friendliness, you are talking of human experience; whereas I asked my question about the universe. What has human experience to do with the universe?"

That is a fair question to which our modern philosophers have long since furnished what they consider a satisfactory reply. It is nevertheless a question to which only the historian is entitled to reply, for it is historical investigation alone which can furnish the final answer. The story of human beginnings as recently disclosed by research in the Ancient Near East, is showing quite clearly that human experience, not philosophically speaking, but historically speaking, is the latest stage of the history of the universe. Human experience is therefore the outcome of the history of the universe, as far as it is discernible to us.

* * *

Like a great social laboratory with its human life reaching back into those remote secular processes which have formed the present surface of the globe, the Nile Valley is the only arena where the struggle of the advancing life of man may be surveyed from the appearance of physical man, through all the succeeding conquests of his rising career until we see him catching the vision of human brotherhood and friendliness.

Professor Haeckel’s objection then (if we may assume that he would have made it), that human experience is not a stage of the development of the universe, receives for the first time a historical refutation in early Egypt. We are now to undertake the examination of a milestone or two marking the long road by which man has passed from his conquest of the material world to the amazing discovery of inner values, the victory over self and the vision of social responsibility. As we trace this development we should realize that we are following a process which not only belongs to the history of the universe, but is furthermore the most tremendous transformation in that history in so far as it is known to us.

About 3000 B. C. the former hunters of Northeast Africa had left the Stone Age far behind. A thousand years earlier, they had discovered metal, and the response of a gifted people to this priceless possession was an advance along the whole front of material conquest. Their gods were gods of physical forces in the visible
world and their conception of life here and hereafter was purely materialistic. Their whole life here moved in a world of material things, and they pictured life hereafter in the same terms. If they could preserve the body of the dead indefinitely long, and ensure it an unceasing supply of food, drink, and clothing, they believed that the life of the dead might go on forever. Hence embalmment, and the protection of the embalmed body in a seemingly indestructible tomb of mighty blocks of masonry. Proudly conscious of their newly-gained and sovereign command over the material resources of their valley home, they transformed the very rock-ribbed hills themselves into mountainous tombs for their royal dead. The pyramids, the greatest feats of architecture and engineering ever achieved by ancient man, are simply royal tombs. They are a colossal expression of a supreme endeavor to ensure survival after death by the agencies of sheer physical force. As we look upon them today they disclose to us in gigantic terms the titanic struggle of an ancient society to ensure the survival of the king's physical body by enveloping it in a vast and imperishable husk of masonry.

Beginning after 3000 B.C. the struggle with the irresistible force of physical decay went on for more than a thousand years. Not long after 2000 B.C. the men of four thousand years ago looked over upon them as we do today, and beheld a rampart of pyramids sweeping along the margin of the Sahara for sixty miles. There they stretched like a line of silent outposts on the frontiers of death. Robbed and plundered by man, wrecked and desolated by the ravages of time, they were a colossal demonstration of the futility of reliance on material agencies for the attainment of survival after death. The pyramids stand today as the imposing wreckage surviving from the first great age of material achievement,—the earliest demonstration of the bankruptcy of materialism.

Looking back upon the Pyramid Builders of a thousand years earlier, as we look back upon the age of Charlemagne, the Egyptians of 2000 B.C. were the first men to catch the brooding melancholy that hangs like a sombre cloud over the decaying monuments of a long bygone age,—the first men to be conscious of a distant past. In the earliest-known age of disillusionment, therefore, the Egyptians themselves looked out upon the vast pyramid cemetery and voiced the chilling sense of scepticism that doubted all, in an extraordinary song, which we call the “Song of the Harper” and which they sang at their feasts. Here is the earliest picture of disillusioned man facing death with the admonition, “Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die.”

Still deeper is the despair of a nameless sufferer, an unjustly afflicted soul, an Egyptian Job, fifteen hundred years older than the Hebrew Job. He has lost family, friends and wealth, and afflicted by disease, he finds himself unjustly an outcast from society, which he scathingly condemns as universally corrupt. Under these circumstances life is impossible and death preferable. In a papyrus preserved at Berlin we read this misanthrope's long dialogue with his own soul whom at last he persuades to undertake the great adventure of death.

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For ages man had undauntedly faced the adverse forces of the physical world and he had marched on to make triumphant conquest of that world. Suddenly he was no longer opposing the adversary from without; man's whole future was transformed as he thus became aware of himself as his worst enemy, the adversary from within, the unworthiness of man himself. That fundamental transformation took
place about 2000 B. C., some four thousand years ago. It was the earliest intellectual and spiritual revolution of which we have any record, and it is revealed to us in a series of unique documents of absorbing human interest.

The first of these documents is nothing less than the somber musings of the king himself, Amenemhet I., one of the ablest sovereigns of the Ancient East, as he gives instruction to his son, the crown prince, the future ruler of Egypt. In unrelieved pessimism regarding men he charges his son to trust no man and never to make a friend.

This spirit of gloomy pessimism pervades the writings of a whole group of these earliest known social thinkers. One of them, in a long denunciation of social and official corruption, says: “Righteousness is cast out; iniquity is in the midst of the council-hall.” That was not said in Chicago or Philadelphia in 1900 A. D. It was uttered by a social thinker on the Nile about 1900 B. C.!

They all paint the same dark picture of social and official corruption and for the first time in human history we hear men denouncing social injustice. “Nobody is free from evil; all men alike do it. . . . The poor man has no strength to save himself from him who is stronger than he.” Thus four thousand years ago arose the first cry for social justice.

* * * *

So began the Age of Conscience and Character, the outgrowth of man's earliest social experience, over a thousand years before the advent of what the theologians of by-gone days called the Age of Revelation.

From that dim and distant day when a human creature struck out the first flint implement through all the ages until now when he belts the globe with the radio or annihilates whole cities with poison gas bombs from the sky, man's dominating aim has made the course of human life prevailingly a career of material conquest. For several hundred thousand years this Age of Material Conquest has gone on and still goes on. But yesterday, as it were through the dust of an engrossing conflict, our Father Man began to catch the veiled glory of the moral vision, and to hear a new voice within responding to a thousand promptings, old and new. It was interwoven of love of home, of wife and children, of love of friends and love of neighbors, of love of the poor and lonely and oppressed, of love of State and nation; and all these which were new mingling with an older reverence, the love of cloud and hilltop, of forest and stream, of earth and sea and sky.

Thus the old nature-gods were shifted into a new world of Social forces and were thus fused into one with a god of human needs and human aspirations, a Universal Father in whom man began to see all the highest values that his own social experience had revealed to him.

What is the significance of all this for us of today, for you young women who, in the traditional phrase of Commencement addresses, are “about to assume the serious responsibilities of life”? To this question I think the answer is obvious. We are the first generation of men and women who are able to look back and survey the vast length of the entire human career. Ours are the first minds, therefore, so placed as to realize that the emergence of conscience and a sense of social responsibility after 3000 B. C. was an event of yesterday. That event marked our Father Man's approach to the frontiers of a new country.

* * * *
The devastating spiritual depression caused by the World War has sadly darkened the youth of the world and destroyed the old values without putting anything positive in their place. I believe that this unhappy result will fade, transformed by new courage and new vision, when we gain knowledge of the facts which will enable us, as it were, to stand on a high place and view the human career as a whole.

I remember one day not long after the Armistice of 1918, that I was sitting with the Governor of Palestine, Sir Herbert Samuels, in the beautiful gardens of the British Residency on the Mount of Olives. Behind us toward the setting sun, lay Jerusalem, the Holy City, while before us was the tremendous rift of the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea, with the blue and purple mountains of Moab behind them. The depression of the mighty chasm before us had recently been vividly illustrated to me by a tale which Lord Allenby had told me of his campaign in Palestine. He sent a dispatch to the War Office one day, which read:

“This morning our bombing planes, flying six hundred feet below the sea, bombed the Turkish positions in the Jordan Valley.” Seven hundred feet below these planes were the mouth of Jordan and the surface of the Dead Sea. That is the surface of the Dead Sea is thirteen hundred feet below sea level, and its bottom is thirteen hundred feet below the surface of its salt waters. With its bottom, therefore, twenty-six hundred feet below sea level, it is the lowest chasm in the surface of our globe. Viewed from the summit of the Mount of Olives, it is an appalling picture of the inexorable forces which wrought it, as if some giant hand, thrusting in its titanic fingers, had rent the very earth in twain—a fearful demonstration of the operations of that Universe to which Professor Haeckel would have addressed his question. But as Sir Herbert Samuels and I sat contemplating this terrific result of the forces of nature, we looked just a few miles north and there, nestling on the slopes of the Judean hills we saw the little village of Anath, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah who had looked down on this same tremendous exhibition of natural laws and yet had said of human life: “I will write my laws upon the table of the heart.” Involuntarily our thoughts moved a few miles further northward to the village of Nazareth, the boyhood home of the Prince of Peace. It looks down from the Galilean hills upon the Plain of Armageddon, the battlefield of the ages. As Jeremiah looked down from his little village upon the eruptive forces of nature and still clung to his faith in the inner values, so the youthful prophet of Nazareth, having grown up with the traditional scene of the brutal forces of human conquest daily before his eyes, nevertheless clung to his vision of the new kingdom within. Today in the lands of the Ancient East we too look out upon the works of Nature and the works of man, and in a New Crusade of scientific endeavor, we are striving to recover the story of both.

But already we have discerned enough to realize that they are one, that the processes of nature and the unfolding life of man are but chapters of the same great story; and looking down into that appalling chasm of the Dead Sea which so terribly confronts us with Professor Haeckel’s question, as the final answer to that wistful question, we can point to human experience and to the hills of Nazareth.
MISS PARK’S COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

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With seven years of Bryn Mawr behind me and a year of absence ahead, my mind boils with easy reminiscence and equally easy prophecy, but to this audience I owe something more real. It has, I think, a right to know very briefly my seven-
year-old impression of Bryn Mawr’s policy. * * * *

President Rhoads’ college of 1885 was born into a different America. To the minds of the great body of intelligent men and women two things in which the human race has been immemorially confident still formed its framework,—first, a belief that man had a sure and comprehensible relation to great spiritual forces, and second, an underlying respect for “the landmark,”—for the tradition, the experience of the past. These two confidences were only confirmed by scientific discoveries apparently encouraging a faith that the human mind could grasp the knowledge of the universe, and could codify successively, even though the succession might be endless, its laws. It had, therefore, definite goals religiously, politically, socially, and the individual could lead or could follow in the progress toward them. In this America, about fifty years ago, a few people were beginning to see that a weakness lay in the exclusion of women from political and intellectual affairs; they determined that women should play a part with men, as intelligent, as constructive, as responsible, and to that movement in America the founding of Bryn Mawr College made an acknowledged contribution. Once it was established the college was definite, vigorous, excellent in meeting the demands of that American community. In its four years’ go at the problem it tried to train the minds of its students well, to make sure they could discriminate between good, better, and best, that they could put ideas into effect. It presumed the interested student and put into her hand the sharpened spearpoint. She built her house, not on the sands of a loose elective system, but the rock of a curriculum practically required but with her major interests fully represented. To a degree she became hardened to combat, through the practice of constant testing and the unremitting standard in every detail of routine which barely recognized human failings! The student came out from Bryn Mawr with every reason for self confidence. The friendly critic said that she knew a difficulty when she saw it and could tackle it; the unfriendly critic, that she liked to boss.

For an increasing number of Americans the world now is a changed one. The change has come so suddenly that we sometimes feel as though we had lived our busy lives in a sleep and waked to find old attitudes gone. Beliefs have changed into disbeliefs, assurances into doubts, the steady direction of life into hesitation. If we wandered early in a labyrinth, it had an architect, so to speak, and find it or not, a clue existed. Now we feel ourselves in the region cloud which essentially has no boundaries, no orderliness, no intelligible goals, “no object worth our constancy.” Yet in all our confusion most of us honest and commonplace individuals ardently desire to live well, if not in harmony with the universe, at least in harmony with what makes for human happiness. The present generation are without our baffling sense of change; they are born with the same range of indifference, mere curiosity as to the outcome, or cautious but resolute feeling of the way toward it.
Now in a world whose progress seemed almost visible, to be mentioned in Thanksgiving proclamations and summed up in newspaper editorials, a college could have an accurate aim, and Bryn Mawr had, its record shows, an extraordinarily accurate one. The world around the college has changed, the America from which its freshmen come, into which its graduates go. Do the gradual readjustments the college has made in forty years go as far as is wise? Certainly no one of our old sources of strength can be abandoned, soundness of training, standard of excellence, vigorous practicality, but to those qualities of an older Bryn Mawr we must add. I believe, in order to make ready for a far less assured world, a world that seeks rather than knows its goal, something more, something that develops the genuinely exploring mind. My generation in part, the next perhaps wholly, must be content to work in the field and laboratory, to search, to test, and to wander and recover. That the merely well-trained, well-stocked mind can ipso facto adapt itself to any new condition is no longer entirely convincing. Knowledge has become too complicated, a picture of the world no longer forms itself easily. Back of the curriculum, back of the whole plan of the college, must lie the ideal not only of the well-trained mind but specifically of the mind well trained to experiment.

Now how practically can this be carried out? I believe that the technique of the so-called honours work points the way to the solution for the college curriculum. In the honours work we find almost invariably the curiosity, the independence, the willingness to do tedious things in order to learn interesting things, which the new world seeks. And I have come to believe these attitudes so necessary throughout all college work that to disregard their cultivation is fatal to the individual and to the institution. The technique of honours work can certainly not wisely be applied to the conduct of many elementary and foundation courses, but equally certainly it can be put in operation in many courses which do not fall officially within its range, and certainly also it can apply to the plan of the whole curriculum. Like the honours courses the curriculum as a whole should rest on a close understanding and co-operation between teacher and student, on a serious (which is not a priggish) purpose on either side to arrive at some genuine intellectual result. It demands that teacher and student alike work in accord with a plan which they understand; a plan which is capable of adjustment. Ideally, I think a looser general arrangement as to required subjects and required hours as a background for a compact between the excellent teacher working intelligently with the excellent student to arrive at some little mastery of a field and method, all under the oversight of an alert Curriculum Committee, would see us on our way. I welcome the fresh impetus given to the graduate school by the appointment of a Dean and by the new arrangement for residence, for its own sake. My confidence in Miss Schenck's guidance of the future of the school is high. But secondarily I rejoice to have strengthened in the college that intellectual work which brings and keeps able teachers and which keeps fresh in practice the methods of research and exploration which mutatis mutandis can be applied to lower ranges of the same field.

I believe that department barriers in the use of material must come down, and that contact in the great current of American life can never be dropped.
GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE

The gifts to the college through the year are, as always, interestingly varied. "Toward Goodhart Hall something more than $80,000 has been paid in, $40,000 by Mr. Howard Goodhart and his father, and a second $40,000 by Alumnae for the most part, with a smaller amount from Undergraduates and friends of the college." Mr. Goodhart also gave two rare tapestries, one of which hangs in the foyer and the other in the Common Room. A check from an Alumna made possible the permanent stage-set, which was first used for "the concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra, one of the great gifts of the year from Mr. Stokowski, the Orchestra board, and several of the Directors and Alumnae of the College."

Miss Park then said: "The all too small appropriation for the library, $12,000, has been increased by gifts for books amounting to $1,600, including a sum from a classmate in memory of Marion Reilly, and by Marion Reilly's own bequest one thousand dollars comes to each of the Departments of Physics and Mathematics.

"For scholarships, graduate and undergraduate, the generous gifts of the past must be extended by a large appropriation for the college income, $35,000, which hits the budget hard! The graduate stipends must never drop but I constantly hope that the annual college appropriation may be lessened by the giving of resident or foreign fellowships as memorials bearing the name of someone interested in some special field or study, or in advanced work for women in general, or in the safe, if slow, way of building up international relations through interchange of scholars. And with the new rights, dignities, and privileges of the graduate school I trust such a gift may suggest itself to someone. The ever anxious problem of undergraduate scholarships is also met in several ways. Fewer are included in the yearly budget, many more memorial scholarships exist, and from two sources come yearly sums, essentially steady though occasionally inconveniently irregular in amount. The magnificent Regional Scholarships given by the Alumnae of various districts amount altogether this year to about $10,000—and the gifts of fifteen parents of students who have paid the college all or part of the full cost of their daughters' tuition, more than half of which the college carries from its own funds, reach more than $5,000, a fund to be used in grants to students next year. The devoted Chinese Scholarship Committee, which since 1918 has sent a Chinese student to Bryn Mawr, has this year turned over to the college $21,000 as the endowment fund for such a scholarship in the future. Two new scholarships have been given. The Alumnae Association of the Kirk School in appreciation of Miss Abby and Miss Sophie Kirk, the heads of the school, are founding a scholarship of $100 to be awarded annually for the freshman year at Bryn Mawr College to a student entering from the school. The award is to be made on the recommendation of the Misses Kirk to a candidate who, in her college preparation, has shown scholastic ability, character, and backbone, and who is also in need of financial assistance. Every alumna of Bryn Mawr will rejoice in having the names of these two, the friends of us all, personally connected with the Bryn Mawr they love.

"Ten thousand dollars as an endowment for a second scholarship is given by the family of Leila Houghteling of the Class of 1911 together with a group of her contemporaries in college. The Leila Houghteling Memorial Scholar, a member
of the freshman class, is to hold the scholarship for her remaining three years and in choosing her the givers hope we may find a girl who has a certain likeness to Leila Houghteling herself, something of her steadiness and sanity, her easy leadership, her hatred of privilege and injustice, her faith which clothed itself so readily in works. This scholarship is a rich addition to our list.

"The Carola Woerishoffer Department has been given by Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer and by five alumnae of the college for annual expenses more than $5,000; and a second $5,000 has been given for a special piece of research. To the President's Fund the alumnae have given $1,300, and never was spending money more appreciated.

"But the gifts that have brought me the most personal pleasure because they reach the core of Bryn Mawr's problem, are those which affect the coming and staying of the good teacher and the coming and staying of the good student, the endowments to make possible the increase of the teacher's salary and the arrangement of hours of instruction for the specially interested student. Gifts endowing four annual grants of $1,000 each to full professors and additional instruction in the Departments of English and History allowing time for honours work were announced last June. One similar grant, that given first of all, by Mary Hill Swope, I allowed to remain as a nest egg. I should now like to announce that the Mary Hill Swope grant of $1,000 annually is made to Professor Chew of the Department of English. A gift of $50,000 in honour of their fiftieth wedding anniversary from Julius and Sarah Goldman of New York, parents of three alumnae of the college, enables me to create two more grants which will carry the names of the donors. These will be given to Professor Leuba of the Department of Psychology and on his return to Bryn Mawr to Professor Carpenter of the Department of Archaeology. I have already mentioned gifts from the alumnae for Goodhart Hall, for the Regional Scholarships, for the President's Fund. They inaugurate in the coming year a noteworthy policy. From their annual Alumnae Fund they offer to the college a sum which gives Professor Schenck, the new Dean of the Graduate School, an annual grant of $1,000, which adds hours of instruction in French sufficient to free her time from department routine so that she can assume the deanship of the Graduate School and still continue as active head of her department, and opens honours courses in French in October. But they go on to make possible another step in the long programme I have set for Bryn Mawr. They have recognized the priceless value of the able associate professor, young, strong, and willing, full of meat and keen to make his name. Through an annual gift from them, with one special gift added, and with an additional readjustment of college funds, it has been found possible permanently to increase the maximum associate professors' salary and immediately to bring a number of salaries to that maximum or nearer it.

"For the coming year twenty-five resident graduate scholarships have been awarded and twenty resident fellowships. Out of more than fifty applications, many of them countersigned by the Institute of International Education, from South America, India, South Africa as well as from many European countries, five scholarships for foreign women have been awarded—to a Swiss who will present herself for the doctorate in Latin, an Austrian who comes to study Spanish Art under Professor King, an Agregée of the Lycée at Sèvres and a student from the University of Berlin both to work in English, and a Scotch woman from St. Andrews University and Girton College, Cambridge, to sample Bryn Mawr Classics and Philosophy.

"The four Bryn Mawr fellowships, which yearly send hand-picked students from
its graduate school to Europe for study, go to Ruth Hofrichter, who will work in German Philology at the University of Munich; to Ruth Fairman, who will work in Latin at the University of Munich; to Katharine Jeffers, who will do research in Biology at the University of Berlin; and to Esther Rhoads, who will work on Balzac material in Paris. Special travelling fellowships given through the college will send Mary Katharine Woodworth to London University, Margaret Rawlings to Cornell, and Margaretta Salinger to see the world of European museums and collections. Outside honours falling to the graduate school can not be officially announced by Bryn Mawr, but I can not forbear reporting that Lucy Shoe has won one of three competitive fellowships of the American School at Athens in a competition open to men and women of a wide range of American colleges and universities. Gertrude Malz, who will also study at the American School at Athens, has fellowships given her by Swarthmore, where she was an undergraduate, and the University of Wisconsin, where she was a graduate student. Edith Katharine Cumings has been awarded a scholarship by the Institute of International Education for study at the Sorbonne, with residence at the Maison des Etudiantes. Dorothy Wyckoff, last year's Workman Fellow who has studied geology at the University of Oslo this winter, is the only woman to be given a fellowship by the American Scandinavian Foundation, and consequently will keep Bryn Mawr warm to the north another winter, for this summer we are protected by Frederica de Laguna, European Fellow of 1927, who goes to Northern Greenland on the invitation of Dr. Matthiesen, Danish expert on Esquimaux Archaeology, to excavate a primitive Esquimaux kitchen midden.

"The European Fellow from the present senior class is Barbara Channing, one of the fourteen graduates of Bryn Mawr College out of twenty-four hundred possibilities who have taken the Bryn Mawr degree summa cum laude. And I am empowered to announce this morning that a gift of $1,000 has been given to Bryn Mawr for a travelling fellowship for a member of the senior class and is awarded to Frances Elizabeth Fry who graduates with distinction in History.

And so for many students, and for Bryn Mawr itself, open fresh fields and pastures new. The vigorous graduate experiment under way, the demand for admission to the entering class, surpassing anything we have ever known before, the faith and the works of the graduates of the college—all these will stir the laborers in the vineyards, now perhaps a little hot and weary, to new vigor and new delight."

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**PRESIDENT PARK ANNOUNCES ADDITIONAL GRANT**

President Park has great pleasure in announcing that an anonymous gift of one thousand dollars a year until 1935 has been promised her to be called the Lucy Martin Donnelly Grant. It is given to Professor Lucy Martin Donnelly of the English Department in recognition of her many years of invaluable service to her department and to the college.
THE ALUMNAE SUPPER

Before turning the evening over to the toast-mistress, Mrs. Maclay read a cablegram just received from Venice: "To the ever loyal Alumnae from their President Emeritus seeing the world at seventy-two."

Emma Guffey Miller, 1899, turned the annual Supper into a delightful gathering of eminent Victorians. She started the Supper by saying:

"Recently when reading the list of classes holding reunions this year, I was struck by the fact that with two exceptions, '27 and '28, the others all belonged to the same age, the Victorian, and might be classified in the three distinct periods used to describe that era, as Early Victorians, Mid-Victorians and Later Victorians of Bryn Mawr.

"Of course I realize that certain classes represented here tonight hotly resent such a classification, but I am confident that future English historians will say that the Victorian age lasted through the World War, and therefore we are justified in using this classification for the classes of Bryn Mawr from '89 to 1920."

Margaret Thomas Carey, of the Class of 1889, spoke for the early Victorians. She had nobly flung herself into the breach at the last moment, and by the gaiety and humour of her speech laid her audience in ruins of laughter. Obviously the connotation of the phrase "Early Victorian" is not in the case of '89 what it is commonly supposed to be. We shall not soon forget her spirited account of the play of Adam and Eve, or of the horrified firmness of the young Dean.

Enlarging on her theme of the Victorians, Mrs. Miller then went on to say that "to those of us who acknowledge half a century, the history of England means the last days of Queen Victoria and the years of the World War.

"After the World War the face of the globe not only changed, but the ideas, customs and intentions of the Anglo-Saxon the world over, seemed to take on a different hue due, I suppose, to the mingling of the old colors with the new.

"That is why classes which were in college just preceding and during the World War seem a part of the past age as well as the van of another. If the classes from '89 to '95 constitute the Peels and the Palmerstons of Bryn Mawr; and those from '95 to 1905 represent the Disraelis and the Gladstones, then those from 1905 to 1920 portray the Baldwins and the MacDonalds whose political youth began in the later nineties and whose climax is now before us." It was for these late Victorians that Natalie McFaden Blanton, '17, spoke.

THE LAST OF THE VICTORIANS

"Last of the Victorians—melancholy sound! The last of the Fathers, the last of the Goths, the last of the Greeks, the last of the Knights, the last of the Mohicans, the last of the Romans, the last of the Tribunes, the last of the troubadours,—sole survivors of departed days, final bursts of brilliance before sunset.

"Is it possible that my Class of 1917 was the last of the Victorians? The thought was a surprise. But hard thinking brings many hard convictions and I am prepared to prove that we were heroes making a last stand for a dying civilization. For in all our College life in 1917, it seems to me now, we were holding forts, blazing no
new trails. (If I lengthen a line or stiffen a stay in my picture, put it down to the exigencies of the moment—there are many exigencies in an after-dinner speech.)

“We were holding forts. The Christian Association was continuing in the strength of the union effected years before when Liberals and Conservatives buried hatchets to the tune of ‘Onward Christian Soldiers.’ It was concerned not with restatements of purpose and reorganizations but with getting work done, and unhesitatingly took over the support of everything that offered from a settlement to a war village. We refused to let morning chapel go, though Dr. Barton spoke to pale chairs and Con Hall, chief mute, stern daughter of the voice of Duty, alone helped the choir sing the hymn. We clung to the formal Sunday evening service, though the faithful few must needs rush panting through abandoned halls to tumble sinners from their study chairs lest the minister remember an empty chapel.

“Our Self Government Association also was inherited and its rules for years had stood unchanged. Cubebs alone were allowed on our stages, and talcum powder pipes. (That talcum powder pipe! you remember Jinx inhaled by mistake. ‘Substitutes are dangerous.’) More than one student was sacrificed to the time-honored belief that Milady Nicotine was no lady. In those days there was more than a ‘cough in a carload’—there was an explosion in a package. Heated meetings rocked the campus with their fury, and cries of ‘tyranny,’ ‘dishonesty,’ ‘espionage,’ rent the air, but unshaken the conservatives held their ground and staved off this and every other encroachment of the dreaded modernism.

“Our chaperon rules were stuffy and drove so many of our Big Beautifuls so often beyond the twenty-five mile limit that the Powers said ‘No more Cuts’ and we said ‘Death but not the dishonor of a change’ and the Undergraduate Association was precipitated into turmoil. Who remembers the tense night when President Thomas, arrayed in black lace and a conviction of right on one side and the then-undergraduate Helen Taft, clad in blue jersey and an equal conviction of right on the other side, met in open combat on the lists of Taylor? Can you question that you looked upon a battle of the giants? Can you doubt that great souls trod the boards of our late Victorian stage? For the most part our Undergraduate Association was unruffled. Our little ‘Big May Day’ was inherited, likewise the rain that fell upon it. In our spare moments we sold shoe polish on commission for the benefit of the nebulous Students Building, which was too far away for us to feel ‘the poosh of the flesh or the teecleke of the esthetic expeerie of her towers.’

“To that eminent Victorian, Dr. Arnold, has been ascribed the honor of being the founder of the worship of athletics. We were his true children. Everybody played everything. We had to. We made first team if we could; if not, second; if not, third; if not, fourth; if not, fifth. If we hadn’t we would have been called names far worse than Miss Applebee’s ‘cock-roach’ and ‘mashed potato’ by our loving class-mates. And if we had weak legs or a broken back and couldn’t run, we were made to sit on the bank and shriek and cheer our little friends to victory against their foes, hating even our sister class with lusty hate. The most triumphant moment of our life was the moment on the Gym tower when we untied another class’s banner and dropped it down into their tear-dimmed faces and strung ours up in its stead. Varsity costumes were handsome and we were glad of the honor, but class games were the real thing. The individual was offered on the altar of class.

“So much for our collective life. What of our personal dress and way of life?
We were not Gibson Girls. We were not flappers. If we were far from the mutton-leg sleeves and dust-sweeping ruffles of the gay nineties so also were we far from bobbed hair and bare legs. There was no bobbed hair, and no bare legs except in bed or bath. By Senior year our skirts were shorter and we could run for the two-fifteen without danger of coming a cropper, but I am sure there were some trains missed during our career because of the elegant draped broadcloth hobble skirts that flourished for a little day. We may not have had wasp waists but I am sure we wore whale-bone garments except on the hockey field, and I have known Miss Applebee to poke an inquiring finger into one's ribs as if she feared to find them there. We did not wear large creations of feathers and flowers and lace upon our heads, but hats were still hats and we needed hat-pins though of an emasculated sort. Bathing suits were bathing suits. Ah, no! not as in the good old ruffled bound and braided days, but the tail came well down for a skirt and there were cap sleeves and the trousers reached to the knee. I am quite sure we were characterized by a becoming modesty. Men were not allowed at our plays. Sometimes we chafed at this. Lord Goring was heard to remark as she admired her 'figger' in Mr. Granger's trousers, 'I think they might let fathers come, married fathers, at least!' We played tennis in full skirts that reached an inch or two above high sneakers and when we were done we put on hand-knit coat sweaters that had as much fit as you would expect in the first parents of the army sweaters. We played hockey in gored skirts of corduroy and were proud when the nap wore off. If any layer of the present hockey costume wears off it is probably cause for consternation and a screen. We ran our races in full bloomers, and to throw the javelin put on our skirts again. Hockey skirts were allowed in the dining rooms only on Saturdays, bloomers never. I suppose our most characteristic costume was the demure ruffled shirt waist and the pearl-buttoned skirt belted at the natural waist line, flaring at the ankles, the whole set off with the inevitable pastel coat sweater.

"I do not think our souls were dead as to the Arts, but Mr. Stokowski would never have complimented the singing of our glee club, and the choir was paid, I suspect, more for their trouble in regularly snatching on caps and gowns than for the music they made. We had no art class though we certainly had artists. Our furniture merited no attention and received little. If we did not have artificial flowers in glass cases, or little mats and antimacassars, we did not have maple day beds and early American chairs. 'Students Third' travel was not in vogue and we did not know the world at first hand. We were still psychologically unselfconscious. We knew of Freud, but Dr. Leuba seemed less concerned with him than with the monkey and lock problem. There was no mental hygiene department, and we were without the healthy idea that our behavior might be abnormal and need correcting. We were too busy to think.

"Perhaps it is in our feverish busy ways that we see best our relation to the moderns. We were women of affairs, Florence Nightingales of the Strachey picture, at work from early morn till late at night, on Committees and Interviews. Commissions and Investigations, from the library to the Gym, to Taylor to Radnor and back again, to Philadelphia, New York and all points north, never at rest, always in a hurry. Speed was upon us. Electric engines were put on the Main Line tracks. Fords were plentiful though they were still of the all-black touring car variety and had to be cranked at intervals. An aeroplane (whose owner later won international fame) flew over us each afternoon to dip and salute our Carrie.
We considered a greased pole from the fourth floor of Merion to the dining room door.

"Perhaps the germs of all modern developments were there. White stockings presaged the nude, knitting the return to handicrafts, Libby's posing for Emmy the beginning of the art class; the increasing squeaks of the maple organ in Taylor, the groans of travail that gave birth to the organ in Goodhart; our grumbling the seed of your reforms; our death at orals your release from death. Evidences of independent thinkers there were in plenty. Some bolshevism raised its ugly head in Freshman year when the bell rope of Taylor was cut and the curfew did not ring that night, when Jove and Socrates were given red noses and tam-o-shanters. (This was put into an audacious song which the censor's heavy hand may have prevented your hearing.) Communism there must have been, for President Thomas found it necessary to institute an anti-borrowing club to curb the what-is-mine-is-thine point of view that was besetting Rock.

"But the other germs of modernism you must seek for yourself—perhaps with a microscope. Time flies and I must face the war and the end of an era as abruptly as it faced us in reality that spring day in 1917. Twelve years have passed and we are changed. Time wrought a miracle. The last of the Victorians feel closer to the new age than to their own. In spite of the laughing memories my class-mates have revived at this reunion, I speak not in praise of the past but of the present.

'I play for seasons, not eternities,
Says nature laughing on her way. So must
All those whose stake is nothing more than dust.'

1917, last of the Victorians, gladly greets the true apostles of this brave new day."

Helen Fairchild McKelvey, '28, then took as her topic: "What were the Victorians?" Somehow she managed to bridge the gap between the specific answer to that question, and the amusing group of parodies that one felt were not the answer. It does not do, however, to follow a train of thought too closely at Alumnae Supper. She read extracts from a book by E. W. Seabrook, whose observations of native customs among savage tribes is unusually sympathetic. The book is called "The Magic Campus" and tells of his visits among the Bryn Mawrians, and how he witnessed some of their sacred customs.

"It was through my house girl, Smith (all the Bryn Mawrians have odd names, usually derived from ancestral gods,—names like Jonesy, Johnson, Peters, etc.) that I was allowed to take part in the ceremonial sacred bon-fire rites, which are held twice yearly. These are offerings to the vegetation deities, and are held in Spring and Fall. One it was my privilege to attend. Early in the evening set aside for the ceremony, the Bryn Mawrians began a furtive and restless activity. There was an undercurrent of suppressed excitement, a speculation as to whether the god would manifest himself, whispers of 'Do they know?' 'Have they got it?' The air was electric with suspense. Certain of the youngest members of the tribe draped themselves in strange garments composed of bright-coloured rags. Then from the distance came the muffled beat of a drum, sounding its eerie note across the dark village, or campus, as it is called in their language. The music grew; torch-bearers took their places, and then began the wild chanting or singing, over and over, of the hymns to the gods. Throwing themselves wildly about the torch-bearers, the crowd seemed seized by a demon, which swept them away in an orgy of frenzy. I understand that
the Spring Festival, at which the bonfire is actually lighted and into which offerings are thrown—all first fruits—is an even more spectacular exhibition of auto-intoxication. Some of the natives reach such a pitch that they throw their very garments to the gods to be devoured by the flames.” The account of the very esoteric rite of “Eying the Sheepskin” Miss McKelvey improvised then and there and so it is lost to us.

Millicent Carey and Eunice Schenck, acting Dean, and Dean-elect, then spoke for the college, giving the Alumnae, by their discussion of Honors Work and of the new plan for the Graduate School, a sense of being again closely in touch with what was happening in the college.

Finally Mrs. Miller herself spoke for the Mid Victorians, touching on various of the characteristics of the period:

“Ours was a parental age, for fathers and mothers kept in such close touch with the college that once, when a charming graduate from England declared that young people of sixteen should be given latch keys, so shocked were the parents that a few days later Miss Thomas had to explain in chapel that latch key had merely been used in an allegorical sense.

“Ours was a misunderstood age for though it was all right for Merion, Radnor and Pembroke to have mistresses but when Rockefeller acquired one, the name was changed to Warden.

“When the Boston Public Library was opened, the Knights of the Holy Grail descended on Bryn Mawr in great numbers.”

She closed with a sincere tribute to President Park, whom she claimed proudly as the greatest Mid-Victorian. “Thou Gracious Inspiration” was sung with more vigor than usual, and a very pleasant and amusing supper was at an end.

HONORARY DEGREE CONFERRED ON MISS PARK

In recognition of “the fine tact and educational wisdom” with which she has “carried forward in new and progressive ways the work of a great college,” Swarthmore conferred on President Park this June, at their Commencement, the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As a result of the ballots cast, Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918, (Mrs. Angus MacDonald Frantz) of New York City, has been nominated to the Board of Directors of the College as an Alumnae Director. Mrs. Frantz will take the place of Ruth Furness Porter, 1896, (Mrs. James F. Porter) of Chicago, and will serve until 1934.

NOTICE

The plans for the Garden at Wyndham are progressing, and will probably be given more in detail in one of the Fall numbers of the Bulletin. A cutting garden for the wardens, so that they may have Spring and Fall flowers to decorate the Halls, is also being established.
ALUMNAE ATHLETICS

The alumnae athletic activities may be said to have begun with the Parade which started from Pembroke Arch some time after ten on Monday morning, June third. When the familiar strains of the Bryn Mawr band were heard about 9.45, a commotion equal to that of May Day itself arose in most of the reunion headquarters. Costumes were constructed, torn asunder, and rehabilitated in the twinkling of an eye. The Class of 1917 discarded those already prepared for them, and hastily collected a few ideas, plus red sashes and daggers, and breathlessly joined the procession as Vandals. The Class of 1928 were obliged to grab their costumes from the delivery truck, and then donned them in the road to the edification of all by-standers.

All these well-meant efforts were in vain, however, because no one else was in the running after the judges had taken one look at '97’s red curls and red-checked gingham smocks. The prize was awarded to them, with no dissenting voice, when all gathered in the gymnasium after the Parade. There many hoary songs entertained both the alumnae and the undergraduates, and after the athletic awards for the past year had been made by Helen Taylor, 1930, President of the Athletic Association, the annual Alumnae-Varsity Basketball game was played. This resulted in a victory for the Varsity by the score of 38 to 10. The game was fast and interesting to watch. Those playing on the Alumnae team were Helen Alexander, 1918; Elizabeth Lanier Bolling, 1919; Jeannette Peabody Cannon, 1919; Janet Seeley, 1927; Alice Bruère, 1928; and Jean Huddleston, 1928.

Monday afternoon the Varsity again beat the Alumnae, this time at Water Polo, by the very respectable score of 7 to 4. The Alumnae team consisted of Janet Seeley, 1927, and of Helen Tuttle, Catherine Field Cherry, Mary Gaillard, Alice Bruère, and Jean Huddleston, all of 1928.

On Tuesday morning the Varsity triumphed over the Alumnae at tennis by four matches to one. Millicent Carey, 1920, won her match in singles, but lost in doubles when playing with Mary Gardiner, 1918. Jean Clark Fouilhoux, 1899, Susan Follansbee Hibbard, 1897, and Bertha Greenough, 1917, were all defeated by members of the Varsity team.

Although victory steadfastly eluded the alumnae athletes, they seemed to enjoy themselves, and vastly diverted their friends on the sidelines by their agile antics. As usual, an added note of hilarity was added by the appearance of the traditional alumnae basketball costumes, with their chaste linen long gored skirts and very full bloomers. Janet Seeley, as Manager of Games, was indefatigable both as an executive and as a participant in alumnae athletics.

NOTICE

At the last class meeting held in Denbigh on June 3rd, the following permanent class officers were elected: Rosamond Cross, President; Katharine Collins, Secretary; Elizabeth Ufford, Treasurer. Ruth Biddle was appointed as Class Collector. Nancy Woodward was chosen to represent the Class at the meeting of the Alumnae Council in New York in November. Elizabeth H. Linn, 1357 E. 56th Street, Chicago, Ill., is Class Editor.
1889

Class Editor: Sophia Weygandt Harris.

The first class of Bryn Mawr College, through the courtesy of its one-time Dean, had luncheon on the porch of the Deanery, Tuesday, June 4th, to celebrate its fortieth anniversary.

Fourteen of the class came to the reunion—Catharine Bean Cox, on her way from Europe to her home in Honolulu; Emily Balch and Alice Anthony; Mary Blanchard, Elizabeth Blanchard Beech, Margaret Thomas Carey, and Zoe Carey Thomas, in addition to those that live near Bryn Mawr, made up the number. The nearby ones were: Anna Rhoads Ladd, Martha Thomas, Sophia Weygandt Harris, Julia Cope Collins, Caroline Lawrence, Leah Goff Johnson, and Gertrude Allinson Taylor.

It was an interesting and satisfactory occasion and those there decided the only improvement would have been the presence of the absent members of the class and the presence of their old teachers.

Each and every one was so glad to see the others, that it was unanimously decided to meet again in three, and in four years. This is recorded here in the hope that some of the absent '89ers may read and plan to come back to College on those dates. Supper together at a tea room, the distance of a pleasant drive ended a day, called by all "good."

1896

REUNION OF CLASS OF '96

Class Editor: Mary Jewett, Pleasantville, N. Y.

From East, West, North and South, thirty-three members of the Class of '96 met in the hollow back of Radnor on the cool green afternoon of June 1st. Besides the drama and excitement of meeting each other, we enjoyed keenly seeing photographs of the class's family life, pictures of houses and husbands, children and grandchildren.

In the evening we sat in Elizabeth Kirkbride's and Emma Linburg Tobin's room and had some fascinating glimpses of Abba Dimon's travels in Africa, of Elsa Bowman's night in a tent within stone's throw of hyenas and lions, of Lydia Boring's remarkable journey through Siberia, of a wonderful and picturesque Franco-American story told to Ruth Furness Porter at El Golea, of Effie Whittredge's international adventures with her nephew in Italy, of Elizabeth Hopkins Johnson's flight over the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, of Anna Scattergood Hoag's call from Miss M. Carey Thomas at her camp near the Pyramids, and of Pauline Goldmark's trip to Vienna, accompanied by her sister Josephine, to study archives connected with her father and the revolution of '48.

Edith Wyatt described the adventures of Gilbert Imlay, the author of the first American novel, about whom she has written an article soon to appear in the Atlantic.

The domestic tales of our classmates were so exciting that only a few of us slept well that night. We were further stimulated on the next morning by driving over the Conestoga Road—the old westward, pioneer road—to Cora Baird Jeane's stone house with its setting of stone-walled garden of iris, lavender, and "Pink Radiance" and Claude de Perrot roses, where we found Helen Haines Greening and Mary Brown Waite, and lunched and gossiped and applauded our President's feat of standing on her head and saw Cora's beautiful grandchildren.

Later we drove on to the historic house of Mary Boude Woolman, the headquarters of General du Portail, the engineer of the Valley Forge encampment, a house built in 1732 with the huge fireplaces, beamed ceiling and exquisitely grooved woodwork, and all the charm and romance of the great American period this lovely old place seems to express. Mary entertained us by an outdoor supper at her fragrant pine-wood cabin on the wooded slope of Valley Creek, and we drove back through the twilight to the baccalaureate address in wonderful Goodhart Hall.

In these first two days, too, some of us heard the interesting story of Harriet Brownell's adventures at the Pyramids and saw the fascinating importations Leonie Gilmore has brought from Japan, and met three husbands, Mr. Henry Woolman, Mr. Rufus Jones, and Mr. Gerard Swope; Rebecca Mattson's daughter, a student at Bryn Mawr; Marian Whitehead's son, Clarissa Smith Dey's Louise, and the daughter and two sons of Mary Hill Swope.

Monday's luncheon with '97, '98, '99 and '00 on the sunny slope of Wyndham's lawn was a new and very interesting way of meeting and greeting the classes we knew best in college. There was no formality, but groups of friends gathered about the small tables and were aug-
mented from time to time by fresh arrivals, or friends wandered about seeking other friends.

Reluctantly leaving this beautiful addition to the college of our days, 12 of us motored to Hilda Justice’s new home in Chestnut Hill, driving for miles along the cool and wooded Wissahickon to find the house and terraced garden looking as if it had stood for years in its beautiful setting, so hard had loving hands worked to its completion.

Evening found us with depleted numbers seated in the gymnastum to listen to Emma Guffey Miller as toastmaster lead our thoughts and laughter among the memories of the “Victorian Days” of Bryn Mawr. Some of us stayed on for the Garden Party and Commencement, but our real reunion was over and thirty-eight had been with us at some time or other. They were: Anna Green Annan, Lydia Boring, Elsa Bowman, Harriet Brownell, Katherine Cook, Rebecca Mattson Darlingtion, Clarissa Smith Dey, Abba Dimon, Clara Farr, Leonie Gilmour, Pauline Goldmark, Marian Whitehead Grafton, Gertrude Heritage Green, Helen Haines Greening, Anna Scattergood Hoag, Mary Hopkins, Cora Baird Jeanes, Mary Jewett, Elizabeth Hopkins Johnson, Elizabeth Cadbury Jones, Hilda Justice, Florence King, Georgiana King, Elizabeth Kirkbride, Charlotte McLean, Mary Mendinhall Mullin, Tirzah Nichols, Edith Peters, Ruth Furness Porter, Hannah Cadbury Pyle, Mary Hill Swope, Emma Linburg Tobin, Mary Brown Waite, Sophie Reynolds Wakeman, Grace Baldwin White, Eeffh Whittredge, Mary Boude Woolman and Edith Wyatt.

This is not half of what we heard, saw and felt. This record cannot give the shadows of our meeting after thirty-three years and this is not the place for mentioning our losses—though those who were absent were part of the deeper memories and unspoken poetry of our days together—days we shall always remember.

Among the messages from absent members was a cablegram from Masa Dogura Uchida—“Sorry cannot attend ’96 Reunion. Love to all. Masa.”

1897

Class Editor: Alice Cilley Weist
(Mrs. Harry H. Weist),
174 East 71st Street, New York City.

Corinna Putnam Smith was the speaker at a meeting of the Bryn Mawr Club of Boston on the evening of Monday, April 22nd, at the home of Mrs. Robert E. Belnap, of 112 Beacon Street. Susan Walker, FitzGerald, ’93, President of the club, introduced Cron, who gave a vivid and illuminating talk on “The Egypt of Today,” listened to by a goodly number of ’97 and others.

Elizabeth Higginson Jackson is making six sets of summer plans (practically) to take care of her four delightful children, her husband, and herself, though she will undoubtedly go wherever Jim, her youngest, goes.

Beth Caldwell Fountain says she enjoys being on the board of the Henry Street Settlement, because she sees Mary Hill Swope, ’96, thus.

Caroline Galt is very important in Archeological circles, being on the Committee of Management of the Classical School (American) at Athens.

Mary Campbell’s father has been very ill, but is much better, over which every one rejoices.

Clara Vail Brooks took her husband and three children to Arizona again this spring. She has been enlarging her Ardsley house.

Reunion will be reported by some one who can stay through the whole affair.

REUNION

These reunions are an extraordinary experience, aren’t they? To be permitted to sit and recall the most vivid days of one’s life with the very people who still most enjoy those same memories is exhilarating. With ’96 on one side and ’98 on the other, ’97 was surrounded by friendly faces. The plan of having several classes hold reunions at the same time is a delightful success.

As you know very well, not one of us would think of doing a thing without consulting Maysie, and therefore led by our beloved President we went from one festivity to another. The supper at Wyndham sent us back to Freshman year. Maysie and Clara Brooks—Mary Fay and Beth Angel gave the chorus of “Tea! Tea! All the students say—Won’t you drink it up, dear!”

One could taste the potted ham and water crackers of our first parties—where, so Maysie remarked—she entertained 47 people for $1.50. Many thanks to Freddy and Sue Blake for that pleasant meal. Frances Hand was cheered when Maysie said that Frances had collected $1300 from 17 people and expected some money still.

Later on at Gertrude Ely’s, Sue Hibbard told us about the Wyndham Garden, which is to be beautiful in memory of Katrina. Sue is Treasurer and is per-
mitting us all to give something—however little—towards this fund.

The next day we lunched at the Old Forge Inn—another inspiration of Freddy's, and through Mary Converse saw the Old Anthony Wayne House on the way home.

All the time our excitement and pleasure mounted until the climax came on Monday morning, and out of Pembroke West we marched in red and white checked dusters, with red berets on our heads, and red curls bobbing over our ears. It was then that '97 lost its head and returned to its cheerful and idiotic youth, for we just couldn't get over those checks and marched behind the '97 banner singing lustily, as we came along the private road. (O, you people who took the photographs, please don't forget to let us see them!)

In all this warm current of enthusiasm we hardly did more than expand, but I did assemble a few facts with the aid of Margaret Nichols Smith. In the first place we nearly have 1½ children apiece, since '97 has 54—to carry on. And we all seem to have some interesting enterprise on hand. Anna Pennypacker has studied nursing and so has Ida Gifford. Annie Thomas is a physician of the Women's Medical College. Clara Landsberg is going to the International Peace Conference at Prague. Corinna is organizing women's clubs in every state of the Union to help the Indians. Margaret Nichols Smith is Adviser of Mothers' Clubs in the Oranges. Sue Hibbard has been one of the Regional Directors of the League of Women Voters. Cornelia Greene King is going to Spain, and Alice Weist to Italy. Anne Lawther has just had eight weeks in Europe and is still lame from an accident which occurred in England. We all know that Frances Hand is a Trustee of the Brearley, a Director at Bryn Mawr and has a child graduating this year at Bryn Mawr. Freddy is retiring as a warden. She has welcomed us back so often she will be greatly missed. Bertha Rembaugh is practicing law. As for Bessie—I can't suggest her career better than to tell you that when Maysie thought the P. W. bath tub was grimy one morning, Bessie offered the College a new one that same afternoon.

It is refreshing even to think of all the nice things '97 is doing.

So begin to get ready for the 1933 Reunion, '97. It can't be better than this one, but it may be as satisfactory if we all get together again.

Written on the occasion of our thirty-second reunion at Wyndham.

The golden sunlight shining on the grass,
A sunlit vista bound by memories
That flit as wind-rocked shadows pass
From tree to tree,
Or dance with sunbeams sifted through the leaves
Among the gentle foldings of the hills.
More rich we come for this one treasured thought,
A golden vista crowned by vision
Of miracles the years have wrought
From Spring to Spring
In stone and tree and in each others' minds
Along the climbing of the hills of time.

S. A. B.

Our 31st Reunion is past, but what a wonderful success it was under the capable and delightful management of Rebecca Foulke Cregar. Everything went so smoothly, with plans carried out perfectly, even to the cars to carry us from Bryn Mawr to Radnor, to Merion, and to Haverton, and always in plenty of time, and without a thought on the part of the guests from a distance. Twenty-five were present out of our class of 49 on Saturday night at the very delightful dinner that Marion Park gave us at her home. After the delectable feast at little tables on the terrace, we went inside for a roll call, where each told something of herself or of one not present. When Marion's name was read, a beautiful pigskin zipper bag full of peonies was presented to her as a gift from the class, and she made a most gracious speech of thanks. Then followed pictures of us taken at various times during the last thirty-one years, and they were greeted with much laughter.

Sunday noon found us gathered at Rebecca Foulke Cregar's "Happy Hill" in Radnor for an outdoor picnic, but what a glorified picnic! There were two built-up fireplaces with iron bars built in for boiling chops. Huge kettles of soup and peas and potatoes were kept warm on them. A juicy boiled ham invited some one to slice it, and ice cream and coffee followed. The most unusual part was having husbands and children present to enjoy it with us—nine husbands, nine
children, and one grandchild of Anna Dean Wilbur, a fascinating little fair-haired girl of two.

Several went to the baccalaureate sermon that evening.

Monday was still a busier day, beginning with the procession where '98 dressed in dark blue smocks and carried long paint brushes and palettes bearing the label, "President Park's Portrait Painters." This chalked label led a reporter to call us "demure 'little girls' in blue smocks carrying slates." We joined '96, '97, '99 and 1900 for a very enjoyable luncheon on the grass in front of Wyndham, where we saw many old friends and recognized some of them immediately. Then we were taken in several cars to Edith Schoff Boericke's rose garden and to see her nieces from Japan give two charming Japanese dances in costume. Back to Bryn Mawr again for the Alumnae Banquet that evening. Tuesday Esther Willits Thomas had a lovely luncheon for us, and Wednesday those who were still here went to Commencement. All who came enjoyed it thoroughly.

Those present were: Isabel Andrews, Mary Bright, Frances Brooks Ackermann, Jennie Browne, Grace Clark Wright, Anna Dean Wilbur, Rebecca Fouke Cregar, Anna Fry, Alice Gannett, Mary Githens, Josephine Goldmark, Anna Haas, Blanche Harnish Stein, Elizabeth Holstein Buckingham, Elizabeth Niels Bancroft, Ullericka Oberge, Marion Park, Sarah Ridgway Bruce, Edith Schoff Boericke, Mary Sheppard, Martha Tracy, Louise Warren, Esther Willits Thomas, Helen Williams Woodall, Berta Wood.

At the Alumnae Banquet Elizabeth Niels Bancroft announced that we had sufficient money collected or promised, to have Marion Park's portrait painted as soon as she is ready. This will be presented to Bryn Mawr College from the Class of 1898.

1899

Class Editor: ELLEN P. KILPATRICK,
1027 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.

Dear '99:

It is hard for a new and untried Class Editor to have for her first assignment the writing up of a wonderful reunion. We should like to make all the stay-at-homes green with envy—they would be if they knew what a joyous occasion our thirtieth reunion was and would determine that, come what might, they would never miss another. The weather was heavenly and the campus was never lovelier. Besides twenty-six of our own class there were goodly numbers of '96, '97, '98 and '00. We saw people we had not seen for twenty or thirty years and, after the first shock of seeing white hair instead of a more youthful color, we found that that was the only change; otherwise they were the same.

It was a bitter blow to everyone not to be able to carry out the grand plan of the committee. The clothes of the Gay Nineties were all ready to be worn and the carriages had all been engaged, but not a horse could be found to draw them. Polo ponies there were in plenty and riding horses, but driving horses apparently do not exist any more. The decision was not made until the very last minute, and then our Class Costumer, Callie Lewis, in response to a telegram, with all the wholesale houses in New York closed for Decoration Day, managed to get Japanese parasols and fans for us which arrived at our headquarters on Sunday afternoon, exactly forty-eight hours after she got the telegram. We did not make our usual sensation in the Alumnae Parade Monday morning, but at least we had something resembling a costume for the occasion.

You all know what a perfect program had been planned by our Reunion Committee, consisting of Emma Miller, May Sax, Gertrude Ely, Callie Lewis and Elsie Andrews, so all we need say is that everything moved without a hitch. The luncheon on the lawn back of Wyndham with the four other classes of our day and generation was a most lovely party. So was the trip to the new Art Museum and the tea at May Sax's, where we had the great pleasure of seeing her mother and her charming children, Jimmie, and little five-year-old Mary.

At the Alumnae Supper on Monday evening our own Guffey covered herself with glory as Toastmaster.

Tuesday morning we had our regular reunion class meeting, presided over by Callie as Vice-President. Mollie Dennison could not come at the last minute on account of the serious illness of our Class Baby and we had been most anxious until that morning when Mollie wired that she seemed to be out of danger and on the road to recovery, so we all rejoiced with her at the good news. May Sax reported that the money for the curtain, our gift to Goodhart Hall, had all been subscribed, with enough additional to pay the College interest on the money advanced to pay the bill.

The meeting adjourned for luncheon on the veranda of the College Inn. We had hoped to have Joy Dickerman and Rose-
mary Morrison as our guests of honor but they could not come. Emma read letters from some of our absent members, all of whom had good alibis. There were appropriate (?) gifts for everyone, presented with a few well-chosen words by Callie Lewis.

Then we realised that though our hearts were young and our spirits gay, our bodies were a bit weary and most of the class assumed a more or less horizontal position until time to dress for the Garden Party. It was a lovely Garden Party and we all enjoyed it, but the best was still to come and that was our class dinner as Gertrude Ely’s guests in her charming walled garden. Gertrude received us in a blue “Liberty” creation of the early nineteen hundreds, with a short waist and a long trailing skirt, a thing of beauty in itself and most becoming. After a delicious dinner there were charades on names of college celebrities. Those who took part and who showed marked histrionic ability were G. Ely, E. Guffey, D. Fromheiser, E. Hooper, M. Palmer, Aurie Thayer, C. Nichols, M. Towle and M. Hoyt. The class editor “also ran.” We could hardly tear ourselves away, but finally had pity on our hostess and left after a wonderful party which was a fitting close to a wonderful reunion.

Those who were back were: Guffey, Schoneman, Ely, Andrews, C. Brown, Boyer, Clarke, Davis, Fromheiser, Hall, Hooper, Hoyt, Jeffers, Kilpatrick, Levering, Middendorf, Nichols, Palmer, Peckham, Ream, Scudder, Sipe, Stirling, Thayer, Towle and Walker.

Eighteen others had excellent reasons for not being back. What is the matter with the remaining sixteen?

1900

Class Editor: HELEN MACCOY, Haverford, Pa.

The Class of 1900 had a most successful Reunion. There were present: Edna Floersheim Bamberger, Reita Levering Brown, Daisy Browne, Grace Campbell Babson, Frances Ruth Crawford, Dorothy Farquhar Cross, Evelyn Hills Davenny, Susan Dewees, Helena Emerson, Edith Fell, Elise Dean Findley, Louise Congdon Francis, Ellen Balz Fultz, Julia Streeter Gardner, Lois Farnham Horn, Aletta Van Reypen Korff, Mary Kilpatrick, Cornelia Halsey Kellogg, Marie Sicel Linburn, Helen MacCoy, Marian Hickman Quattrone, Renee Mitchell Righter, Ruth Rockwood, Myra Frank Rosenau, Margaretta Morris Scott, Amy Sharpless, Clara Seymour St. John, Jessie Tatlock, Edith Wright.

The Joint Luncheon was held on the porch and lawn of Wyndham, with ’96, ’97, ’98 and ’99 on Monday, June 3rd. The Class had a tea that afternoon just for themselves and Marion Parris Smith, who talked to them about the changes in college since their era. This was a particularly interesting and delightful occasion and they are very grateful for the time and kindness given them by Marion Smith. On Tuesday was held a class picnic, where Grace Babson told about her apple orchards and Ruth Rockwood about her library work, its growth and scope; on that night was the class dinner in Wyndham with toasts by Dorothea Cross, Myra Rosenau and Marie Sicel. After the dinner a play was given by Nina Kellogg, Ellen Balz, Renee Mitchell, Mary Killpatrick and Helen MacCoy called “The Bathroom Door.” The audience sat on the stairs and was most enthusiastic. The weather was sunny and cool all the time and all the omens were propitious.

1904


The most interesting news concerns our “Class Baby,” Frances Elizabeth Fry, who graduated with the Class of ’29 receiving her degree “Magna Cum Laude” and a Fellowship in History. She sailed June 8th, on the Vollendam for England, where she will spend the summer with her father’s sister. She will use the Fellowship next winter studying at a Foreign University. Betty was delighted with the watch that we, the class, gave her as a graduation present. It is a tiny Swiss watch and I am sure you would all think it as pretty and useful as the Committee did.

Patty gave a tea at the College Club for Alice Boring in May, a number of the Philadelphia members of ’04 enjoyed the afternoon together. At present Leslie Clark is visiting Patty.

Agnes Gillinder Carson could not come to Patty’s tea because she went down to Hood College in Maryland to help her daughter Martha celebrate May Day.

Marion Knox Palmer, Buz’s eldest daughter graduated from the University of Maryland in the class of ’29. She completed her College work in three years.

Hilda’s married daughter, Amelie Vauchain Tatnall, was at the Garden Party celebrating with her class.

The Annual Report from the Church
Hospital, Wuchang, has just reached me. Mary James is again enjoying her busy life in her beloved hospital. It is sad to know that Evelyn Holliday Patterson has lost her mother. Mrs. Holliday was a good friend whom many of the class knew, and I know they desire to express their sympathy to Evelyn.

This is the year we should be together to renew old friendships, but we hesitate to admit the truth, and for one more year we prefer to enjoy delusions. Since we were all brought up in the good old-fashioned way, i.e., on statistics, I have gathered a few to refresh you. Can you recall the healthy, happy, hopeful Freshmen saddened by the Chapel speeches sounding forth the victorious 17 per cent—wondering who were predestined for matrimony? Do you realize that the famous 17 per cent cast no spell upon us, for 57 of the class have married and only 39 are single? Our ranks are broken by the loss of only six beloved classmates, few indeed during the twenty-nine years we have been friends. Our children do us great credit. We number about one hundred; six have already entered Bryn Mawr; one, Peggy Reynolds Hulse's daughter, is an alumna; another, Betty Fry, our class baby, graduates this June; another daughter of Marjorie Canan's is in college. You recall that Sue Swindell's Sophomore daughter was "Queen of the May" last year. Ethel Peck Lombardi and Eleanor Bliss Knopf both have daughters in the Freshman class. Two of our class married during the past year, Buz and Jane.

We are widely scattered—one in Japan, three in China, one in Armenia, one in Budapest, one in London, the rest of us stay at home, home from Bangor, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, via Saint-Saëns and Texas, but few of us favor the South. Most are energetic Northerners. Are we occupied? Yes; listen: Twenty-three teach, four in colleges, two teachers of art or, rather, artists, decorate our shield, two authoresses, one doctor, one psychiatric worker are among us.

I write you every month; won't you write to me, so that the class may have news from a wider group?

1905

Class Editor pro tem: EDITH H. ASHLEY,
242 East 19th Street, New York City.

Alice Day McLaren and her husband have just started on a second motor trip across the continent. This time they expect to leave the car in California and continue around the world, touching all the high spots and being away at least a year.

Jane Ward is in New York, taking a course at the New York School of Social Work.

When this number of the Bulletin reaches the class, your bona fide editor will be back on the job again. Eleanor writes that they have had a delightful trip, met Bailey successfully in Egypt, and the only complaint seems to be that it was all too short. Lit had lunch with Helen Kempton in Paris and also a glimpse of Margaret Thurston Holt.

1906

Class Editor: MRS. EDWARD W. STURDEvant,
215 Augur Ave., Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Helen Gibbons writes from Paris that Lloyd is graduating from the Taft School fourth in his class. He hopes to go to Princeton next year where he is planning to room with Katharine Fullerton Gerould's son, Christopher. Mimi is in the first year of Jacques Dalcroze's professional course, and Christine has been studying singing, piano and Italian. Herbert is busy on a new book. They will spend the summer all together at Pornic, near St. Nazaire.

Augusta French Wallace's daughter, Augusta, graduates from Margaret Hall, Versailles, Kentucky, on the third of June.

Beth Harrington Brooks with her two older boys spent four days of the Spring vacation in Washington, saw all the sights, even shook hands with the President. They visited Adelaide Neall on the way down, and Beth talked to Lucia on the telephone. Lucia's daughter, Elizabeth, was just recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Alice Lauterbach Flint's latest adventure was a trip to New York with her four-year-old daughter, from which she returned in fine shape but her mother exhausted. While there Alice saw Louise Maclay and her two lovely children. Laura Boyer is planning a trip abroad this summer. Alice will spend the summer in Marshfield.

By some mistake Anne Long Flanagan's correct address was left out of the Register. It is: Mrs. Arthur Flanagan, 11 East Newfield Way, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Mary Lee sees a great deal of Josephine Katzenstein Blanck, as they teach in the same school. Josephine has en-
deared herself to the students by her excellent teaching and her rare combination of justice and kindness. Mary is planning to spend most of the summer in New Haven, where she will see Nan Pratt and Mary Withington.

Ruth McNaughton in the Winter teaches at the Unquowa School, Fairfield, Conn., while in summer she is still in charge of the Fresh Air work at Hudson Guild, New York.

Marion Mudge Prichard's daughter, Catherine, is to be married in October, and will live in Marblehead, in her great-grandmother's old-fashioned house. Charles, her oldest boy, is in Tech, and is to be married next year.

Mary Quimby Shumway is still tutoring at Bryn Mawr and teaching at the Kirk School. Her husband will be teaching at Columbia this summer, so they plan to spend July and August at Sound Beach, with possibly a motor trip to Gloucester, Mass., in September.

Caroline Richards McKnight is still on her lemon ranch in Chula Vista and hasn't been farther East than Chicago since 1907. Her two boys are in their sophomore year in High School, and very athletically inclined, having won sweaters in basketball and cups and prizes in golf. She herself is inclined to less strenuous pastimes, such as BRIDGE.

1906 can now boast of another PH.D., Maria Smith took her degree in Indo-European Philology at the University of Pennsylvania last year. Congratulations, Maria! In the winter she is Instructor in Latin at Temple University, and in the summer she helps to run the Marionette Tea Room at Lake George. Her hobby is Zoroastrian literature.

Kitty Stone Grant has three daughters all preparing for Bryn Mawr, a proud record! Mary Elizabeth graduates from Miss Madeira's on June 4th, Katrina is at Rosemary, Jean Anne is going to Emma Willard in the Fall. Her boy, George, is at Mohonk School. Kitty herself is in Saginaw.

Helen Wyeth Pierce is occupied in training two choruses, playing a Church organ, and private music, to say nothing of her housekeeping and gardening. One of her choruses has just won a prize in a State contest. She sees Mary Lee, Peggy Coyle Rahilly and Ida Murphy at least once a month. They were all to have a twilight supper in her garden.

Louise Cruice Sturdevant is going to spend the summer in Nantucket. Her husband has been ordered to Quantico, where they will go in September.

1909

Class Editor: Helen Bond Crane,
Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Sally Jacobs is an impressive head mistress; the Seiler School is flourishing, and Sally has just acquired thirty acres of land for recreational purposes. She reports having seen a picture of Elise Donaldson's on exhibition at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts this spring.

Gene Ustick had had a card from Pleasance, indicating that Pleas is living at Northway, Golders Green, London, but giving no further news of herself.

Shirley is living outside of Paris with her two children, while her husband is having most successful exhibitions of his pictures in London. He expects to go to Russia this summer and continue his painting.

Lillian Laser Strauss could not join us, as she has been ill since she returned from Europe in February.

D. I. Smith Chamberlin wrote that she wished she might be collected for Patience, but that the best she could do would be to attend the Chicago dinner for the "Seven College Presidents." She expects to take the three children to Asquam Lake, Holderness, N. H. for the summer. Meanwhile her husband will be traveling to South Africa to attend the International Geological Congress.

1910

Editor: Emily L. Storer,
Waltham, Mass.

Rosalind Romeyn Everdell writes: "Indeed, I have a lot of news for you, for we have built and moved into a new house, and we are wrapped up in the interior and exterior decoration of the same. It is a brick house painted white with a slate roof and casement windows in the English style on the outside, but Everdell on the inside! We all love it and are busy now with planting of all kinds. I ordered my flower beds dug eight feet deep!! but fortunately discovered my mistake before the garden wall and house caved into them. Live and learn. You see I had never even seen a spring in the country until I went to B. M. C. I do so wish all 1910ers would stop and see us—we are only 20 miles from 46th St. and Park Ave. Much love to all."

Frances Hearne Brown: "My husband, children and pets are the same. My two oldest are Sophomore and Freshman at the interesting North Shore Country Day School here in Winnetka and my two
youngest in the famed Winnetka public school system. I'm President of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Public Schools for another year—so shall continue to be busy. We have just had here in Chicago the meeting of the Alumnae of seven colleges which was very stimulating and enjoyable. Annette is beginning to take practice College Board examinations and hopes to be B.M. 1935." Good for our class baby and great great great grand niece!

Charlotte Simonds Sage: "We’re all fine even if Nattie, Jr., is still in the hospital. It is seven weeks and we are thoroughly tired of it, but he ought to be home soon (he was frightfully sick after a ruptured appendix). The rest of us flourish and the house is getting to look like something.”

1912

Class Editor: Catharine Thompson Bell (Mrs. C. Kenneth Bell), 2700 Chicago Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

The class wishes to express through the Bulletin its sympathy with Cynthia Stevens in the death of her sister, Sarah Eccleston Stevens.

Glady Edgerton had an article in “The New Adelphi,” Dec. 28-Feb. 29 number, entitled “Christmas Eve” with sub-title, “A Sketch of 1899.” Since no less than Mr. Santayana and J. D. Beresford are among Edgie’s fellow contributors, we are really very much thrilled.

Elizabeth Faries Howe announces the birth of her youngest son, James Lynn Howe, on February 13.

Florence Glenn Zipil took almost all the prizes in sight with her tulips at a Bryn Mawr Flower Show.

Marjorie Thompson and Mary Peirce have been amusing themselves with a course in “Floriculture” at the Ambler School of Horticulture. Amusing is just the word, Mary says, for there is something quite ridiculous in paying for the privilege of weeding some one else’s garden. She admits acquiring valuable information between weeds. Of course that’s just one of Mary’s activities. She’s taken in the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Philadelphia Chamber String Simfonietta and is pushing the annual bulb sale for the Woman’s Club Scholarship Fund. Marjorie, too, we hear is doing pottery at the School of Industrial Art. She had two really lovely pots in their Exhibit.

1913

Class Editor: Betty Fabian Webster, (Mrs. Ronald Webster), 905 Greenwood Blvd., Evanston, Ill.

Margaret Scruggs Carruth writes from Dallas: “Come on and go to Norway with me this summer, Mother, Dad and I leave here the 18th of May, sailing on the “Empress of Australasia” from Quebec, and after briefly touring Southern and Western England and Wales, up into Southern Scotland, will sail from Newcastle on the “Prince Olav” the middle of June to visit the fjords of Norway and see the land of the Midnight Sun. Later we will go to Germany and Austria, Budapest, Vienna and Lucerne. We’ll fly over from Brussels to London, and see a bit of the Shakespeare and Dickens country before coming home. Doesn’t it sound alluring?

“Every time I’m anywhere near B. M., I get a tremendous urge to try to get in touch with the girls. I’ve just come back from a fascinating visit in Washington, D. C., where all sorts of interesting things happened. I met a girl there who lived in Trenton and knew the Buchanans.”

I am sorry to miss Margaret’s boat by a few days. Ronald, the children and I are sailing May 15 from Montreal for France. We are taking a car and expect to stay perhaps a year. We have no definite plans beyond a stay at the seashore in the St. Jean de Luz region this summer, and possibly Grenoble, because of schools and the University, next winter. If any of you are going over, please let me know, care of the American Express Co., 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

My best wishes go with the next class editor, and a hope that she may have a large correspondence.

The class wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Grace Bartholomew Clayton in the loss of her husband. He was ill only a short time, dying in April of streptococcic pneumonia.

1916

Editor: Catherine S. Godley, 768 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Van der Water, who condemns men’s class reunions in the June Harpers, really should have seen ours. I will admit that there are a few points of similarity and that we did say, “Gosh, it’s good to see you again. Married? Any kids?” But did our conversation languish at this point? Oh, no, that was only the signal for the start of all-day debates on Are Progressive Schools Progressive or
Expensive, Shall we Spank the Baby or Feed Him Spinach, Is Life Richer or Fuller, if so, of What. Al Van Horn, our toastmistress, led the Parent Group discussions, cleverly drawing out each parent to tell significant details and to show pictures of off-spring.

Not one of us broke any furniture or got arrested and nobody brought even a pocket flask, at least nobody showed me any although Mr. Ad Werner Vorys was worried for fear Ad would be quite out of it unless she brought a little snort.

We really didn't sing shoulder-to-shoulder about the battle of life, we were too busy taking sun-baths. The new college rule that you can't take your dress off on upper campus unless you are 25 feet above ground rather cramped our style, but our absent members will be delighted to hear that as we sprawled upon the grass in our shorts and bare legs, we were taken for Model School children.

Our manager, R. Fordyce Gayton, member emeritus of the Grand Jury, managed us as efficiently as she handles her red-headed child. H. Riegel Oliver put the Paris touch to our smock and beret costumes with many colored painters' palettes and 16's made of adhesive plaster. Our Permanent President, C. Kellen Branham, fulfilled her official duties by running our tubs each morning and holding open the dining room door while we ran down the hall. C. McKeeffrey Usis, who donned a new dress three times each day, appeared at Baccalaureate sermon with hat, fur and gloves instead of the customary tennis shoes. She has moved 13 times in 8 years so is used to changes. A. Burt, who agrees with Mr. Van der Water about prancing through the parade in bizarre raiment, repressed her true temperament and followed the mob. Jute Chase Locke and M. Dodd Sangree were slightly delayed by some of their six daughters but arrived smiling as usual.

Buckie Kirk Hollingsworth has an artist husband and a city-bred child who has never seen a blade of grass. Bobby Robertson brought news of our foreign members. Betty Holliday Hitz also told of how to handle a red-headed child. J. Greenewald Gordon likewise boasts of a red-headed child. Among those present was Kith Godley, who boasts of no child red-headed or otherwise. Juliet Branham Williams seems to have three children under four years of age. Annis Thompson has seven assistants.

M. Kleps invited us all to visit the Holmquist School. V. de, Macedo Raacke told of keeping house and teaching at the same time. Ruth Lautz is still a statisti-
Goodhart Hall, which many of us had never seen.

Both Sunday night and Monday morning were spent in a mad scramble to get our costumes ready. We carried on our tradition of being the Vandal class, and turned out at the Alumnae parade as bold, bad pirates, in dresses with red bandanas and sashes, and enormous hoop earrings and wicked-looking crimson dirks, to say nothing of red-bordered socks, 1917 certainly proved it hadn't lost its pristine pep by the way it marched in the procession to the gym and sang our scandalous Vandal song, and helped cheer the athletic awards and the basketball game which followed.

This alumnae day was certainly crowded with events, a picnic in Wyndham Garden with 1916, '18 and '19, a Tea for the Seniors in the charming Common Room of Goodhart Hall, and another in Merion for the members of the faculty who knew us in college, and Alumnae Supper in the gym at night, and always throughout our three days were the good talks, and the questions asked and answered, and the really thrilling explorations into the varied busy spheres we are each living in. I don't think a single member of our class was forgotten in the interested enquiries, and the only way it could possibly have been a better reunion would have been to have everyone actually present instead of just in our thoughts. Well, we're still going on, mighty '17, and with memories like this behind us, we'll certainly never give way!

We had a grand reunion with the following people:

Mary Andrews is living in Englewood, and she brought with her two darling pictures of her nine and six-year-old daughters.

Blodgie left her research job with General Electric Company long enough to be our toastmaster.

Doris Bird nobly deserted her husband and three children for the entire reunion.

Louise Collins was on a short trip home from Pernambuco, Brazil, where her husband is the American Consul.

Mary Frances Colter came all the way from Cincinnati. She is married and has two boys.

We were awfully glad to have Fran Curtin back from West Virginia, but were sorry she didn't bring any snapshots of her three children.

Anne Davis Swift motored over from Princeton.

Izzie Diamond dashed up from her government job in Washington for dinner Saturday night.

Dooles having obtained her Ph.D. from Harvard and published a most valuable book on the French franc, is living at Yarrow and teaching at Bryn Mawr where she expects to be found next year.

Skipper Emerson Gardner was able to desert her small daughter in Washington and get away from the clinics she is holding there, for the weekend.

Betty Faulkner Lacy had a glorious time in Europe with her husband last fall, and was thrilled to get back to her four children, of whom she had a lovely picture with her.

Mary Glenn is teaching in a school in Pennsylvania.

Jane Grace McPhedran came over from Germantown where she has been living for several years.

Mary Hodge Urban brought her three children down from New Haven to stay with her family so that she could reunite with us. She did some admirable work in painting cutlasses red for our vandalistic costumes.

Nell Hammill Gorman was there looking very slender.

Frances Johnson was able to get away from Rockford College where she is professor of mathematics and physics. She taught in Constantinople for three years and this summer is planning to do some interesting research in Rochester.

Nats McFaden Blanton was the most wonderful reunion manager imaginable. We were all very proud of her at the Alumnae Banquet when she spoke on "The Last of the Victorians." As you probably know she married a doctor, has four children and is still living in Richmond, Virginia.

Marian Rhoads is working in the advertising department of Ginn and Co., in Boston.

Ruth Richards Magin drove over from Collingswood, New Jersey, where she is living.

Dor Shipley White spent a large part of the time with us on the campus. She also entertained us most royally at her delightful house in Penllyn. It was a great joy to all of us to meet her charming husband and see her two darling children.

Carrie Shaw Tatom was the life of the party with her ready repartee. She is in the office of Hornblower and Weeks in Pittsburgh where she has been for two years.

Caroline Stevens Rogers was back looking as lovely as ever. She and a friend of hers have started a combined kindergarten and nursery school for about ten children in Newton Centre
where she lives. One of her own three is in this school.

Lid Stewart dashed up from Virginia where she is doing public health work, and living on Dunsale Mountain.

Scat was there in full force in her bobbed hair. She has an extremely interesting job with the American Federation of Labor in Washington.

Olga Tattersfield came out and spent the weekend in Merion with us. She is doing social work.

Marion Tuttle was able to leave her job at Wheaton College where she is teaching English and to be with us for the entire reunion.

Millie Willard Gardiner came over to our class dinner. It was great to see her again still psychologically enthusiastic. She has a darling son only a few months old. She tells us that she has not yet tried mental tests on it.

Marit Willett is working in Boston in the Girl Scout Headquarters.

Sunday night Con Wilcox Pignatelli arrived. After Baccalaureate she entertained quite a group of us in the front smoking room in Merion with tales of the life of an Italian Princess in Florence.

It was nice to see Mary Worley Strickland looking very well.

Thalia Smith Dole, looking as young and charming as when she was in college, although she has a daughter who is almost ten, was with us for the entire reunion. She deserted her husband and his 1200 chickens and brought with her tales of her delightful house near Pittsfield, Mass.

Reba Joachim is working in a lawyer's office in Philadelphia.

The following news about absent members was gleaned by the new editor:

Mollie Boyd, who is married and living in New York, disappointed us all by not arriving at the class dinner.

Gidle Bryant is running a tea room in New Haven in the winter. In the summer she is running a camp and tea room at Smugglers' Notch in Stowe, Vermont, where she would be delighted to see any of '17.

Heloise Carroll Handcock is running a gift shop called The Red Quill in Pittsburgh.

Caddy Casselberry Templeton spent this winter in a hospital and then in Florida recovering from a severe motor accident. It was reported that she was the loveliest looking invalid in any hospital.

Lucia Chase Ewing has just returned from a trip to Europe with her husband after celebrating the arrival a few months ago of her son.

Anna Coulter Parsons has a daughter, Nancy Anne, born in May.

Con Hall has been having a sabbatical in Europe. At last accounts she was in Florence having a marvelous time.

Helen Harris is the head of Kingsley House in Pittsburgh.

Margaret Henderson Ballie is the landscape architect for the college.

Margaret Hoff Zimmerman was unable to get away from Chapel Hill, N. C., where her husband is teaching. We understand, however, that Erika stands at the head of her class.

Sally Hinde was in bed with the measles in May!

The following excerpt from Sylvia Jelliffe Stragnell's letter may be of interest: "The major occupation, next to running the house and the kids, seems to be feeding livestock. Barbara, my seven-year-old, really does all the work herself, but I have to hang around to pluck her out from under the horses' hoofs, or interpose myself in time if Rascal, our husky ram, gets playful. We have two ponies and a colt, four sheep and two lambs, chickens, pigeons, ducks, full size, and countless baby chicks and ducklings that have to be taken out each day for an airing. To say nothing of the spring batch of puppies. Robert, the five-year-old, manages the ducks and Barbara has become quite proficient in counting her chickens before they are hatched."

Ginger Litchfield was seen by a few members of the class en route from California to Europe via Philadelphia just about reunion time.

Eleanora Wilson Peacock, who is living in Cynwyd, brought her three children over to see us Sunday afternoon, but unfortunately could locate nobody. We did get a glimpse of her on Monday, looking as young and charming as ever.

Tommy Wahl Barber is now stationed at Fort Sheridan outside Chicago. She writes that Gertie Malone is in the Philippines.

Monica O'Shea sailed for Europe the end of May.

The editor, on her way back from reunion stopped at Manhasset, Long Island, for dinner with Lovey Brown Lamarche and her husband in their charming house. She has an adorable son fifteen months old.

1918

*Editor*: HELEN EDWARD WALKER,
5515 Everett Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

1918's class dinner was held at eight o'clock, Saturday, June 1st, in Denbigh, with Sydney Belville Coale as a very
charming toastmistress. It was a most successful affair, the largest dinner on the campus, 49 of the class being present. Beginning by candle-light, due to a blown-out fuse, our spirits rose with the lights. Speeches were made by Mary Gardiner, who gave side-light on the New Regime; Marjorie Strauss spoke on "Women in Medicine" most interestingly; Lucy Evans Chew was most entertaining on the subject of "Sales Resistance Stiffens, or the Shrewing of the Tame"; Helen Butterfield Williams, the mother of the Class baby, spoke about "our child"; Helen Alexander told of her experience in odd spots of the globe; Helen Walker spoke on the Trials of a Secretary; and Ruth Cheney Streeter, our President, made the closing speech, after which 1916 appropriately appeared outside the windows. Following the exchange of Junior Freshman songs, cheers and civilities, the dinner was brought to an end.

1919

Class Editor: Mary Morris Ramsay Phelps (Mrs. William Phelps), Guyencourt, Del.

TENTH REUNION

1919's Class Reunion started properly with a class meeting. Modernistic dissonances of all the village fire engines joined to the siren on the power house drowned out Gordon's well-bred knuckled rappings and we fled. When we returned Helen Hunting and her five months daughter proved as seductive as fire engines. Something was said about class dues or alumnae funds or scholarships or something. Frannie Day seemed to know all about it so we gladly left it at that, and talked about how young we looked.

Followed a picnic in the hollow, the happiest inspiration ever to brighten the brain of a reunion director. Clad in our delightful and practical green sleeveless tennis frocks, lolling on the grass, eating a wonderful picnic, reading our "Green Shirt" (full of our own wit and our husbands'), singing when we felt like it, and talking ———!

Others may chase the errant pea at banquets—may we always picnic!

We had the great pleasure of having K. T. give part of her San Francisco concert in Goodhart, and Sunday morning Adelaide Landon held a lovely service there for us. Gertie Hearne had us all to tea in her garden where we saw Mr. and Mrs. Hearne again, and met her husband and children. Besides hers and Helen's we also saw Liebe Lanier's Frances Branson's and Frannie Day's children. From those we saw and from the snapshots, it was self-evident that in quality and quantity of progeny 1919 sets the pace.

Baccalaureate, the parade, the picnic with '16, '17 and '18, tea with the faculty, alumnae supper, can only be catalogued, not described. Nor can we do more than mention hours of talk—keen, stimulating, exciting talk—hours of laughter, hours of library browsing, friendships grown stronger, personalities grown bigger. At least one doubting diffident reunier was changed to one who will never miss another—who has once more "followed the gleam" and will be happier always for the inspiration renewed and for Bryn Mawr.

Marjorie Martin Johnson.

1920

Class Editor: Mary Hardy,
518 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.

Alice Harrison Scott has a second daughter, who was born in Baltimore on the 13th of April. The baby's name is Caroline Preston Thornton Scott.

1921

Editor: Mr. J. E. Rogers,
99 Poplar Plains Road, Toronto,
Ontario, Canada.

Nora Newell Burr's second son was born on March 27th. He has red hair and will probably be named Michael. Nora has taken another house in Bethesda, Maryland, for the summer but plans in the fall to move back to Lake Forest.

Dot Klenke has been practicing medicine since last summer. She specialized during her Internship in Neurology and in Neurosurgery and now plans to do only the latter, which means operating on the brain spinal cord and nerves. She is Assistant Visiting Surgeon in the Neurological Departments of Bellevue Hospital, of the Neurological Institute, and of the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled. She is Assistant Neurological Surgeon at the Post Graduate Hospital and Instructor in Neuro-anatomy at Columbia and in Neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. All of which sounds like a brilliant record and achievement.

Passya Ostroffreefer and her husband are back in White Plains after a seven weeks' trip to the Coast. The Reefers have three adopted daughters aged 9, 12 and 16. Passya writes that Bickie lives in the winter in a delightful studio over an old wagon house on a Wynnewood estate and in the summer in a woods cabin nearby.
Victoria Evans Knutson’s twins, a boy and a girl, were born in March. She now has three children under three years of age.

Margaret Morton Creese supplied us with this last item and also gave us welcome news of herself and family. She is a member of the Women’s University Glee Club of 100 voices which gives two concerts yearly in New York City. Her son Jimmie at the age of two knows half his alphabet and can count up to five. Her husband is a Trustee of the American-Scandinavian Foundation and Vice President and Treasurer of Stevens Institute.

Lilley Ireson Pickard writes us from “The Old Backbone,” Charlwood, Surrey, where she and her husband have been living for the past two years. They have a 15th Century house surrounded by 3½ acres which are devoted to livestock, gardens, pools and a tennis court. The Pickards make frequent trips to the Continent and will come over here in July for six weeks. She wishes me to announce that she would be delighted to see any members of the Class who are in England.

Jane Lattimer Stevens has a second son born in April. George, her eldest, will be three in July.

Thelma Williams Kleinau has moved to Chattanooga with her family of two sons, aged four years and eight months, respectively, and her one daughter, three years old. She acts as chief bottle washer and nurse but still finds time to do a lot of reading and to “tend the army.” Smart girl.

Dot McBride says she is pounding a typewriter into passive submission and doing a certain amount of shorthand, getting a great kick when she can read her own notes.

Beatrice Spinelli is teaching English and coaching Dramatics at the Overbrook High School. Her pupils have just presented “Come Out of the Kitchen.”

Julia Peyton Phillips has just moved to Otter Rock Drive, Greenwich, and wishes me to broadcast that she’d receive with open arms and a grand new car all members of the class who happen to be in her neighborhood.

Marjorie Warren Whitman is living in Needham, Mass. She has a five-year daughter and two sons, aged two and three years.

Eleanor Collins is working in a Settlement House in Wilmington. Last summer she took a Kindergarten Course at Teachers College.

Betty Llewellyn Warner, who lives in Winnetka, has a seven-year-old daughter named Barbara and a five-year-old son Silas. She is taking French and English Courses by correspondence from Columbia.

Ruth Karns Chapman has a four-year-old daughter named Coreene.

Dorothy Walter Baruch has already published two very well-written children’s books. Her third one is being brought out this fall by Harpers.

Helen Weist is Director of extra-curricular Activities at the Dalton School in New York City.

1922

Class Editor: SERENA HAND SAVAGE,
(Mrs. William L. Savage),
29 W. 12th St., New York.

Cornelia Baird Voorhis has been making a flying trip to Denver and Chicago with her husband whose business makes a transcontinental traveller of him.

Curtis Bennett writes of her engagement to the Rev. John R. McGrory, rector of St. Bartholomew’s Episcopal Church, Wissinoming, Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Divinity School of 1921. Curtis also adds that she saw Vinton Liddell Pickens at Varsity Dramatics this spring, and had heard from Henrietta Jennings, who is “happy and hectically busy as the Economics Department of Wilson College.” Henrietta is going abroad for the summer.

Ikey Coleman is leaving her Cooper Union responsibilities and is sailing for a summer in Europe.

Liz Hall has left the Charity Organization Society and is now secretary to an architect.

A delightful letter from Octavia Howard Price describing her community at Shantung Christian University. She says: “Because we are such a large community there is a great deal of social life, and many clubs have been organized, literary, choral, folk-dancing, dramatic, etc.—I used to think there would be nothing to take a missionary’s time but the routine of his work, but life is just as difficult to live in the mission field as at home.”

Peggy Kennard is going to do some substituting for an intern at the Bellevue Hospital Tuberculosis service for a short period this summer. She is going to Alaska on her vacation.

Katherine Peek is going to work in New York for a short time this summer, doing research in libraries for her Ph.D. thesis.

Harriet Stevens Robey has a third son.

Jane Yeatman Savage has a daughter
born May 30th, she now has a boy and two girls.

Cornelia Skinner Blodget is going to have a series of monologue recitals in London this summer at one of the large theatres.

1923

**Editor:** Katharine Lord Strauss, Oyster Bay, New York.

Our Class Baby has a brother! On May 9th Ann Fraser Brewer presented her two daughters with a brother, Michael Brewer.

Helenka Hoyt was married on May 11th to Dr. Byron Stookey at Rowayton, Conn. A unique feature was the fact that the bride had written the marriage service herself. The wedding breakfast was served on the lawn, where hundreds of spring flowers had bloomed especially for the occasion. Helenka wore a dress of silver brocade and her grandmother's wedding veil. She and Byron afterwards made a dramatic departure on a launch which plunged into a rather high sea on Long Island Sound. Hi Price and Kay Strauss were bridesmaids, and '23 was further represented by Franny Childs, Dos Stewart Pierson, D. M. Kunhardt, and Flippit Martin Chase.

Flippit and her husband have just gone to California, taking their daughter, Ann, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

Nancy FitzGerald is still working at Fogg Museum, but is going abroad in July on the Shady Hill Research Fellowship. On the side she still raises dogs—Miniature Schnauzers—and has been winning prizes steadily with them.

Nancy reports that the New England Association of Bryn Mawr Alumnae recently had their annual luncheon at which Miss Schenck spoke. Among those present were Cucu Bradley Stevens and Marion Lawrence. The latter has had several articles published in the Art Bulletin, on Early Christian Sarcophagi, on which subject she is considered an authority.

Delphine Fitz hopes to get her Ph.D. in June.

Dina Worcester left on the 12th of May for a year's medical internship at Johns Hopkins.

Readers will be glad to learn that D. M. will resume the editorship of '23's column in the Bulletin next autumn. Notes should be sent to Mrs. Philip B. Kunhardt, Mt. Kemble Avenue, Morristown, New Jersey.

1924

**Class Editor:** Beth Tuttle Wilbur (Mrs. Donald Wilbur), Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Dog Conner was married in the early spring to Anthony Hicks Brackett we learn from the Times Rotogravure. We'd like very much to hear the details and any other doings of interest that Dog has been indulging in.

Jean Palmer is now secretary to Em Anderson, '22, who is, in turn, secretary of the Junior League in the Bryn Mawr Club of New York.

Betty Hale, whose engagement to Bob Laidlaw has been announced, graduated from the School of Physicians and Surgeons in May and will begin her internship at the Bellevue Hospital in the fall.

Chuck Woodworth has been awarded a European Fellowship in the Graduate School at B. M. and will sail sometime in July to study either at Oxford, or the University of London.

We learn from the Alumnae Register, recently published, that a great many of '24 have been putting things over on the editor and on their class by having innumerable interesting jobs, husbands, children, and what not, and remaining perfectly mum about them. Please remember that if the Alumnae notes are several years old and common parlance before published, it's nobody's fault—but everybody's.

1925

**Class Editor:** Blit Mallett Conger (Mrs. Frederic Conger), 325 E. 72d St., New York City.

Dot Lee Haslam has a son born May 7th. He will be named for Greville. Nana Bonnell Davenport says he is a fine baby with lots of hair.

On May 31st Betty Voorhees was married to Charles K. Kimball. Betty Philbrick, '23, and Carry Remak were bridesmaids. Mr. Kimball went to Princeton and the Law School of Washington, St. Louis. After the wedding trip Betty's new address will be 447 E. 57th St., New York.

And more spring brides! Beth Comer writes: "I announced my engagement when I was at home at Easter. His name is Richard Walther Rapp. He was born in Strassburg and has had quite a hectic time with the matter of his nationality. The United States insisting that he is French, while really he is German to the core. Richard has solved the problem by becoming American. He is an artist by profession."
This summer Beth will travel with her father in the mountains of Germany looking at glass factories, and next winter she will have a position co-ordinating the Economics, History and Government of the Boston Branch of the Katharine Gibbs School of Secretarial Training for Educated Women. She will be married next June.

Tibby Lawrence as usual is bringing glory to '25. She has won a Carnegie European Scholarship at Barnard and will study art in Paris next winter—(I think).

And Kathy McBride will be Warden of Wyndham and do graduate work in Psych.

Briggy and Clarence Leuba and Richard and Roger will also ornament the campus next winter when Clarence will teach some of the Psych.

Chissy has been made head of stock in the bathing suit department of Macy's—and this being the rush season, has about 120 young things under her to break in.

And now for the European exodus—Nan Hough (with six weeks vacation from Ginn & Co.) and Sue Carey and Crit Coney will tramp and bicycle through England in July and August.

Adelaide Eicks and Caroline Quarles are already gallivanting abroad.

And Blit and Fred Conger start for England in August. But by the way, you probably saw in '28's class notes that Bobby Loines Dreier and Yildiz Phillips Van Hulsteyn are racing for Class Baby. Well that's very exciting because Bobby is our niece and so here we are—Fred and Blit—racing against untold odds (who knows how many Aunts and Uncles Yildiz has?) to be Class Great Uncle and Great Aunt. I tell you the responsibilities certainly begin young nowadays.

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris, Berwyn, Pa.

Being an unofficial gathering, the reunion was not attended by many of the class, which was unfortunate as Lucy Shoe made a very efficient manager and could have handled borders.

A picnic was held on Saturday night, and was attended by Valinda Hill Du Bose, who contributed a very excellent cake (just think what married life can do for one!); and by Sara Pinkerton, Mad Pierce Lemmon, Billy Holcombe Trotter, Florence Day, Hazel Fitz, Helen Klopfen, Gertrude Richman, Elise Nachman and Lucy.

The class wishes to extend to Ellen Haines its deepest sympathy on the death of her brother. He was carried over a dam in a stream near Richmond, where he was at school, and drowned. Ellen has been studying medicine this winter in Philadelphia.

Eleanor Wooley is married to Cedric Fowler, a Canadian, who is living in New York and writing a book which, according to Minna Lee Jones, will certainly be banned.

On April 20th Winnie Winchester was married to Randolph Brandt. Among the bridesmaids were Ursula Squier Reimers, Ruth Rickaby and Eliza Boyd.

It was doubtless a fine rehearsal for Rick, who on May 18th became Mrs. Louis J. Damstadt, with a wedding reception at Sherry's as Winnie had.

Marion Leary is married to Godfrey Twachtman and K. Simonds is engaged to Lovell Thompson. Unfortunately no further details on either of these events have penetrated to the class editor. This is considered particularly cruel in the case of the latter considering the volume of correspondence which used to pass between our two pens during the hours spent on Europe since 1870.

Connie Jones is teaching at Baldwins, and appears regularly at the functions in Goodhart.

Nan Bowman is still at Medical School in Pittsburgh, although she was very ill this winter. Reports vary as to the exact malady, but so far the three favorites are appendicitis, pneumonia and typhoid fever. She is going on a tour of Central Europe this summer with Jinny Atmore and a number of others.

Jan is going to Summer School at Columbia to take courses in physical education, and will return in the fall as an important member of Bryn Mawr's athletic staff.

And speaking of returns to the campus—a few weeks ago a member of '27 was seated before Miss King in her all too familiar study listening to the prospective duties of a reader for the first-year class in history of art. At the end of which she murmured:

"Is the position like Miss Barber's?"

"No, Miss Morris, like Miss Ling's!"

Thereupon that trembling aspirant sank gracefully, if only mentally, through the floor of the lib, but has nevertheless accepted the position.

Jessie Hendrick is still studying law at Oxford, where she is to take her final exams this spring. She writes, "we are still dining at the Middle Temple every term, but won't have qualified for the English bar until about next Christmas, and then only if we successfully pass our
final bar exam which unfortunately are quite apart from the University exams, and even include different subjects. The Temple is a great thrill, studying in the library and lunching in the little shops near the courts. This winter, I had some rather interesting visits to local assizes, and to the Law Courts on Fleet Street, and one day I heard a murder trial from beginning to end."

Dot Irwin Headley has a little boy born on the first of June. He arrived just in time for reunion, but for some strange reason his mother did not see fit to bring him to the picnic.

Freddie deLaguna is going on an expedition to Greenland this summer to help excavate a prehistoric Eskimo kitchen-midden. Thus also our intellectuals go domestic!

Agnes Newhall has been awarded a Special Fellowship at the School of Athens, and Lucy Shoe has won in competitive examinations another of their fellowships. They will be there together next year. Tommy Wyckoff, by the way, is official artist and photographer at the same school.

Mary Zelia Pease has a scholarship at Yale.

Ellen Haines is going to be the nurse at Bates House this summer.

"Gabbie" Sewall is at home in Portland, Oregon, very much engrossed with Junior League activities, and the scenery end of a theatre guild—the Portland Civic Players.

1928

Class Editor: HELEN MCKELVEY,
341 Madison Ave., New York.

REUNION

Christobel Robin is going to College,
A wee little slip of a lass,
She hopes to acquire superfluous knowledge
By lying in her shirt on the grass.
Christobel Robin can't walk without hopping,
She blames that on May Day here,
She wears a band and won't wear a stocking,
She's just gone collegiate, I fear.

This was one of Puppie's comments in her delightful speech at Alumnae Banquet. Twenty-eight of 1928 met very informally and successfully in Radnor. Our reunion began with supper in the Common Room on Saturday, where we voted to meet in Denbigh next year, and in Goodhart for dinner forever and ever. Sunday was scattered, some to Ginny's for supper (Ginny was a perfect reunion manager), and others to the surrounding country.

Our Alice-in-Wonderland Pinafores drove Peg Haley and Tuttle to send frantic calls to Philadelphia, and then didn't come till the music played on Monday morning. We flung them over our print dresses and flowing hair and marched off with Kay carrying a large yellow cat washed in Lux. It behaved very well until the band began to play and then became convulsive.

'98 was very kind to us on Monday evening after we had given up hope of food, they fed us chicken, cakes, and lumps of sugar from their end of the table.

Puppie covered herself with glory in poetry and prose:
What is the matter with Mary Jane?
She has no exams and she hasn't a pain.
There's lovely stewed peaches for dinner again—

What is the matter with Mary Jane?
Quite a few more came in for the Banquet and Garden Party, and so as Ginny said, we went collegiate after all.

* * *

Peggy Hess has been reporting for the Evening World, and has her name signed to long interviews with celebrities. The last one we saw was a most amusing write-up of Marion Tally's departure from opera.

Jo Stetson dropped in on her way to lunch with Stewy. We like having people drop in here, as we have said before, and want to encourage every one to do so. It's only a step from the Grand Central Station—Week End Book Service, 341 Madison Avenue; don't forget it!

Edith Morgan Whitaker writes from Leland Stanford, Calif., that she likes the West very much, but will be glad to be East again next year, as is their present plan.

Our book business is as much fun as ever. Lately I have been making speeches on modern novels before local women's clubs; I look back gracefully to oral reports every time I find myself standing before groups of women.

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ALUMNAE SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE BULLETIN
Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN
Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

District I ................................................ HELEN EVANS LEWIS, 1913
District II ................................................. JULIA LANDON LOMBARDO, 1885
District III .............................................. ALLETTA VAN REYDEN KORFF, 1900
District IV ............................................... KATHERINE HOLLIDAY DANIELS, 1918
District V ................................................ FRANCES PORTER ADLER, 1911
District VI ................................................ EDNA WARENTIN ALDEN, 1900
District VII ............................................. HELEN BRAYTON BARENDT, 1903

ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

RUTH FURNESS PORTER, 1896
FRANCES FINCKE HAND, 1897
ELIZABETH LEWIS OTYE, 1901
MARY PEIRCE, 1912
MARGARET REEVES CART, 1907
CAROLINE FLORENCE LEWIS, 1908
FRANCES PORTER ADLER, 1911
EDNA WARENTIN ALDEN, 1900
HELEN BRAYTON BARENDT, 1903

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND
CAROLINE FLORENCE LEWIS, 1908

CHAIRMAN OF THE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE
PAULINE GOLDMARK, 1896

CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE
MARGARET GILMAN, 1919

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
DR. MARJORIE F. MURRAY, 1913

CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH, 1905

Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Bulletin
What Miss Park will say to the entering Freshmen, that chosen band, we do not yet know at the time this goes to print. Certainly it will be something that is pertinent to their life in the college, and something that will give them a conception of the cultural pattern of which they are to form a part. Religion in School and College, an address given almost a year ago by Rufus Jones before the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, makes one stop to think about this pattern. No one with even the slightest knowledge of Anthropology can fail to realize how closely the thread of the inner life, call it spiritual, religious, philosophic,—what you will, is woven into the group life. The college has always felt that its concern with the inner life was primarily on the intellectual side, that the young student "more particularly needs interpretations of great literature and interpretations of the universe and of life that will carry him beyond the visible and the tangible and will make unseen realities real to him." Some of us interpreted these realities in one term, some in another, we put our faith in organization, and had what was quite literally a passion for good works. That was the general outline of the pattern that we wove for ourselves. But our pattern is evidently not the one best suited to the present college generation. When the undergraduates last year reorganized the Christian association their desire was not merely to change the old but to change it into something that would meet their needs and would help to complete their lives. One cannot help wishing that the Address could have been made to the students as well as to the faculties. One may or may not like the pattern, but the thing that is important is that when it is made by the students themselves, it is an essential part of the whole design of the group life.
RELIGION IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TODAY*

Reprinted from Independent Education, December, 1928

By Rufus M. Jones

The Jewish Talmud tells us that one of the Pharaohs of Egypt once had a strange dream. He was seated on his throne and, lifting up his eyes, he saw two fingers come out of the darkness. Between these fingers there shone a rod longer than a sunbeam. From this rod there hung the two pans of a pair of weighing scales; one, which was below, was of gold and vast as a continent. The other, which was high up, was of plaited straw and little as a bird’s nest. On the pan of gold he saw what looked like a river; and going up from this river were harvests and harvesters, warriors and chariots, cities and pyramids, kings and queens. Then he saw a little child put on the pan of straw and, behold! the pan of gold with the river and the harvests and the cities and pyramids and kings and queens rose as the balance-pan with the little child in it pulled them down. This vision might mean many things. To the pious talmudist the little child no doubt was Moses, but here in America, where little babies who are to be great prophets are not often set afloat in arks of bulrushes, it may stand for something else.

The pan of gold as big as a continent, filled with commerce and wealth, with success and prosperity, may well stand for the triumph of our present type of education, occupied as it is with the conquest of the outside world in which we live and work and prosper. The other little bird’s nest pan, hung high in the air and almost empty, waiting for the child to arrive and shift the balance, will then represent the coming type of education, which will be more concerned to fashion the moral and spiritual character of those who fill our schools and colleges than merely to discover and to know the facts of a world in space.

It is obvious to most thoughtful observers that the rightly fashioned home is the best nursery of religion that there is. The spiritual gains of the race can be transmitted from the family-group to the new-born child more easily and more naturally in the small social circle of the home than anywhere else. But the first requisite for this important business is the actual existence of such rightly-fashioned homes. There are some such centers of life but they are none too common in our busy and material world. The big pan with its secular content too often tilts downward and lifts the little child in the bird’s nest above the reach of the kind of nurture that he needs for the formation of a well-organized moral and spiritual character.

Then, too, even when this sort of nurture is furnished in the home, the child often finds the method and atmosphere, and especially the emphasis, so wholly different in school that there soon arises within him a stern collision between the new stage of culture and the faith and ideals which the home had slowly built up in him. To a certain extent this collision, which comes with growth and expansion, is inevitable, and perhaps desirable, but it is more disastrous under our present educational system than it legitimately ought to be.

I will say in passing that the Church and the Sunday School ought to become much more effective than they now are in what we call the culture of the spirit, and the formation of character. But the failure at that crucial point is hardly less
tragic than the failure in the present-day home. Even if the Church and the Sunday School, however, were a hundred times as successful as they now are in building the inner life of their young people, we should still have a serious collision of emphasis and of method between our systems of secular education and our centers of religious culture.

I am bold to maintain that religious centers operating one day in the week will always be at a disadvantage in competition with forces working all the other days, and will usually be more or less annulled by the careful, systematic methods which mould and organize the mind. I see no sound hope for a deep and genuine culture of the religious spirit in our children and our young people unless that business is made a serious part of the entire educational process from the kindergarten days to the end of the college period.

I am, of course, not thinking in the very least degree in terms of sectarian or denominational religion. That is certainly not a function of general educational culture. My old Harvard friend, Professor Charles Carroll Everett, heard when he was a little boy that there was to be an eclipse of the sun, and with a Scottish zeal he sold tickets to his boy friends for ten cents apiece to see the eclipse in the back yard of the Everett home. The boys came and paid their good money for the tickets, but soon found to their surprise that they could have seen the eclipse just as well outside the fence as inside it!

The fundamentals of religion, the spiritualizing process of the religious attitude, is what inherently belongs to any genuine culture, and the peculiar aspects that attach to the specific denominational group can be left, and should be left, to the care of each such branch of organized religion. We are concerned as educators only with those aspects of religion which belong essentially to all genuine human culture and which have to do with the formation of personal life and character.

These basic aspects of the spiritual life should be an inherent part of everyday culture in school and college. One reason for the widespread loss of interest in chapel exercises, amounting in some institutions almost to a revolt against them, is the fact that they often seem "foreign" to the occupations and concerns of the rest of the day or of the rest of the week, something of another order injected, as it were, into the student's life from the outside. He fails in many cases to see the worth of the chapel exercise or its function in his settled plan of life. There is no quick or easy remedy for the existing situation. More impressive chapels, more effective chaplains, will do something temporarily to change the attitude, but the ultimate solution lies deeper. It involves the creation of a profounder spiritual culture of the entire life of the child and the youth through all the grades of his education, and a much clearer recognition of the fact that the potential spiritual nature of a child is one of the most precious assets that has been committed to our keeping.

Our present education is comparatively far too heavily weighted with the material and secular interests of life. It is, of course, perfectly natural that it should be so. The world crowds in on us. It bombards us through every sense. We are abundantly supplied with instincts and emotions that urge us to get adjusted to our physical environment. In fact, our very survival depends on such adjustment. Education has, therefore, naturally taken the line of least resistance. It has endeavored to achieve a mastery over the forces and energies of nature, to discover and formulate the laws of the visible universe. Stars and plants, birds and beasts, tides and weather are interesting things and they rightly get into the focus of attention in early training.
There is a fascination about the inevitable character of mathematical numbers, and the processes of mathematics underlie all our co-operative efforts to explain our facts and to live together in a common world, so that we are bound to learn how to add, subtract, multiply and divide. Education naturally follows the main lines of human interest and these lines of interest are tied up with the visible, the tangible, and with the practical. We have done what was easiest to do in our educational achievements, and we have built our general systems of education to fit the obvious instinctive drives of the race.

But now we know, or at least some of us do, that we have been making very incomplete persons, one-sided and warped individuals, even where they have not been dwarfed and stunted, as they sometimes have been, and, what is perhaps more ominous, we have been unconsciously shaping a cultural civilization that is loaded with dangers and that is pointed toward imminent disasters. We have unearthed tremendous secrets of life and death. We know how to control birth processes and how to kill at a distance in ways that baffle pursuit and discovery. Our wars are no longer training grounds for heroism and chivalry. They have become nightmares of horror, and they threaten to bring the actual collapse of civilization in their train.

The capacity to use the forces of control and the enginery of destruction are not confined to scientific laboratories; they have filtered down and have become the property of the rank and file of our people. The common man of the street has them to use, but he is not morally trained to use them. We have flung wide open the doors of freedom to persons of every class and every walk of life. We are living in an age marked by the invasion of the common man, not to speak of the common woman, into the possession of every right and the enjoyment of every privilege that once belonged only to the aristocrats and the élites of society. We have "leveled up" in the domain of rights and privileges, but we have done very little to supply moral discipline and spiritual insight to the masses or even to those who hold the leadership of the world. We have not raised in any corresponding way the moral and spiritual side of life without which the world cannot be made safe for democracy, or for any other issues of responsibility.

There are two characteristically different types of education. One of them puts the emphasis on information; the other puts the main emphasis on the formation of life and character. The two types cannot, of course, be sharply divided asunder, but the aim and focus in the one case will be quite unlike the aim and focus in the other. Our educational systems for the last hundred years have been primarily concerned with information, instruction in reference to objective facts, and with practical results. They have been keyed to produce persons who could find the resources of nature and who could do the things that needed to be done in our world. This educational policy has been subtly and unconsciously preparing the way for the theory that man's specific "behavior" is the matter of real importance about him. His interior life is more or less negligible and may be shelved without being seriously missed. The emphasis in education has been acutely, even thumpingly, objective and scientific. The laboratories have been busy with the conquest and control of the external world. They have "cashed in" immense results.

Meantime, the little child in the bird's nest pan of our educational scales is high up in the air and almost overlooked in our busy absorption with tangible and practical things. We have hardly realized in any proper degree that genuine culture involves the training and development of all those aspects and attitudes of the inner life which
are essential to religion, and we have in any case neglected to create any adequate technique for this fundamental type of education. Compare, for instance, the marvelous laboratory equipment, and the elaborate, and at the same time accurate, technique, provided for the study of the atomic structure of matter as over against the feeble preparation which any institution, of any grade whatever, makes to insure the formation and development of moral insight or the training and discipline of a rightly fashioned will, or the appreciation of those spiritual values of life which are essential to religion.

Up to a certain point, I am in sympathy with the "behaviorists." They have at least insisted that behavior is a very important feature of life and that it is something which can be systematically and scientifically trained. They declare, and to a certain extent they prove, that the lives of little children can be remodelled and refashioned by principles and methods which they have discovered in their laboratories and have demonstrated in actual practice. Primitive fears and hampering complexes can, within limits, be either eliminated or at least so transformed and sublimated that they will become constructive forces rather than "defective" ones. What we usually call "disposition" can be profoundly altered and can be taken from the devil's column of liabilities and carried over to the column of assets on the angel's side of the account. I am willing to be included in the behaviorist ranks so far as they can help in this laudable educational adventure.

I part from them when we come to an interpretation of the deeper, inner nature of the self. I see no way to talk intelligently about any realities of intrinsic value by which we can live, and actually do live, unless we presuppose a spiritual nature within us of a wholly different order from physiological brain paths, or neural processes, or muscle-jerks, or gland-secretions. I take no stand for the old-fashioned concept of an abstract soul-entity, operating at the peak of the pineal gland, or in some other mysterious region of the brain. I insist only that there is some abiding reality essential to us, that dominates, organizes, and integrates all human experience, that anticipates, sorts and selects all our events and happenings and that controls conduct in the light of, and for the sake of, ideal ends, and that makes us unique and creative beings.

The inadequacy of medieval theories of the soul have naturally produced a revolt from the crude conceptions of it, as the inadequacy of the Ptolemaic theory of the heavens produced the Copernical revolt from it. The only difference is that in the latter case scientists took pains to form a new theory of planetary revolutions which fits all the facts, whereas in the former case we have thrown overboard an antiquated theory of the soul without taking much pains to reconstruct the inner life of man in the light of all the facts of experience. We are consequently floundering about with inadequate psychological foundations and with pitifully slender technique for the culture of the human spirit.

The educational achievement which we need most at the present moment is, I think, a truer comprehension of the immense potential spiritual nature of the child. If we assume that his behavior is all that matters, or if we are bent solely on preparing him to be an efficient instrument or tool for the work of a material civilization, our entire educational method will be very different from the one we should propose if we approached our problem with a vivid sense that we were engaged in the creative work of developing a person with inexhaustible capacities for the appreciation and enjoyment of beauty, truth, love and goodness, and for fellowship with a Great Companion who is the source of these inward riches of life. I want to see educators turn to this task.
with the same seriousness of intention that has characterized the investigation of
the nature of the atom! Then it will be conquered!

We already know enough to be sure that there is vast sub-soil wealth within the
inner deeps below the surface currents of the mind. All our thoughts and feelings and
decisions spring from the submerged life within us and any methods and processes
that fertilize and enrich this sub-soil of the soul are of great importance for spiritual
culture. It is a well-tested fact that short periods of hush and silent meditation
increase the interior depth and generate strength and power. I am convinced that we
could learn much in this direction from the methods of quiet meditation which form
an essential part of the earliest education of little children in India. The practice
ministers both to physical and to spiritual health.

Religion is born in its elemental stages out of attitudes of surprise, wonder, awe,
reverence and those unanalyzable intimations of a Larger Life impinging on our own,
which almost all children experience. Professor Rudolf Otto in his unique study of
religion points out what he calls "the consciousness of the numinous" is as funda-
mental and as unique an experience as is beauty, or love. It is, he says, a hushed and
trembling attitude of the soul, often attended with the consciousness of something
overbrimming and inflooding, which gives a sense of divine presence. Everything in
early education which cultivates the sense of wonder, everything that stimulates and
trains imagination, helps forward the processes of life that feed these unique traits
of the soul.

In the later and more developed stages of education, a young student more par-
ticularly needs interpretations of great literature and interpretations of the universe
and of life that will carry him beyond the visible and the tangible and will make
unseen realities real to him. The cultivation of his appreciation of music and art,
and of beauty in life and nature, will minister directly to the formation of a sense
of the reality of spiritual values. The moment he asks himself what is the ground of
any intrinsic value which he had learned to appreciate, he is pretty sure to be carried
back to some underlying and transcending Reality.

Finally, in his wisely directed attempts to fathom the mysteries of life and death,
to interpret the august authority of conscience and moral obligation, to explain the
spiritual grandeur of the personality and mission of Christ and to account for the
unfolding and progressive character of this evolving world, he is bound to reach out
beyond his tiny, finite self and to make his connections with that deeper world within
the world we see, with which his own spiritual nature is kindred.

* Address given at the recent Annual Convention of the Association of Colleges and Sec-
ondary Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, held at Atlantic City, N. J.

NOTICE

The slight change in the date of publication announced last year has made
necessary this extra copy in order to fulfill our obligations to our subscribers and to
our advertisers. Hereafter the first number to appear in the Fall will be the Novem-
ber number. Because this number has been done on rather short notice, there are
various articles which ought by rights to have appeared in it but which, for one
reason or another, have been of necessity held over for the November number.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

President Park, looking remarkably well and rested, has returned from a summer spent in Nova Scotia. She plans to sail for Egypt on November 30th with Katharine Lord, '01, and does not expect to return to Bryn Mawr until the following September. Dean Manning, who has been spending the summer working in the record office in London, is back at Bryn Mawr but she will continue to be on leave of absence, in order to work on her book, until President Park sails. After November 30th Dean Manning will be for the rest of the year Acting President. Millicent Carey, '20, who was Acting Dean for the second semester of last year will be the Acting Dean this year.

ALUMNAE GIFTS TO BRYN MAWR

Two legacies have been received by Bryn Mawr College this summer which are of special interest not on account of the sums of money involved but on account of what they connote. One is a bequest of ten thousand dollars to be used to establish two scholarships by Mrs. Eva Ramsay Hunt, the mother of Evelyn Hunt, of the class of 1898, who died in 1916. These scholarships are to be named in memory of her daughter. Wishing to honor her son's name, Mrs. Hunt made a like grant to the University Hospital, but for her daughter she chose her college.

The other is a legacy from Mary E. Trueman, of the class of 1905. After making two bequests of five thousand dollars each to two religious institutions she divided the residue of her twenty-one-thousand-dollar estate into five parts and left two parts to her church and three parts to Bryn Mawr College for the Department of English or History.

Such legacies as well as the many other gifts made to Bryn Mawr show that the Alumnae and those close to them realize the great need of the college for money. They show, too, the place which Bryn Mawr holds in their hearts.

Florence C. Irish, 1913, has resigned her position in the Alumnae Office to teach history at the Agnes Irwin School in Philadelphia. She worked for the Association only one year, but her brief connection with the office was sufficient to make her absence keenly felt. We wish her success in her new work.

NEW COUNCILLOR

The Executive Board announces regretfully the resignation of Margaret Nichols Hardenbergh, 1905, as Councillor for District VI. Mrs. Hardenbergh is moving very unexpectedly from Kansas City to Minneapolis, and will no longer be a resident of District VI. The Board has appointed as her successor Edna Warkentin Alden, 1900, (Mrs. Maurice L. Alden) of Kansas City. Mrs. Alden has been active in organization work for the American Association of University Women.

COUNCIL MEETING

The Alumnae Council will meet in New York City on November 20th, 21st and 22nd. Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895 (Mrs. Edward E. Loomis), Councillor for District II, will be in charge.
ELECTION OF OFFICERS

It will be remembered that at the annual meeting of the Association held on February 4, 1928, a change in the By-laws was adopted in regard to the method of preparing a ballot for the officers of the Association. Article X, Section 8 (b) now reads:

Section 8 (b). The Nominating Committee shall biennially prepare a ballot presenting one or more nominations for each officer of the Association. This ballot shall be published in the October issue of the Alumnae Bulletin. Additional nominations may be made for any office, provided that each nomination be signed by fifteen members of the Association and be accompanied by the written consent of the Nominee. All nominations must be filed with the Recording Secretary by December first, preceding the Annual Meeting.

In accordance with this procedure, Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, has presented to the Executive Board the following ballot as prepared by the Nominating Committee. The Executive Board has accepted the ballot, and here presents it for the consideration of the Association.

PRESIDENT
Anne Kidder Wilson, 1903
(Mrs. Edmund B. Wilson)
New York City

VICE-PRESIDENT
Gordon Woodbury Dunn, 1919
(Mrs. Frederick S. Dunn)
Washington, D. C.

RECORDING SECRETARY
Gertrude Hearne Myers, 1919
(Mrs. Charles Myers)
St. Davids, Pennsylvania

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
May Egan Stokes, 1911
(Mrs. J. Stogdell Stokes)
Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

TREASURER
Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, 1929

EXECUTIVE BOARD

President—Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ...........................................1926-30
  (Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
Vice-President—Natalie McFaden Blanton, 1917 ........................................1928-30
  (Mrs. Wyndham B. Blanton)
Corresponding Secretary—May Egan Stokes, 1911 .......................................1928-30
  (Mrs. J. Stogdell Stokes)
Recording Secretary—Gertrude Hearne Myers, 1919 ....................................1928-30
  (Mrs. Charles Myers)
Treasurer—Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903 ......................................................1928-30
Chairman of the Finance Committee—Florence Lexow, 1908 ..........................1929-32
Chairman of the Publicity Committee—Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905
  (Mrs. J. Chadwick-Collins)

ALUMNAE SECRETARY

Alice M. Hawkins, 1907

EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN

Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912

CHAIRMAN OF THE ALUMNAE FUND

Florence Lexow, 1908 .....................................................................................1929-32

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

District I—Helen Evans Lewis, 1913 ..............................................................1928-31
  (Mrs. Robert M. Lewis)
District II—Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895 .......................................................1927-30
  (Mrs. Edward E. Loomis)
District III—Alletta Van Reypen Korff, 1900 ................................................1929-32
  (Baroness Serge Alexander Korff)
District IV—Katharine Holliday Daniels, 1918 ..............................................1928-31
  (Mrs. Joseph J. Daniels)
District V—Frances Porter Adler, 1911 .......................................................1927-30
  (Mrs. Herman Adler)
District VI—Edna Warkentin Alden, 1900 .....................................................1929-32
  (Mrs. Maurice L. Alden)
District VII—Helen Brayton Barendt, 1903 ....................................................1928-31
  (Mrs. Arthur H. Barendt)
ALUMNAE DIRECTORS

Ruth Furness Porter, 1896 (Retiring Director) .................................................. 1925-29
  (Mrs. James F. Porter)
Frances Fincke Hand, 1897 .................................................................................. 1925-30
  (Mrs. Learned Hand)
Mary Peirce, 1912 ................................................................................................. 1926-31
Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907 .................................................................................. 1927-32
  (Mrs. C. Reed Cary)
Elizabeth Lewis Otey, 1901 .................................................................................. 1928-33
  (Mrs. Dexter Otey)
Virginia Kneeland Frantz, 1918 (Director-elect) .................................................. 1929-34
  (Mrs. Angus Macdonald Frantz)

STANDING COMMITTEES

Academic Committee

  Pauline Goldmark, 1896, Chairman .................................................................. 1927-32
  Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ................................................................. ex-officio
    (Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
  Marion Parris Smith, 1901 .............................................................................. 1927-30
    (Mrs. William Roy Smith)
  Virginia McKenney Claiborne, 1908 .............................................................. 1927-30
    (Mrs. Robert Claiborne)
  Gordon Woodbury Dunn, 1919 ........................................................................ 1927-32
    (Mrs. Frederick Dunn)
  Frances Browne, 1909 .................................................................................... 1927-32
  Esther Lowenthal, 1905 .................................................................................. 1928-31
  Elizabeth Lewis Otey, 1901 ............................................................................ 1928-31
    (Mrs. Dexter Otey)

Finance Committee

  Florence Lexow, 1908, Chairman .................................................................. 1929-32
  Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ................................................................. ex-officio
    (Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
  Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903 ............................................................................ ex-officio
  Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905 ..................................................... ex-officio
    (Mrs. J. Chadwick-Collins)
  Florence King, 1896 ....................................................................................... 1927-30
  Cornelia Halsey Kellogg, 1900 ...................................................................... 1928-31
    (Mrs. Frederic R. Kellogg)
  Cora Baird Jeanes, 1896 ................................................................................. 1928-31
    (Mrs. Henry S. Jeanes)
  Eleanor Marquand Forsyth, 1919 ................................................................. 1929-32
    (Mrs. George Forsyth)
Scholarships Committee

Margaret Gilman, 1919, Chairman ............................................. 1928-33
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ............................................. ex-officio
(Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
Frances Arnold, 1897 .............................................................. 1925-30
Emma O. Thompson, 1904 ....................................................... 1927-32
Margaret Reeve Cary, 1907 ...................................................... 1928-33
(Mrs. C. Reed Cary)
Anne H. Todd, 1902 ................................................................. 1929-34

Committee on Health and Physical Education

Dr. Marjorie Murray, 1913, Chairman ......................................... 1926-31
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ............................................. ex-officio
(Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
Marion Moseley Sniffen, 1919 ................................................... 1927-32
(Mrs. Stewart B. Sniffen)
Ida W. Pritchett, 1914 .............................................................. 1927-32
Mary Hardy, 1920 ................................................................. 1929-34
Gertrude Emery, 1915 .............................................................. 1929-34

Publicity Committee

Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905, Chairman
(Mrs. J. Chadwick-Collins)
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ............................................. ex-officio
(Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
Alice M. Hawkins, 1907 ............................................................ ex-officio
Adelaide W. Neall, 1906 ............................................................ 1925-31
Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895 ...................................................... 1927-33
(Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)

Nominating Committee

Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905, Chairman ..................................... 1928-32
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ............................................. ex-officio
(Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
Margaret Corwin, 1912 ............................................................ 1926-30
Kathleen Johnston Morrison, 1921 .......................................... 1928-32
(Mrs. Theodore Morrison)
Frances Childs, 1923 .............................................................. 1929-33
Elizabeth Nields Bancroft, 1898 ............................................... 1929-33
(Mrs. Wilfred T. Bancroft)


**Furnishing Committee**

- Edith Pettit Borie, 1895, Chairman .................................1926  
  (Mrs. Adolphe Borie)
- Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ........................................ex-officio  
  (Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
- Eleanor Marquand Forsyth, 1919 .....................................1926  
  (Mrs. George Forsyth)
- Frances Fincke Hand, 1897 ...........................................1927  
  (Mrs. Learned Hand)
- Elizabeth Bent Clark, 1895 ...........................................1927  
  (Mrs. Herbert Lincoln Clark)

**BULLETIN BOARD**

- Marjorie L. Thompson, 1912, Editor
- Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906 ........................................ex-officio  
  (Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay)
- Alice M. Hawkins, 1907 ..............................................ex-officio
- Caroline Morrow Chadwick-Collins, 1905  
  (Mrs. J. Chadwick-Collins)
- May Egan Stokes, 1911  
  (Mrs. J. Stogdell Stokes)
- Emily Fox Cheston, 1908  
  (Mrs. Edward M. Cheston)
- Ellenor Morris, 1927
- Emily Kimbrough Wrench, 1921  
  (Mrs. John Wrench)
- Elinor Amram, 1928

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**CONFERENCE OF ALUMNAE PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES**

On October 31st a three-day conference of Alumnae Presidents and Secretaries is to be held at Bryn Mawr. The Presidents and Secretaries of the Alumnae Associations of Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley have accepted the invitation of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association. They will be entertained by the College and by the local alumnae. The business meeting will deal with subjects which are of common interest to the six colleges for women represented at the conference.
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* 25th Reunion—by arrangement.
1890

Katharine Morris Shipley graduated with the Class of 1890 and was awarded the European Fellowship of that year. She entered College with the first class in 1885 and was so identified with it that she asked to be included in '89's fortieth reunion last June. When the day came, she was too ill to be present and she passed away a week later, June 11, 1929.

Katharine Shipley spent the year 1890-91 studying in the University of Leipzig, Germany, and in the Sorbonne, Paris. In 1894 with her two sisters, Miss Hannah L. Shipley and Miss Elizabeth Shipley, she founded the Shipley School and with them continued to develop it until 1916, when it passed into the hands of their niece, Alice Howland, Bryn Mawr, 1905, and Eleanor Brownell, Class of '97. The school continues to bear the name, The Shipley School, and is a living reminder of the educational interests of its founders. In later years, Katharine Shipley traveled and lived in places that enabled her to keep in close touch with her sisters. Several winters were spent at Chapel Hill, where she attended lectures at the University of North Carolina.

The Classes of 1889 and 1890 are one in their deep appreciation of her life and attainments.

Umé Tsuda, who died August 16 at Kamakura, Japan, was a great teacher, a great organizer and a power in the education of women. The work she did was unique, for it implied not only the success of an institution, but the development of the women of a country in which their whole status was undergoing a change.

She began early as a pioneer, coming here at seven years old, with a small group of girls, the first Japanese of their sex to be educated in America. She remained here for ten years, then returned to Japan, where she later became teacher of English in the Peeresses' School. In 1889 she obtained a four years' leave of absence from the school for the purpose of study and entered Bryn Mawr as a special student in philosophy and biology, doing some investigation with Dr. Morgan. While at college, 1889-92, she interested some American friends in founding the Japanese scholarship which has sent so many excellent Japanese students to Bryn Mawr. Her last year over here was devoted, by appointment of the Japanese government, to an investigation of American schools.

In 1899 Umé Tsuda resigned from the Peeresses' School to establish a school of her own for the teaching of English. A committee was formed over here for its support which is still active. There is no space here to tell of the work of the school which is now Tsuda College, with one of the Japanese scholars of Bryn Mawr as president, Ai Hoshino, 1912. Umé Tsuda's robust health had given way and for some years she had lived an invalid life, but she was still a power and a personality, the recipient of many honors from the Japanese Government, of the deep gratitude of her students and fellow-workers, and the affection of many friends in the college which she loved as her Alma Mater. For she had worked and lived, not only with energy but with heart and soul. She was a woman of great charm and spontaneity; her conversation was delightful, her English of the purest, without a trace of foreign accent or idiom.
Ph. D's

Editor: Mary Alice Hanna Parrish
(Mrs. J. C. Parrish)
Vandalia, Mo.

Rosemary Hall,
Greenwich, Connecticut.
May 19, 1929.

My dear Mrs. Parrish:

As regards news of myself for the Ph. D. notes, I don't believe I have written you that I read a paper on December 27, 1928, at the annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in New York City. The title of the paper was "The Diathesis of the So-called Aorist Passive with th Suffix." Diathesis, by the way, is the Greek (and German) technical term for the "voice" of a verb. My thesis was that the so-called Aorist Passive in Greek, especially of the earlier period, is not really passive at all, but "middle," or reflexive. The paper was discussed and my theory, I am glad to say, concurred in, by no less a person than Professor G. M. Bolling, who is, I suppose, our leading American scholar in the language of the Homeric poems. What added to the interest in this Christmas meeting was the fact that it was held in conjunction with the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which brought to New York distinguished men of science from all over this country and also from Europe. The meeting at which I read my paper, for instance, was held at the Columbia School of Mines! This brought home to us very concretely that linguistics is now recognized as a science, as much as chemistry or biology.

On April 19, 1929, at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of New England at Boston University I read a paper on "Latin Syntax Illustrated from English Poetry."

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Edith Frances Claflin.

P. S.—If you want some really personal news—the other day on Rosemary athletic field I shot an arrow sixty-three yards!—an unusual feat, I am told, for a beginner in archery. Doubtless this news is not serious enough for the Ph. D. notes, but it cannot be denied that it is classical. In fact, I think Homer helped me with his accurate description of how Pandaros handled his bow and arrow when he shot Menelaos (See Iliad, Book IV, 116-126).

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1890

Word has been received of the death of Margaret Patterson Campbell (Mrs. Richard C. Campbell) of Denver, Colo., in June.

1896

Class Editor: Abigail Camp Dimon
1411 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Katharine Cook has been granted a sabbatical year from Miss Chapin's School, and on June 26th sailed on the Dollar Line steamer, President Wilson, for the first stage of a leisurely trip around the world with her friend Leslie Hopkinson, of Cambridge. She writes enthusiastically that the Panama Canal was not only interesting, but comfortably cool, and that they reached Hawaii at the time of eruptions of the volcano of Kilauea.

Anna Scattergood Hoag was traveling from January to April in Egypt and Italy with Florence Hoyt, '97, and her sister Margaret. They were joined in Italy by Abba Dimon and Emma Cadbury, '97. A daughter, Katharine Van Alen, was born to Anna's son, Gilbert, on June 7th, and Garrett, her second son, is successfully studying law at Yale in the winters and conducting a hotel in Saybrook, Conn., in the summers. Anna spent six weeks this summer at Eaglemere.

Faith Mathewson Huizinga spent last winter, as she usually does, in Paris with her daughter "Kim." She writes, "Last winter we had an unusually interesting time... Through a Dutch anthropologist we knew, we joined an International Club where we had dinner once a week, and where we met the Count and Countess Karolyi Rappaport, ex-Premier Nitti, Mme. Nitti, M. Barbusse, and many other famous people. We went to studio teas where we met sculptors and artists, among them M. Aronson, the sculptor, and Mme. Lucie Madrus. Kim and I had a delightful afternoon in the wonderful home of M. Van Dangen, the painter. We also went to receptions in the homes of some of the old French aristocrats, like Mme. Menard-Dorian. It was a very delightful experience. We got to know the American Indian, White Horse Chief, 107 years old, and went to his birthday party January 1st. Dr. Molus, an anthropologist, is especially interested in the mixed races and he went to many inter-racial parties and many negro festivities, socially high and low."

Elizabeth Kirkbride retired in the
spring from the presidency of the College Club of Philadelphia, which she had held for twenty years. The only active public position she now holds is that of Sectional Director for the North Atlantic Section of the American Association of University Women.

Hannah Cadbury Pyle's husband, Robert Pyle, is one of the nine members of the National Arboretum Advisory Council. This council is to confer with a committee of five from the Department of Agriculture in regard to establishing a national arboretum.

Caroline McCormick Slade was one of twenty-five members of the National League of Women Voters to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary Congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship opening in Berlin on June 17th. She made the presentation of forty-three flags, one for each nation in the Alliance, on behalf of the Leslie Woman Suffrage Commission of the United States. "In the old days," says the Woman's Journal, "when the Congress convened, the nation which had a victory to celebrate came forward bearing its flag to receive the homage of the comrades in battle. But this time it was the nations of the world which were to be honored. And as Mrs. Slade finished her speech the orchestra struck up a soul-stirring march and from the back of the hall there came two long lines of girls in pale yellow frocks . . . holding the flags." In connection with the Congress there was held at the Workers' Theatre in Berlin a peace demonstration at which Caroline Slade was one of the representative women speaking for their countries.

Stella Bass Tilt, who was unable to attend the reunion, writes: "Last year I built a little house in Santa Barbara and I use it as a haven and escape when life gets too hectic or dull at home. I can cook and scrub or loaf to my heart's content and the children, when invited, have to help me do it. Katharine with four children and Ned with a Joseph II who will shortly have his first birthday, live close by us in Pasadena, and Judy, an amusing and delightful person, is at home and we have many good times together. Last year, when Mr. Tilt was 85 he started an art gallery of old and modern paintings and he spends all his time buying and selling and trading and seems to have a grand time doing it."

Two poems by Edith Wyatt have appeared within the past year: one on Amundsen in the North American Review for October, 1928, and "Peace Pipe," in the Saturday Evening Post for August 10, 1929. Edith has written, but not yet published, a critical article on Prescott, and one on Gilbert Imlay, the author of the first American novel and one-time lover of Mary Wollstonecraft. One of Edith's poems, "To F. W.," was translated into French by Eugene Jolas and included in his "Anthologie de la Nouvelle Poesie Americaine."

Among members of '96 traveling abroad this summer were Josephine Holman Boross, Elizabeth Cadbury Jones, Emma Linburg Tobin and Clara Colton Worthington.

1900

Editor: Louise Congdon Francis
(Mrs. Richard S. Francis)
Haverford, Pa.

The new Class Editor journeyed to Maine and back this summer by automobile, and visited members of the class on both trips. In the course of the summer she gleaned the following bits of news. What have the rest of you gleaned?

Dorothea Cross was found efficiently holding down an overtime job with the help of Rosamond, Bryn Mawr, 1929, while Dorothea, 1930, was at the Bryn Mawr Summer School.

Cornelia Kellogg was also discovered running a delightful and complicated household most graciously. Darcy, B. M., 1927, was at home after a trip to India, and little Cornelia, a prospective Bryn Mawtry, was so like her mother it was hard to tell them apart.

Jessie Tatlock was part of the summer in her cottage at South West Harbor, and part of the time at the Harvard Summer School. She is specializing in Medieval History, chiefly in Sicily. This winter she expects to be in Cambridge until Christmas and then go to Naples and Sicily to study archives. She is perfecting her Italian.

Constance Rulison is in this country and in August was at Annisquam, Mass., with her sister, Mrs. Coleman.

After the reunion Grace Babson returned to Oregon by the Panama Canal with her daughter Mary and her son Graham. At that time Graham was planning to go this fall to Leland-Stanford. Did he go?

Mary Kilpatrick and her brother and Ellen, '99, spent the summer at Ogunquit, Maine. Mary has become an art student and after a summer of diligent and happy work produced what her instructor called "the perfect procrarde for a beginner." As Jessie became a college professor "after some years," so we expect Mary to become our most distinguished artist.
Julia Gardner spent the summer mostly in Brookline while all four of her children went to various camps in various capacities. Her daughter Rosamond, B. M., 1930, is to be married this fall to Ensign John William Schmidt, Annapolis, 1927.

Louise Francis’ son Richard is a freshman at Harvard. Where are all the other 1900 boys and girls at college? Alletta Korff’s daughter Barbara is a freshman at Bryn Mawr.

Edna Gelhorn spent the summer in Germany with her husband. Her daughter Martha, 1930, has left college and has a job with The New Republic.

1905

Class Editor: ELEANOR LITTLE ALDRICH
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mount Vernon Street
Boston, Massachusetts.

We have learned with sorrow of the death of our class-mate, Mary Emmoline Trueman, which occurred in July. Helen Kempton is to live at the New York Bryn Mawr Club this winter.

Alice Day McLaren and her husband have been in Santa Barbara all summer and plan to stay through the autumn.

Katharine Fowler Pettit was called home from her trip to California in July by the sudden death of her mother. The Pettits have just moved into another apartment next door to their former one. Her address now is 30 Jones Street, New York.

Caroline Chadwick-Collins and her family spent her vacation in a cottage rented from Alice Jaynes Tyler on the latter’s farm at Wakefield, Rhode Island. Eloise and Mary Tyler became great chums.

Jane Ward was in New York last year, taking a course at the New York School of Social Work.

When this number of the Bulletin reaches the class, your bona fide editor will be back on the job again. Eleanor writes that they have had a delightful trip, met Bailey successfully in Egypt, and the only complaint seems to be that it was all too short. Lit had lunch with Helen Kempton in Paris and also a glimpse of Margaret Thurston Holt.

1907

Class Editor: ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr, Penna.

Berniece Stewart Mackenzie was married in August to David A. L’Esperance. They went to Vancouver on their honeymoon, and expect to live in Los Angeles. Her younger son is now a sophomore at Leland-Stanford.

Antoinette Cannon took advantage of the fact that the National Association of Social Workers met in San Francisco, to combine business with pleasure, and was able to attend the convention, have an extensive and extended vacation, and all in time to return to New York to go on with her teaching at the second term of the summer session of the School of Social Work.

Katharine Harley is now Secretary and Registrar of the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Mabel O’Sullivan spent the greater part of her summer at Orono, Maine, where she was teaching English at the Summer School of the University of Maine.

Hortense Flexner King will again give courses in Poetry at the College this year. I wonder if the class realizes that those delightful drawings that appear practically every week in the Saturday Evening Post, illustrating articles by Don Marquis, Will Rogers, and other humorists, are the work of Hortense’s distinguished husband, Wyncie King. His studio on the top floor of the College Inn is a favorite meeting place for undergraduates. When he had the grip last winter, Hortense had great difficulty protecting him from the bedside attentions of his young friends.

Peggy Barnes’ latest play, “Jenny,” made a great hit in Boston in June with Jane Cowl as the star. After reading the enthusiastic reviews of the opening performance, Katharine Cornell telegraphed Peg: “May I play in your next success?” “Jenny” has been running in Detroit and Pittsburgh in September, and is slated to reach Broadway early in October. Miss Cornell expects to take “The Age of Innocence” on the road this autumn. Harriet Houghteling Curtis attended the opening night of “Jenny” with her husband and Margaret Augur.

Esther Williams Apthorp and her brother have recently been given a small island off the coast of Maine, near Haven. Esther and her husband spent an exciting vacation looking over their new possession, and plan to build a camp there for future holidays.

The editor spent her vacation driving around New England in her recently acquired Ford. She and May Ballin made a grand tour of Cape Cod, stopping in to see Edna Brown Wherry, at West Falmouth, where her husband has been convalescing after a serious illness which has kept him away from his law office since March. Later the editor called upon Margaret Augur at Bradford Academy to make arrangements in connection with
"Marnie," Peggy Putnam Morse’s eldest child, who is to go there to school this year under Augur’s wing.

Minnie List Chalfant’s daughter Eleanor is the Freshman Regional Scholar from Pittsburgh this year. Another member of the class of 1933, Bryn Mawr, is Bux’s niece, daughter of her sister, Caro Buxton Edwards, ’01.

1908

Editor: MARGARET COPERLAND BLATCHFORD.
(Mrs. Nathaniel Blatchford)
3 Kent Road, Hubbard Woods, Ill.

It is indeed good to have news of Madeleine Fauvre Wiles. She writes, ‘I am more than busy just now preparing to spend my vacation in a hasty trip to Spain and France.

“We had moved to Boston just before Mr. Wiles passed away. Then after that I didn’t want to go back to Hingham to live, so decided it would be easier if I busied myself with a job,’ so I have been managing a little department store in Newton! It’s a lot of work but really it has been loads of fun. I have been at it nearly a year now and my employers are giving me a six weeks’ vacation. You may believe me I am going to enjoy it.’

Emily Fox Cheston, in the midst of the “whirl” in which Rosie reports her to be living, read a paper on “Philadelphia Gardens” at a meeting of all the garden clubs of Illinois held in Lake Forest, in August. After the paper, she whirled up to visit Margaret Copeland Blatchford in the north woods of Wisconsin.

The editor wishes to correct a mistake in the notes of a few months ago which stated that Melanie Updegraff lived “five miles from civilization.” It should have read “twenty-five miles from civilization.” Melanie expects to come to this country in the spring of 1930 and will certainly be warmly welcomed by her classmates.

For the following notes, most hearty thanks are due Rosie Marsh Payton, who sends them from a lovely island in the Muskokas where she is visiting her mother and father:

Ethel Vick—“We decided on Spain instead of Italy and had a fascinating winter with a short time in Paris, then Madrid, Escorial, Toledo, and a month in Seville arriving in time for Holy Week.”

D. Straus was a delegate for the National League of Women Voters to the Congress for the International Alliance for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship held in Berlin in June.

Florence Lexow is still President of the Women’s University Club and is also D. Straus’ successor as Alumnae Fund Chairman.

Agnes Goldman Sanborn is very much interested in the problem of child raising, though not entirely to the exclusion of her bacteriological work.

Lou Hyman Pollak is spending the summer traveling in Scandinavia accompanied by her mother, one husband and three children.

Jackie Morris is quite happy and contented “feeding and swimming the family” at their camp at Manset, Maine.

Caroline McCook Morgan is spending some time at Wildwood Crest before returning to Southern Pines, North Carolina.

Cad writes that she is very busy “bending her young twigs” and is ready for another reunion any time.

Mary Cockrell Cockrell motored with her husband and three daughters to Boulder, Colorado, from Dallas in July.

Margaret Maynard has a new Ford. She and her mother are touring Canada therein in September!

Louise Pettibone Smith sailed for Germany in June for a year’s study and travel.

Margaret Duncan Miller’s husband is doing educational work among the Indians at Billings, Montana. Margaret writes that she is pretty well occupied with her own four “Indians” and that the work is decidedly “educational”—mostly to her!

Linda Schaefer Castle’s daughter Gwen-dolyn will probably enter Bryn Mawr in two years and then Linda will feel more tied than ever to her Alma Mater. She sends lots of good wishes to the class and ends with “Aloha.”

Ann (Ann wishes the abbreviated and modern form) Carrère deserted her fascinating Georgetown house and garden and also her profession of landscaping for a short time this summer and took a five weeks’ vacation in England.

Lucy Carmer is awfully important in Y. W. C. A. circles, though she won’t admit it. During a recent conference in Pittsburgh her picture was on the front page of the newspaper!

Helen Schmidt has discontinued her Tea Room and Candy Shop in one of the office buildings of Pittsburgh. By fall no doubt Schmidtie will have another iron in the fire, for she has made a very enviable business record.

Nan Welles Brown writes welcome news: “Before the end of 1929, there is a strong probability that this Brown family will have moved to the United States, somewhere in the Rocky Mountain re-
gion." She and Mr. Brown and the four little girls are still in Paris, but as always spent some time this summer at Bourré. Cher et Loir, where her parents have had a summer home for years.

Rose writes of herself: "Do come through Pittsburgh on your way to anywhere next time you travel and come and see me. I have a really fascinating city apartment—high up on the side of a hill like a cave dweller—with a view of miles in three directions. We watch the much advertised 'Cathedral of Learning' mount its forty stories to the sky and we often mistake the riveters on it for the woodpeckers in our pear tree!"

1909

Editor: Helen Bond Crane
Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr.

The summer has been a most productive season for news. Pleasure writes from London: "I find that a year is about the limit, for me, of comfortable silence toward a class editor. After that I begin to feel uncomfortable—so much so, as time goes on, that I take up my pen as the only means of escape. Our season at Woodbrooke (an educational settlement near Birmingham, backed by the Society of Friends and patronized by fifty students of some fifteen nationalities) came to an end over a year ago, and we spent last summer in London, rooming on one of the green squares of Bloomsbury. Time was largely devoted to tennis and to tentative investigations of the regulations governing employment of foreigners in England. Last winter we took a little house in the 'Garden Suburb' near Hampstead Heath, whence my husband commuted to work and I enlisted in the drab and serried ranks of alumnæ housekeepers. The visible high spots of my job were when I learned to cook 'spätzle,' and again during the 'Great Frost' of February, when I tackled freezing water pipes by day and by night slept with one ear cocked for any cessation of the trickling refill to the cistern, which, we were told, might end in a boiler explosion. We came through with very slight damage—fortunately, as there were 500 suburbanites ahead of us on the plumber's waiting list!" She does not know just how much longer they will be in England, but gives her address as 'Friends' House, Euston Road, London N. W. 1.

In spite of her reference to Bulletin News as "Those avidly read but grudgingly written bits of information," Mary Herr sends a long and delightful letter, which we regretfully cut, about her trip abroad. She and Cynthia sailed in December: "Cynthia took over a little car into which we packed ourselves at Cherbourg and set off in the rain for Bayeux. From there we wandered about leisurely for four blessed but very cold months," over a good deal of southern France, including "those thrilling prehistoric caves (and I heartily recommend the Dordogne region—very beautiful and, in winter at any rate, quite untouristed). Then St. Jean de Luz, where Cynthia played golf and I also ran." After more of France and some of Italy they went to England for a month, "where we pretty well went from top to toe (or the other way round) and played golf again at N. Berwick and St. Andrew's (shades of all blessed golfers!). It was marvelous, but just as well for me that it was out of season." She also spent a week in Brittany with Shirley, whose family flourish greatly. Her husband carried out his plan of going to Russia to paint, and Shirley expected to spend some time in Switzerland with her sister Brenda and Maisie Put. Since her return Mary has accepted the position of Executive Secretary at the Girls' Latin School in Chicago.

Cynthia, after getting back from Europe, parted with her appendix, made a speedy recovery, returned to her golf, and is taking a position this fall in the department of Physical Education at the University of Wisconsin.

Frances Ferris sailed in July, expecting to spend most of her sabbatical year abroad. She attended the International Progressive Education Congress at Elsinore, expected to go from there to Russia, and later to spend several months studying in Geneva. Her address is c/o Brown, Shipley & Co., 123 Pall Mall, London.

Frances Browne sailed on the Samaria October 11, for the beginning of her sabbatical year. She expects to visit European schools, especially in England, Germany and Austria. She is going with her sister Norvelle and a friend; they expect to be in Italy later on, and may also go to Greece. Her address, too is c/o Brown, Shipley & Co.

When last heard from, Lacy was in Santa Fé, having a very gay time indeed. A newspaper, reporting the projected production of "Cake," by the Santa Fé Players, directed by the author, Witter Bynner, says in part: "The long and difficult role of The Lady is taken by Miss Lacy Van Wagenen, a summer visitor here from New York. Those who have attended rehearsals say that Miss Van Wagenen's interpretation of The Lady who wanted to eat her cake
and keep it too, is better than the professional actress who took this lead when the play was produced in Pasadena and San Francisco."

Lacy expected to join Kate Branson later in California.

Speaking personally as well as editorially, we have had a great summer. After visiting Lydia Sharpless Perry, '08, in Rhode Island, and coming across B. M. people of many different eras, we went to see Sally Webb in Maine. We drove up to see Anna Platt, who has a most charming old farm house at Friendship, swam in her cove, and went out in her stunning motor boat; later we spent several days with Mary Case, '08, in Paris Hill. After that we went to Annisquam, Mass., and stayed with Gene Miltenberger Ustic. One day we coralled for tea Frances Browne, Miss Swindler and Margaret Morison, '07, all of whom we discovered in the vicinity.

Efforts to see Mary Allen have resulted so far in the information that she is moving to a new apartment at 52 Garden Street, Cambridge. Later we hope to find out her present occupation.

The class extends its sincere sympathy to Dorothy North, whose mother died early in September, after a long period of illness. We have heard nothing of Dorothy's plans, but so far as we know she is still at 60 Scott Street, Chicago.

Sally Jacobs is an impressive head mistress; the Seiler School is flourishing, and Sally has just acquired thirty acres of land for recreational purposes. She reports having seen a picture of Elise Donaldson's on exhibition at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts this spring.

Lillian Laser Strauss could not join us, as she had been ill since she returned from Europe in February; she hopes to see some of us later this spring.

D. I. Smith Chamberlain wrote that she wished she might be collected for Patience, but that the best she could do would be to attend the Chicago dinner for the "Seven College Presidents." She expects to take the three children to Asquam Lake, Holderness, N. H., for the summer. Meanwhile her husband will be traveling to South Africa to attend the International Geological Congress.

Carlotta's husband, who is with the National City Bank, has been transferred to Paris. They will sail November 1st. Until then her address is Wilson's Point, South Norwalk, Conn.

1913

Class Editor: BETTY FABIAN WEBSTER, (Mrs. Ronald Webster), 905 Greenwood Blvd., Evanston, Ill.

Margaret Scruggs Carruth writes from Dallas: "Come on and go to Norway with me this summer. Mother, Dad and I leave here the 18th of May, sailing on the 'Empress of Australia' from Quebec, and after briefly touring Southern and Western England and Wales, up into Southern Scotland, will sail from Newcastle on the 'Prince Olav' the middle of June to visit the fjords of Norway and see the Land of the Midnight Sun. Later we will go to Germany and Austria, Budapest, Vienna and Lucerne. We'll fly over from Brussels to London, and see a bit of the Shakespeare and Dickens country before coming home. Doesn't it sound alluring?

"Every time I'm anywhere near B. M., I get a tremendous urge to try to get in touch with the girls. I've just come back from a fascinating visit in Washington, D. C., where all sorts of interesting things happened. I met a girl there who lived in Trenton and knew the Buchanans."

I was sorry to miss Margaret's boat by a few days. Ronald, the children and I, sailed May 15 from Montreal for France. We are taking a car and expect to stay perhaps a year. We have no definite plans beyond a stay at the seashore in the St. Jean de Luz region this summer, and possibly Grenoble, because of schools and the University, next winter. If any of you are going over, please let me know, care of the American Express Co., 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

My best wishes go with the next class editor, and a hope that she may have a large correspondence.

The class wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Grace Bartholomew Clayton in the loss of her husband. He was ill only a short time, dying in April of streptococcc pneumonia.

1917

Editor: BERTHA C. GREENOUGH
203 Blackstone Blvd., Providence, R. I.

Amie Dixon's mother, Mrs. Henrietta F. Dixon, was married on August 15th to Mr. William J. Baer, of New York, a
The class extends its deepest sympathy to the husband and family of Adelaide Landon, whose tragic death on her honeymoon is a source of great grief to us all. Her beautiful spiritual development in the past ten years was manifested to us at reunion, and we shall always remember the radiance that seemed to emanate from her. She was married on June 21st to Rev. Clyde H. Roddy. She was stricken with meningitis and died at Vancouver in August.

Fritz Beatty is going to teach English Literature to freshmen and sophomores at Hunter College for Women in New York City this winter. She expects also to study for her Ph. D. at Columbia. Her address is to be 145 East 32nd Street, New York City.

Dorothea Chambers Blaisdell spent the summer at Winsted, Conn. Her husband is working at Columbia on his thesis on the Ottoman debt.

Chuck Coombs Evans is back at 20 Wayside Lane, Scarsdale, N. Y., after having rented it and spent last winter in Bronxville. Augusta Blue visited her on her return from Paris last spring. Franny Day Lukens after reunion motored with her mother and some friends through the Shenandoah Valley to Charlottesville. She spent a night with Marion Moseley Sniffen in Baltimore on her return trip. The rest of the summer she spent in Vermont, fifteen miles from where Marjorie Martin Johnson spends the summers.

Beany Dubach last spring gathered statistics for the Kansas City Provident Association about the experience her social service agency had “with the automobile tourists” or “gasoline hoboes,” who give out of gas and food on their doorstep and demand to be financed so that they can continue their trip.

“You would be surprised how many families with six or eight children get blithely into a fourth-hand Ford and start out for California.”

Dot Hall has been traveling in Sicily, Greece, and to Budapest with her father and Con Hall, ’17. She teaches and raises calves and lambs—just where I don’t know—on her travels.

Ruth Hamilton has been teaching history at Baldwin for the past two years.

Jinkie Holmes has been hopping off to Europe every year or so between investigating the private life of microbes. She has a story published in the August Scribner.

Eleanor Marquand Forsyth has a daughter, Mary Blakie, born May 29, 1929. Eleanor is treasurer of the local Women’s College Club in Princeton.

Jean Wright received her Ph. D. degree in French at Bryn Mawr this June. She sailed for Constantinople in July with her father.

Dorothy Peters Eis was in Mississippi last spring and motored home to Michigan via Florida.

Peggy Rhoads did editorial work this past summer on “The Friend” in Philadelphia.

Edith Rondinella teaches music at Agnes Irwin School and is studying piano with Mr. Alwyne at Bryn Mawr. She now has a manager for her lecture recitals.

The class wishes to express sympathy to Annette Stiles for the passing on of her brother in May.

“K. T.” Wessels spent the summer in the family cottage at Eastern Point, Conn., with her two sisters and their families. She returned to San Francisco August 15th. On May 23rd she held a piano recital in San Francisco, playing works of Scarlatti-Tauassig, Bach, Mozart, Schuman, Brahms, Debussy, DeFalla and Chopin. She is a pupil of Austin Conradi, Philipp-Siloti and Bloch. Knowing our K. T., we envy all those who heard her play. We who had the privilege at reunion will long remember the happiness she gave us.

Isabel Whittier is to teach modern European History at Hunter College, New York City. Her address is American Women’s Home Association, 353 West 57th Street. She took a short trip this summer through Nova Scotia. She received her M. A. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1922, taught English and History in Senior High School in Hazleton, Pa. (1922-27), then taught near Philadelphia, and last winter at Chevy Chase School in Washington. She hopes to get her Ph. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1930. Her thesis is “Benning Wentworth, Royal Governor of New...

Buster Ramsay Phelps had an operation for appendicitis early in May. In August she went to South Carolina with her husband for boating, swimming and off-shore fishing.

Robert Ray Mills spent last winter in Florida, her husband having to go there because of acute neuritis. She says her "boy and tom-boy . . . are still handsome like their daddy, but developing appetites and figures like their mother." They bought a Spanish bungalow in Miami, and with the help of one nurse—the other having left, Bert did all the work—"Mary Ann alternately ate sand and the contents of the dog's pans"—until it became "a question of a maid or a divorce, and we thought a maid would be cheaper." They hope to spend every winter's vacation in Florida.

1920

Editor: MARGARET BALLOU HITCHCOCK
(Mrs. David I. Hitchcock)
45 Mill Rock Rd., New Haven, Conn.

Alice Quan Rood was married on June 12 to Archibald Van Deens at Evanston, Illinois.

Phoebe Helmer Wadsworth has a daughter, Katharine de Koven, born June 14, in New York City. Phoebe spent the summer in the house of her husband's parents at Middletown, Conn.

Lois Kellogg Jessup will be assistant head of the Brearley School beginning September, 1930.

Millicent Carey went to England in July to spend six weeks with some English friends. In September she will return to Bryn Mawr as assistant professor of English. She will be Acting Dean of the College this year.

Teresa James Morris has recently returned from a trip to Mackinac Island, Mich., where she and her husband spent their vacation. In winter she works for the Junior League.

Helen Kingsbury Zirkle has been running Alford Lake Camp, which, she says, is in a flourishing condition. Next winter Helen will take courses in American literature at Harvard, hoping eventually to take a Ph. D. in the subject.

Betty Weaver will continue to teach Latin at Dongan Hall, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, New York, next winter. This last summer she took a "sabbatical" and had a real vacation at Belgrade Lakes, Maine.

K. Cauldwell Scott recovered fully from a serious operation last spring and this summer, played in tennis tournaments with her husband. Her two little girls, Kay Junior, aged three, and Janet, aged one, are very curious. Kay herself is a model parent and housekeeper.

Margaret Ballou Hitchcock will teach the second grade at Mrs. Foote's School in New Haven next winter. Mary, aged four, her oldest child, will go to nursery school.

The class editor is depressed by the fact that she sent out forty postcards urging her classmates to send in news, and has received five answers to date. If you want this news column to be long and interesting, 1920, you know what you can do about it!

1921

Editor: HELEN JAMES ROGERS
(Mrs. J. E. Rogers)
99 Poplar Plains Road
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Grace Trotter Johnson has a 3½-year-old daughter who attends a nursery school in East Orange. Grace herself teaches college prep history in a country day school in Stamford. This summer she has been taking courses at Columbia.

Emily Kimbrough Wrench celebrated Labor Day by having twin daughters.

Now for a few statistics which I have compiled from your cards and the Register. They are not complete, as I have had only 64 replies from the 133 letters sent out. I hope the delinquents will repent and send me some news of themselves soon, so that this remarkable record can be brought up to date.

So far we have:

Eighty-seven married classmates. 61 of these have a total of 97 children, 46 girls and 51 boys.

Twenty-one members with other degrees: 9 M. A., 4 Ph. D., 6 M. D., 1 A. B. in Architecture, 1 D's. C.

Thirteen teachers: 3 teach in colleges, 7 teach in private schools, 3 teach in public schools.

Nine medical workers, 5 research workers, 4 secretaries, 3 psychologists, 2 social workers, 2 authors, 1 sculptor, 1 actress, 1 ballet dancer and teacher, 1 librarian.

1923

Class Editor: DOROTHY MERVE KUNHPARDT
(Mrs. Philip B. Kunhardt)
Mount Kemble Ave., Morristown, N. J.

Haroldine Humphreys was married on July 18th to Carl Muschenheim. No
longer will the footlights cast their purple and orange shadows upon our Dena, because she abides in the flickering glow of her own hearth, waiting for her husband to come back from his day's work at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. Mr. Muschenheim is especially pursuing the biological side of medicine, which seems to mean taking a bird and making five beaks grow where only one intended to—or manipulating a frog so that one leg comes forth from the neck instead of the hip.

Katharine Strauss has announced her engagement to Henry J. Mahi, of Groton, Yale, and the woolen business. He is tall, with gray eyes, and is terrifically nice, and they will be married in Oyster Bay on October 12th and live at 14 East 75th Street, New York City.

Harriet Scribner Abbott was seen for a fleeting moment. She was at Cornell-on-the-Hudson and was surrounded by her son and her very sweet daughter Alice (the son was sweet, too).

As your long-lost and unworthy editor was motoring through Glens Falls, she called on Rosamond Raley Braley, who was up there on a visit, her own home being now in Littitts, Pa. From Ros came reassuring news of Virginia Brokaw Collins, who was so terribly hurt in an automobile accident in Florida. Ginney is really getting better, after long weeks in a hospital.

Helen Dunbar has done probably the most extraordinary things of any member of 1923 since our graduation. She has not only brilliantly graduated from the Yale Medical School, but she has super-brilliantly graduated from Union Theological Seminary—and now is abroad on a scholarship from Union, writing a thesis on her great interest—the relationship—the very warm relationship—of Medicine and Religion.

Please, 1923, send me news of yourselves—anything ranging from the most casual tidbits to the most pulsing secrets will be divulged if mailed to Morristown. I have hung my green lantern as a symbol of hope, from my mail box, which is the kind that sits on a pole, and I'm going to camp alongside, disproving the saying that a watched mailbox never plumps out.

1925

Susan Carey died of peritonitis after an operation for appendicitis in the hospital at Littleton, New Hampshire, near her summer home in Sugar Hill, on September 5th. She returned from England in August, where she had been visiting relatives for two months, apparently in perfect health, and developed acute appendicitis soon after reaching home.

We, of the class, will count it an especial privilege to have spent four years with her, and will remember with lasting affection her unique and charming personality, her spontaneity and un failing graciousness, and her rare gift for people of all kinds. In the absence of the editor, I am writing this note in her memory, and I know the class will join in sending their deepest sympathy to the family of the most lovable and loved member of 1925.

NANCY HOUGH.

1926 AND 1927

Members of 1926 and 1927 will be interested in the piece of news which appeared in the form of an Associated Press dispatch to the New York World, dated July 24th:

2 NEW YORK GIRLS GET OXFORD LAW DEGREES

First Americans of Sex to Obtain Them, Sisters Will Be Admitted as Barristers in November

OXFORD, England, July 24 (A. P.)—Two American girls, the Misses Jessie E. and Katherine M. Hendrick, sisters, have gained law degrees in the final honor class of jurisprudence at Oxford University. They are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hendrick, of New York City.

Both girls are graduates of Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, and Bryn Mawr College. They also are members of the Middle Temple, London, and will be admitted as barristers in November. They are the first American girls to take Oxford law degrees.

Jessie was elected President of the Oxford Society of Home Students, and is the first American student so honored. Katherine is at Lady Margaret Hall.

1926

Class Editor: HARRIOT HOPKINSON
Manchester, Mass.

Dot Lefferts Moore (Mrs. Lawrence Moore, of Wilton, Conn.) has a son, born in or about the middle of September. His name is Peter, and he is reported to have looked sophisticated ever since his birth. His mother, meanwhile, is a contributing editor to The Arts.

Benjy Linn is now an M. A., and was last seen by me being a bridesmaid in New Hampshire for K. Simonds, '27 (now Mrs. Lovell Thompson). This wedding should appear in many columns of the Bulletin,
there were such a multitude of classes represented thereat.

Ibbi Bostock was married in June to the Rev. Aaron Charles Bennett, rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Mary's, Pa. They are "at home" at St. Mary's after September 1st.

Tommy Tomkins Villard is living in New York, and is working as an editor of the Junior League Bulletin.

Janet Sabine was married on September 7th to Mr. Frederick A. Ley, of New York.

The usual number of people have been going abroad and returning from abroad, and sending dateless postcards here and there, so it is all very difficult not to get confused and unauthentic impressions of their wanderings. Alice Wilt has been abroad all summer; Delia Johnston and her husband have gone to Germany for a year; Frances Henderson has gone, or is shortly going, to Greece; Franny Jay has been in Berlin all summer.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1 Lexington Ave., New York City
(Until further notice.)

Now that Babs Rose has taken over the management of 1928's Gossip Exchange, she is eagerly awaiting some merchandise. Just to start things off she will display the following information in hopes that it may tempt some return in kind.

Cay Field Cherry writes from Albany that "Barby Loines Dreier has been at Lake George all summer, so I haven't seen her since the grand arrival. But she was mighty funny talking about her 'ugly brat.' It was a homely little devil, but had lots of character in its face at the start—having Barby's nose and a flat button of a chin. Pol Pettit's here getting ready for college again with dentists and innoculations. (Ed. Note.—Pol came out very well at medical school last year, we hear; fifth in her class or something exciting like that, with an average of about 90, and Skee McKee did equally well at P. & S.) We're trying to get hold of Gaillard to go up and see her. (Ed. Note. —M. S. B. G. seems to have vanished into the wilds of Onteora, no trace of her having been reported by anyone.) For my summer I've just been doing Red Cross Motor Corps and being initiated into the chores of Junior League work (which I was invited to join in June). In the fall I expect to go back to the scenery work with the Albany Players, too. Otherwise it's a trip here and there: Lake Mohawk for our anniversary, Nantucket for a vacation from housework, Lake George on a visit."

Other items garnered: Al Bruere and Babs Rose spent their two weeks together sunning and sleeping on Cape Cod. They paid a visit to Woods Hole, where Edith Morgan Whitaker was visiting her family en route from California to set up an establishment for the winter in Cambridge. It is expected that the Whitaker family will be augmented this Autumn. Edith was well and very happy.

Peg Barrett seems to have struggled through her appendectomy with great success last June and is still carrying on in the income tax department of the Girard Trust Co. in Philadelphia. At least, there have been no reports to the contrary.

Ginny Atmore seems to have had a very good summer with the N. S. F. A. in the Balkans and Austria, and threatens to do it again next summer. It's becoming chronic, Ginny. Nan Bowman, '27, and Betty Freeman, '29, were with her.

Mat Fowler has left millinery at Macy's and is assistant to an assistant to someone high up, as we understand it. Likes it better than assuring ugly—usually—females—certainly—that certain hats become them—or don't.

Bertha Alling spent a night with Al Bruere on her way from some place to some place else, and seemed very full of social engagements.

When last heard from, Betty Brown Field was returning from a trip abroad so that she might start out for Japan by way of Russia. Going to attend the Pan-Pacific conference. Some people have all the luck.

Others doing exciting things include Nancy Wilson, ex-'28, who is in Spain studying 'cello with Casals and cutting a swathe in high Spanish society.

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Established 1865

Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Bulletin
In one of the current magazines an article on "The Convention of Going to College" starts out trenchantly: "Our passion for well-rounded education is such that we are in danger of manufacturing a nation of billiard balls. . . . On the whole it is a good thing that he (the student) should be well rounded; at least he will now be able to roll smoothly and comfortably through life. . . . But occasionally there appear students with outstanding abilities and independent interests who ought not to be made spherical; who should be left as they are,—ecliptical, oblong, or triangular." Miss Park's opening speech to the Freshmen makes one feel in spite of their almost alarming uniformity of excellence that nevertheless one need not fear lest the mould in every case be round. This present class has a greater variety of preparation than has been true of entering classes in the past ten years or so; more come from the public schools; a quarter of them enter with a credit average; and there is a greater range in age. Other colleges report a "country-wide decline in numbers of college applicants," but we are confronted with the problems arising from a steady increase in numbers. The fact that there were approximately, in the best Bryn Mawr tradition of statistics, two and one-half girls for every place available, means that coming to Bryn Mawr is certainly not following the line of least resistance. That in itself should insure something of the point of view of an earlier time when entering college was both an adventure and an achievement, and the successful student felt that being there placed upon her an intellectual obligation. And as the present student progresses she will find that the educational processes are tending,—in the honors work, in the opportunities for following her own line of interest, if the greater leisure for reading develop, as the faculty, as the students, as the alumnae hope they will,—not to mould her into a spherical mass, but to give her an ever-widening space in which to grow.
PRESIDENT PARK'S SPEECH

It is hard to believe that only today the college year begins. A few weeks ago I was looking at Cape Breton bays set like sapphires in their gray rocks or the clear pools of rivers filling and emptying with the tide, and watching eagerly, laid in against its northern background, a life which disappeared from New England fifty years ago, laborious enough but uncomplicated and leisurely. I thought of Mrs. Chadwick-Collins thirty-two times as I drove for three hours between Annapolis and Yarmouth, for I passed thirty-two teams of oxen on the road! With a sudden understanding of why my grandmother was a better woman than I but not being able to use the revelation profitably, I came back to the machine age. In an instant, in the twinkling of an eye, we were again slaves to the telephone, to the post box collection, and the power house siren. The noise of the grass cutter without and the vacuum cleaner within has filled our heads; eleventh-hour bath-tubs have clanked into Pembroke, freshmen's trunks and telegrams, finally the freshmen themselves have come and somehow distributed themselves and the time of the college offices has already for a week been bent twenty-four hours a day on the freshman registration. I am driven to remember my old Ford. There has been such a clatter of everything's beginning at once that it is hard to be reminded the college year has not moved officially, that so far we have heard only the noise of the starter and that the journey is not brilliantly begun! It is with this minute finally that we launch on the official year's round and from now on the entering class takes its own place and only its own place in the pattern of the year.

The really new figure in that pattern is the Graduate School in its new hall, with its new officer—its individuality about to form. In separating graduate and undergraduate students a tradition well pedigreed from Cambridge and Oxford and long cherished was broken and in no Bryn Mawr breast was there a unanimous vote in favor of the change—or rather perhaps our sentiment voted mutinously against our sense. For undeniably the good of the Graduate School is the good of each member of the college, and undeniably for the good of the school a well-considered and a resolute step has been taken. Where all education of graduate and professional students is expensive, such education in a small college is overwhelmingly expensive; it cabbages a large sum for fellowship and scholarships (at Bryn Mawr the income of $700,000); precious class-room space is devoted to relatively few students; it sends up the bills for teaching, for books, for equipment.

If I should paint Bryn Mawr as Atlas, the world on his shoulders would at different times bear different labels but sometimes and especially when I was in financial depression it would be labelled The Graduate School. And it is true that it is possible now as it was not once for women to study in the advanced courses of American and foreign universities. Why then with this year is the Graduate School made still more important? With honorable reasons for giving it up, for closing its excellent record of preparing women for professional teaching, and research, the college has chosen to establish it more firmly, to underline, as it were, its position in Bryn Mawr. On its altar we have laid the admired Miss Schenck, the much-loved Radnor.
There is a double answer. First, the college has acted because of the Graduate School itself and has based its confidence on such conclusions as were put together in the 1927 report to the Alumnae of the Academic Committee and on such concrete facts as, say, the giving of the doctor's degree last June to ten women and the master's to seventeen more, the recurring award of fellowships at universities in America and abroad to recent members of the school, and the appointment to teaching and research positions of Bryn Mawr graduate students fresh minted in the last ten years by the Universities of Michigan, Nebraska and West Virginia, Western Reserve, Rochester, by Yale, Swarthmore, Earlham, the Johns Hopkins and the Harvard Medical Schools, the University of Delaware's Foreign Section in Paris, the Metropolitan Museum, besides each one of the large and many of the small colleges for women. And second, because the Graduate School educates not only its hundred or more students yearly. It educates also the four hundred undergraduates who share the faculty and the library and the college. It colors for the freshmen the elementary classroom work and sets the standard for the honors work of the juniors and seniors. It sends the faculty willy nilly to their own research. Mr. Gray and Mr. Gray's young ladies crowd, we hear, the London Record Office, and Miss Swindler's young ladies must crowd Greece. There are doubtless faculty and students who sit in darkness but that the undergraduate work at Bryn Mawr is shot through by a graduate attitude of mind is, I believe, the reason why, to say nothing of others, such recent undergraduates as Katharine and Jessie Hendrick at Oxford, Rebecca FitzGerald at Vienna, Elizabeth Pillsbury at Berlin, Agnes Newhall and Mary Zelia Pease at Athens, Frederica de Laguna in London and Copenhagen have won excellent comment and award.

I believe, in short, there is a wholly defensible foundation for the verdict of our sense and that the sentiment of the conservative undergraduate or graduate student can and should be easily untwined from its old object and curled around the new tree. The experiment of June is at any rate the commonplace of September. Upwards of a hundred graduate students have already registered—and the full registration always comes late—and sixty are establishing themselves in a remade Radnor Hall. Resident Fellows in seventeen departments and scholars in twelve, foreign scholars from Austria, France, Scotland, Switzerland and Germany, the newly named Scholar of the Society of Pennsylvania Women in New York, Ruth Peters, of North Cumberland, Bryn Mawr, 1928—these will all frame the customs of the first Bryn Mawr Graduate hall.

To the Graduate School, the new Radnor and to Dean Schenck we offer honest felicitations and warm good wishes.

The undergraduate students entering Bryn Mawr this year interest me very much and the history of their selection is more dramatic than usual. It is as unhandy for a college to enroll one small class every four years as it would be for a coach to have out of its four one small wheel. And, it is readily calculable, the small class tends to perpetuate itself. In ordinary years about one hundred places are vacant in the halls for the incomers, and the number of applicants is not over 140. This summer when the Committee on Entrance Examinations met it found an almost insoluble problem. Seventy places only were vacant, 185 applicants were completely ready to enter. One might say that for each bed, each knife and plate in the dining room two and a half girls presented themselves. The difficult details of the Committee work I do not need to go into. At its advice without giving up the residence requirement the number of places in residence was pushed beyond the original seventy, first by dividing
a few more large college rooms between two, we hope amicable, owners, then by accepting the offer of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hill Collins to let the college place eleven students and a warden in their house (which has one valuable by-product in that at least twelve Americans will learn to spell Bettws-y-Coed) and finally by borrowing temporarily three rooms in the faculty houses on Roberts Road. Fifteen students have chosen to be non-residents rather than to forego entrance to Bryn Mawr entirely.

Thanks to these various small increases the college opens with 102 freshmen in residence and a class of 121, an unexpectedly successful breaking up of the small class cycle, although even so something not far under a third of the qualified applicants had to be refused. The problem of selection of a freshman class appears this year in I trust an unusually spectacular way, and it was attacked by a remarkably conscientious and hard-working committee. This committee, however, reports that the information to be drawn from examination averages, scholastic aptitude tests, school records and school statements fell short in giving an adequate picture of the potential value of the candidates. The committee itself has made several suggestions for another year, heads of schools may make others, and I should like to ask the Curriculum Committee of the Undergraduate Association, its members only two or three years out of the schools, to make any comment it cares to on the possibility of increasing the chances (I put it cautiously for omniscience alone could solve the problem fully) of a juster estimate of the girls who wish to enter Bryn Mawr. It is trite to say that such choice is all-important. There is a kind of applicant who like the cup of tea described by a Cape Breton man this summer is “filling but not, so to say, enriching.” The college is full or empty, good or poor, adequate or inadequate as its students vary. I should like to feel that our barometer was constantly rising.

In regard to the actual freshman class admitted this year the choosers feel, I gather, tremendously exultant, and they have passed on their satisfaction to me, the wardens and the committee of the Self-Government Association who took no part in their high-tension labor in July. I shall expect, when I have time, to tell you more at length of the records of the 121 new students and to pass on the satisfaction to you. I must say at once that the examination average of the composite 1933 is a high Merit, her scholastic aptitude test a high B, her school report Good—in the technical not the moral sense—and her recommendation judicious but warm. Thirty-two enter with a Credit average compared with thirteen in 1926, nineteen in 1927 and twenty in 1928. Fourteen of the thirty-two have also the highest scholastic aptitude test, and seven of the thirty-two are sixteen or barely seventeen years old. Eighteen per cent have been entirely prepared by public schools as compared with eight per cent in 1926, eleven per cent in 1927 and 1928—a consummation long devoutly wished by all who prize variety over monotony in the Bryn Mawr student today. If we are right in our judgment, the Class of 1933 should somewhat earlier than usual put away childish things academically and demand for the work the flavor of real scholarship. They should take from us the possibility of vacant rooms through scholarship exclusion and they should press us hard in two years’ time to increase the honors work in all the departments. As I said in speaking at Commencement in June, I believe the next task before Bryn Mawr is to provide a curriculum which should be the equivalent in length, breadth, and height of any curriculum of the past but should be somewhat more elastic as it relates to the individual, and it is surely an excellent time to begin the combined thinking which must precede such
an experiment when a hundred and twenty interesting individuals have come to the campus. To co-operate genuinely in any such change or indeed in any important college matter it is necessary that the various interested classes—faculty, students, alumnae—should act as it were in the same plane. They should use the same coinage. And this mutual coinage should include not only curriculum jargon, "course," "credit," "pre-requisite," but also fundamental agreements as to the use of intellectual training, the limitations of the term research, the contribution of present-day psychology and so on. Differ as we may on any of these, we must agree enough to argue profitably—not merely as has often happened in the past throw down successively each other's straw man. Faculties I believe often need to revamp decidedly their own general ideas; each strain past the last milestone of knowledge on his own road, but the sum of a dozen such progressions of individuals in Chemistry or Spanish or Philosophy or whatnot does not appear as an equally progressive whole, nor does the specialist reach there by a general viewpoint. Students on the other hand need to learn more of the duller intellectual virtues—persistence, patience and grubbing. They are all for escalators and miracles. "The harvest is past, the summer is ended and we are not saved," they cry each autumn. They complain again that all races set them are obstacle races, and can't bear to believe that the hurdle is part of the pleasure of the course—it is something, rather, shoved into the curriculum by aged mischief makers. As for Presidents, they need Sabbaticals, camels, pyramids, Girgenti temples in April grass, high Alpine walks, to clear their heads and restore them from the melancholy madness into which the non-intellectual life of a central office makes them fall. I am setting about to cure my faults and when I come back I shall expect to see the dust and the tumult of progress. For one of the unexpected by-products of the increased advanced work has been a recognition by the faculty and the students working in those courses each of the other's "language," of the truth of his contentions, of his handicaps and assets. I have noticed this again and again in conversation, and it will, I am convinced, begin to pervade separate faculty and student discussions. And joint conferences which take place in future will be increasingly fruitful if without wasting time we understand one another. We are after all, all intellectual beings and anxious alike to have the good prevail.

Our mid-summer gifts have been well directed. With a somewhat reckless hand Dean Manning and I arranged last year for an increase in the honors work in Latin completely without the support of any funds. An anonymous gift of $1,000 from an alumna for use in honors work this year seems to justify our plunge. Another anonymous gift of $1,000 from an alumna to the President's Fund helps the honors work of several other departments. A third anonymous gift of $1,000 from an alumna is at the moment at work replacing the bath-tubs in Pembroke West and building in, at Christmas time if possible and if not, next summer, three shower baths on each floor. I trust that this wide range in use of these anonymous thousands may tempt some one of you to add still others which I promise will be as judiciously and as immediately spent. A larger anonymous gift, and from an alumna, which will be very particularly appreciated by both undergraduates and graduates makes possible in accordance with the plan for increasing the faculty salaries of which I have many times spoken, a grant of $1,000 a year to Professor Donnelly, head of the Department of English. The grant further is to be called the Lucy Martin Donnelly grant and will be continued until 1935. After that I trust that it will turn into a Lucy Martin
Donnelly Professorship of English in honor of a member of the faculty who from my own undergraduate days to the present has trained every generation in distinction of taste and stirred in each delight in scholarship. Three bequests have been made to the college which interest me specially because each comes from a giver whose interest we had not guessed. Mrs. Eva Ramsey Hunt has bequeathed to the college $16,000 for the establishment of two scholarships in memory of her daughter, Evelyn Hunt, a graduate of the college in 1898, who died thirteen years ago. Mary E. Trueman, of the class of 1905, after making two bequests of five thousand dollars each to two religious institutions, divided the residue of her twenty-one-thousand-dollar estate into five parts and left two parts to her church and three parts to Bryn Mawr College for the Department of English or History. Miss Jennie E. Ireson, the aunt of Lilley Ireson (Mrs. John Coleman Pickard), of the class of 1922, of Boston, has left to Bryn Mawr and to Vassar $5,000 each to endow a scholarship in her mother’s memory, “in recognition,” the will runs, “of the excellence of their standards.”

Such gifts are as heartening as if we could buy Wyndham with them or endow a professorship, for they represent just as fully the thought and the approbation of generous friends.

This first day, sombre in its cold light over the gray stone and the vines beginning to turn rusty from their mid-summer green, is nevertheless of pleasant augury, for Miss Thomas comes back today from two full years or more of travelling and opens the Deanery for a long Bryn Mawr stay. Her working life spans the college from the first hazy plan in Dr. Taylor’s mind to the leaf picked off the grass by the groundsman this morning. We rejoice whenever she returns to receive the fruit of her hands and to let her own works praise her in the gates.

And so at half-past nine this morning the forty-fifth year of Bryn Mawr College begins. Bonum annum, faustum, felicem!

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SCHOOLS WHICH FOR THE FIRST TIME HAVE PREPARED ENTERING STUDENTS

*† Batavia High School, Batavia, New York.
† Cheltenham, Pa., High School.
† Collingswood, New Jersey, High School.
† Forest Park High School, Baltimore, Md.
   Miss Hockaday’s School, Dallas, Texas.
† Morgan Park High School, Chicago, Illinois.
 † Randell Tutoring School, Denver, Colorado.
† William Penn High School, York, Pennsylvania.
† Haverford High School, South Ardmore, Pa.

* Schools which have given final preparatory work.
† Public schools.
REGIONAL SCHOLARS

Each year the list of Regional Scholars grows longer, and the achievements of the group continue to justify the interest shown in them. This autumn the College has enrolled thirty-three undergraduates whose presence there is due in large part to the efforts of the various Regional Scholarships Committees in their behalf.

The New England committee, as usual, leads the way with nine Scholars to its credit. These include Dorothea Cross, 1930; Celia Darlington, 1931; Alice Rider, 1932, and six in the class of 1933. Of these Freshmen Scholars, the first one, Alice Brues, is the youngest girl in her class—just sixteen—and she enters with an average of 87.73, the second highest of all the Freshmen, and is the holder of the Matriculation Scholarship for New England. She and two of the others, Rosamond Robert and Felicitas de Varon, were prepared by the Girls' Latin School in Boston. The other Scholars from this Region are Susan Torrance, of Norwalk, Connecticut, prepared by Dana Hall; Harriet Flagg, of Bangor, Maine, prepared by the Bangor High School and the Baldwin School, and Tirzah Clarke, sent by the Cambridge-Haskell School.

New York has no Freshmen Scholars, but is still responsible for Phyllis Wiegand, 1930; Margaret Nuckols, 1931, and Dorothea Perkins, 1932. New Jersey's Scholar, Yvonne Cameron, is a Sophomore.

The Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware Committee is sending as its new Scholar, Gertrude Longacre, prepared by the Irwin School. Two Juniors, Frances Tatnall and Angelyn Burrows; and Elizabeth Barker, Sophomore, are still under the wing of this committee.

The Western Pennsylvania Committee is sending two Freshmen. One of these, Eleanor Yeakel, comes as a special Scholar; and the other, Eleanor Chalfant, daughter of Minnie List, 1907, is the regular Regional Scholar from that district. Both were prepared by the Peabody High School of Pittsburgh.

The Baltimore Committee has a new Freshman Scholar, Eva Levin, daughter of Bertha Szold, 1895; prepared by the Forest Park High School. The Washington Committee continues its interest in Elinor Totten, now a Junior, and, with the Richmond Committee, has raised a special scholarship for Ella Rutledge, 1932, of Charleston, South Carolina.

District IV. is sending two Freshmen Scholars, Jeannette Le Saulnier, prepared by the Indianapolis High School, and Elizabeth Sixt, prepared by the Cleveland High School. This Committee is also continuing to help its Scholar, Katharine Sixt, and has added to its list Mariama Jenkins, both of whom are spending their Junior year in France.

The Chicago Committee has four Scholars, Margaret Bradley and Hester Thomas, of the class of 1932, and two Freshmen, Cecilia Candee, prepared by the Evanston High School, and Caroline Lloyd-Jones, daughter of Caroline Schock, 1908, prepared by high schools in Washington, D. C., and Madison, Wisconsin.

District VI. has two Scholars, both Sophomores, Anne Burnett, the regular Regional Scholar; and Melody Byerley, holder of the Emily Westwood Lewis Memorial Scholarship.
The Scholarships Committees of Northern and Southern California have united in sending the first Regional Scholar from District VII., Louise Balmer, daughter of Louise Congdon, 1908, prepared by the Bishop's School, La Jolla.

It is interesting to note that the average age of the fifteen new Scholars is slightly under eighteen years, while the average for the entire entering class is eighteen years and one month. Ten of the fifteen were prepared by public schools entirely, and one more received part of her preparation at a public high school. This record is a distinct indication that some of the ideas of the founders of the Regional Scholars are bearing fruit, and that this group will do much to add to the variety of the student body drawn so largely from the private schools of the country.

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CHANGES IN THE FACULTY 1929-30

An unusually large number of members of the faculty are on leave of absence this year. In the Department of English Dr. Chew is absent and his work has been taken over by Miss Garvin. Dr. Leuba is on leave and his son Clarence, the newly appointed Lecturer in Psychology, is substituting for him. Miss Lattimore, a new Lecturer in Social Economy, is carrying Miss Kingsbury's work in the latter's absence. Doctor and Mrs. Smith are abroad and Julian Smith Duncan is the newly appointed Lecturer in Economics who is acting as substitute for Mrs. Smith. Mr. Duell, Associate Professor of Archaeology, has been awarded a Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship "to study Etruscan painting of the Fifth Century B.C. at Tarquinia and to make archaeologically accurate copies in color of the wall paintings in the best preserved tombs of this period." Charles Morgan has been appointed Lecturer in Archaeology to substitute for him. The following appointments have also been made: Robert Elson Turner, from the University of Pennsylvania, Associate in French; Dr. Ralph Stewart, of Johns Hopkins University, Associate in Geology; Dr. Enid Glen, of Loughborough College (University of Nottingham, England), Associate in English; Dr. Camillo P. Merlino, from the University of California, Associate in Italian, and Miss Madeleine Soubeiran, who since 1927 has been teaching at the Lycée de Jeunes Filles at Aix-en-Provence, France, Associate in French.

Dr. Crenshaw, Dr. Wright and Dr. Ballou have returned from leave of absence and are taking up their work again.

The following promotions on the Faculty have been made: Dr. Grace de Laguna has been promoted from Associate Professor to Professor of Philosophy; Dr. Joseph E. Gillet from Associate Professor to Professor of Spanish; Dr. Marland Billings from Associate to Associate Professor of Geology; Dr. Mary Summerfield Gardiner has been promoted from Instructor to Associate in Biology; Dr. Marguerite Lehr from Instructor to Associate in Mathematics; Dr. Dorothea Egleston Smith from Lecturer to Associate in Biology; and Mr. Ernest Willoughby from Instructor to Associate in Music.

The greatest change is the appointment of Eunice Morgan Schenk as Dean of the Graduate School. She is, however, still head of the French Department.
### Daughter's Name | Mother's Name | Class
---|---|---
Louise Congdon Balmer | Louise Congdon | 1908
Janet Barton Barber | Lucy Lombardi | 1904
Sylvia Church Bowditch | Sylvia C. Scudder | 1899
Emmeline Margaret Carson | Agnes Gillinder | 1904
Eleanor Murdoch Chalfant | Minnie Kendrick List | 1907
Elizabeth Stuart Edwards | Caro F. Buxton | 1901
Louise Jackson Esterly | Elizabeth Norcross | 1897
Mary Elizabeth Grant | Kittie L. Stone | 1906
Elizabeth Bethune Jackson | Elizabeth Bethune Higginson | 1897
Barbara Korff | Alletta L. Van Reypen | 1900
Eva Leah Levin | Bertha Szold | 1895
Caroline Lloyd-Jones | Caroline Franck Schock | 1908
Ruth Bowman Lyman | Ruth B. Whitney | 1903
Ellen Shepard Nichols | Marjorie Newton Wallace | 1908
Evelyn Waring Remington | Georgiana Mabry Parks | 1905

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### NON-RESIDENCY

*(Reprinted from The College News)*

Fifteen non-resident Freshmen enter college this year. An ample opportunity to examine the non-residents in a body is at last given, and we may now begin to realize the relationship of the student who lives away from the campus, to the students who live in the halls and are drawn closely together by interests centered wholly upon college. Perhaps now we can discover just how necessary are the contacts with what may sometimes be considered the more trivial side of college—the halls.

In a way, the slight separation between students in one hall and those in another gives an inkling of the wide separation between the non-resident student and hall activity. It is partly because of laziness on our account that the halls are not more closely linked, but at least, we may mingle our interests before ten-thirty P. M. Magnify many times the strong negative effect that the distance across campus seems to have upon our physical and mental state, and an idea of the state of the non-resident student is obtained.

Those fifteen Freshmen will virtually set non-residency to test; through them we may come to see that the hall is not necessarily so intrinsic a part of college life as we permit it to be.
"THE FIRST YEAR"

The Alumnae Committee of Seven Colleges wishes to report to the alumnae of the seven colleges an outline of the work it has done during its first year. It is impossible to go into the thousand and one minor actions that have preceded each major action, so that only results usually regarded as tangible will be listed, though the Committee wishes to emphasize its opinion that often the intangible result is the most worthwhile in the long run. However, the intangible furnishes nothing to make a report upon, and the tangible does. At least one of the magazine articles here announced has come about from the spontaneous interest of editors on learning that this Committee was established to furnish information on the eastern colleges for women.

*Century Magazine* will publish in the fall an article by Dean Gildersleeve, of Barnard College, on the foreign student in the women's colleges. Miss Gildersleeve was president of the International Federation of University Women from 1924 to 1926, and is a member of the council of the Federation.

*Good Housekeeping Magazine* will publish in an early autumn number a major feature article interpreting the seven colleges. It will be written by Miss Ida M. Tarbell, who has visited each of the colleges this spring to gather material and impressions.

Between the months of October and April, *Pictorial Review* will publish seven articles, each a "thumb-nail sketch" of one of the colleges. They are being written by Miss Jeannette Eaton, a Vassar graduate who is a contributor to many periodicals and is author of a biography of Madame Roland, titled "A Daughter of the Seine," which has just been accepted by the Junior Literary Guild as their book of the month for July.

The college woman from every type of educational institution in her relation to marriage will be discussed in a late summer number of the new *Smart Set*. The article has been written by D. E. Wheeler, former editor of *McClure's*.

*The North American Review* will publish an article by Mrs. Eunice Fuller Barnard, a Smith graduate and frequent contributor to the magazine of the *New York Times*, on the new ventures in the women's colleges.

An interpretation of "The Seven Presidents at Home" has been written by Mrs. Rebecca Hooper Eastman, the Radcliffe member of the Committee, to appear in the *Ladies' Home Journal*.

Arrangements are under way for our seven presidents to broadcast on a series of Thursday nights beginning the last week in September over WJZ, at the invitation of the National Broadcasting Company. College clubs will be definitely informed of the dates and subjects when the plan is complete so that a national hook-up will be made.

On March 27th, the Committee entertained at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York the alumnae writers of the seven colleges living in New York. Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon, a Smith alumnae, made an appeal to those present, forty well-known article and fiction writers, to remember the colleges as a source of copy. Miss Gildersleeve presided and explained the appointment of the Committee by the President.

On May 2nd, a Chicago group chosen by this Committee gave a dinner in honor of the seven presidents at the Palmer House. There were 750 guests present, and the affair is said to have been one of the most brilliant given in Chicago this past
season. The Presidents each spoke briefly, and Dr. George Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation, gave the chief address. As at the dinner given in Philadelphia on November 2nd, the purpose was to acquaint a new public with the achievements and needs of the seven colleges.

A New York dinner is planned for the fall, and will be held on November 13th at the Hotel Astor. This will be in charge of a special committee selected by the Alumnae Committee; the members will be announced later.

Previous announcement has been made of other articles and activities furthered by the Committee during the past year; the series of four articles in the New York Times magazine in May, 1928; "The Fourth R for Women" in the February, 1929, Century, by President Comstock, of Radcliffe; "Some Dangers of Coeducation," by Rebecca Hooper Eastman, in the January, 1929, Woman's Journal; "The Women's Colleges Reply," by President Neilson, of Smith, in the January, 1929, Atlantic; "Is There a College Crisis?" by Rebecca Hooper Eastman, in the September, 1928, issue of Charm; "In Pursuit of Immorality," by Rita Halle, in the March 10th issue of the New York Herald-Tribune, in which Mrs. Halle, a Wellesley graduate, went back to the source of rumors of immorality in the colleges and found them groundless. A discussion by three of the deans of our colleges on the place of clothes in the college girl's scheme of things will be published by The Delineator. There have been a number of short newspaper articles also, and numberless conversations with writers and editors, building, we hope, toward the future.

Under the auspices of Charm magazine college teas have been given during the winter and spring, at two of which President Neilson and President MacCracken spoke, with their addresses broadcast over WOR.

It is the plan of the Committee to announce to all the college clubs throughout the country the actual date of the above articles when they are definitely scheduled by the editors. Any alumnae or their friends who request it will also be individually put on this mailing list and will receive a post-card in advance of the appearance of the article.

Frances Hand, 1897.

In the Pictorial Review for October the first of the series of articles by Miss Eaton appeared—the one on Bryn Mawr. She came to Bryn Mawr for forty-eight hours, explored the campus, met members of the faculty and of the student body, discussed all aspects of the intricate and close-knit life of the College, and then evaluated us in a very sympathetic article. Her delighted appreciation of Miss Park is perhaps the outstanding thing. "One cannot talk with her for five minutes without realizing both her force and her selfless imagination for others." Each department is discussed in some detail, extra-curriculum activities are put in a very just relation to academic interests, and the weight is thrown on the academic. Of the part that the Graduate School plays in the general college scheme, she says, "It is readily seen that when one-fifth of the college is working for higher degrees the accent on learning is greatly stressed." The article brings out, too, the essential quality of Bryn Mawr. Miss Eaton speaks of the beauty of the campus and then continues: "Here, if anywhere, can youth be imbued with the joys and rewards of the intellectual life." For both the setting and the conception she pays her tribute to "the vision of its great leader, Miss M. Carey Thomas."
THE LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE

A summer school where not infrequently the professors are also pupils, and in which, of thirty-seven registrants for courses or research, eighteen already hold the Ph.D. degree, has just had its second session at New Haven. A school where the ideal of a university as a place for the common pursuit of knowledge by teachers and students alike is so nearly realized that a professor of Greek, a member of the Faculty, takes a course in Old French Phonology with a colleague, and a professor of comparative philology, himself a teacher of Avestan, embraces the opportunity to attend his colleague's Introduction to the Avestan Language and Literature and see how another scholar presents the subject; where the atmosphere is vibrant at all times with the keenest interest in the study of languages of all kinds and periods from Hittite and Old Norse to Modern Chinese and Tagálog—such is the summer session of the Linguistic Institute.

The Institute is a project of the Linguistic Society of America, which was founded in December, 1924, for the advancement of the scientific study of language in all its aspects. "Toward this end," to quote from a bulletin of the Society, "it has held annual meetings for personal contacts and the reading of papers; it has established new media of publication for the fruits of linguistic research; it is constantly co-operating with other agencies interested in linguistic study." In the midst of a scientific age the study of the science of language has in this country been somewhat neglected. It was to remedy this situation and encourage research and study in linguistic science that the Linguistic Society of America was organized by a group of scholars who were especially interested in this important field of knowledge, and that the Society in turn founded the Linguistic Institute. Of particular interest to Bryn Mawr alumnae is the fact that the first president of the Linguistic Society of America was Hermann Collitz, a former member of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College.

The intention of the Institute is to provide for students of linguistic science facilities similar to those afforded biologists at Woods Hole. To the linguist "words are things" (as Byron tells us) and take the place of the fishes and other marine animals which nature supplies so abundantly at the Massachusetts resort. Accordingly the generosity of Yale University in placing at the disposal of the members of the Institute its library, as well as dormitories and classrooms, has given the project a pou sto. Financial support for the novel enterprise has been secured from the same university and also from the Carnegie Corporation at the instance of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Among the distinctive characteristics of the Institute are the wide variety and unusual excellence of the courses—embracing some twenty languages—made possible by the presence of a strong faculty, drawn this year from fifteen different colleges and universities; the atmosphere of scholarship and disinterested enthusiasm and, if I may paraphrase Spinoza, of the intellectual love of languages; the free interplay of ideas among keen intelligences and kindred minds, especially at the vigorous discussions which followed the public lectures, on topics connected with linguistic science, held on Tuesday and Friday evenings throughout the session; and the exceptional opportunity
for advanced students to pursue certain courses in languages rarely given in any American university at any time.

Perhaps an aperçu of the unique nature of the Institute can best be afforded by mention of the most popular courses in the present session. These were—if we except certain courses in phonetics and in speech articulation, of especial interest to teachers of the deaf—Sanskrit, Psychology of Language, Historical Syntax of the German Language, and Introduction to Linguistic Science. The last-mentioned course, by the way, was given by Professor Prokosch, one of the "Bryn Mawr men," of whom, as President Emeritus Thomas has said, Bryn Mawr is justly proud. Due credit is given by the graduate schools of American universities and colleges for work done in any of the courses of the Linguistic Institute toward the M.A. or the Ph.D. degree, and it is greatly to be hoped that a larger number of students, perhaps some of them from the graduate school of Bryn Mawr, may avail themselves of this unparalleled opportunity to receive instruction in so stimulating an environment from eminent scholars in linguistics.

For one who likes the ancient Athenians loves either to tell or to hear some new thing, one of the most delightful features of the Institute is the sense of being in touch with the very latest discoveries of linguistic science, whether of the very old or the very new. So for example there was no small thrill in being permitted at an open meeting of the class in Philological Phonetics to look down the throat of the inventor himself of the "fonolaryngoskop" (the newest device for studying the organs of articulation) and see the vocal cords themselves vibrate as the professor articulated the vowels from a to u. On the other hand, my own personal interests led me to delve among ancient Egyptian papyri in an effort to gain new evidence on the Homeric text tradition, and, above all, to make the acquaintance of one of the oldest and most prized of Yale's possessions—the Yale Hittite Tablet.

This ancient brick, which is undoubtedly older than three thousand years by several centuries, is covered with clearly incised cuneiform characters. The language, however, is not Semitic, but Hittite, which was till lately undecipherable, but has recently been discovered to be one of the Indo-European languages, or at the least, of Indo-European affinities. My own researches in the Latin passive had brought me into contact with Hittite, and it was in order to deepen my acquaintance with the language, now so important to the Indo-Europeanist, that I studied cuneiform writing and Hittite at the Institute this summer.

"The words of Anniwiyani, mother of Armati, the bird-maker" . . . so begins the ancient ritual tablet. Across the millennia the words of this antique Hittite dame came to me, as I sat beneath one of the venerable elms of the historic Yale yard, and were alive again! The bright sunshine slanted across the green grass. Theodore Dwight Woolsey, Professor of Greek and President of Yale College, looked benignly down from his high pedestal. "Words, words, words," cried Hamlet. Can there be anything more wonderful than words?

Edith Frances Claflin, Ph.D., 1906.
SYRIA

By Kate Chambers Seelye, '11

(Reprinted from the Christian Herald)

This is the season of social calls in Beirut. In the United States they say the custom has practically died out, but here we practice it in full force and from November to May ladies of all nationalities and faiths may be seen "doing their rounds." There are those just come from America, who are rather scornful of the rest of us. When they see us consulting our printed lists of "days at home," they laugh, but as a matter of fact, they don't know what they miss! Ours is not the custom of merely leaving cards at the door. We like to see our friends, and every one has her "day."

One thing hard for the occidental to understand is that a constant buzz of conversation is not essential to social comfort. A group of oriental friends may sit silent for some time with no feeling of embarrassment whatever, punctuating the silence now and then with that delightful Arabic phrase of welcome, "ahlan wa sahlan" (the translation is difficult, perhaps best "You are welcome to our home!") and receiving its reply "bil mitahal" ("The newcomer is welcome!") On the other hand, we occidentals, the moment there is a pause, feel we must fill the breach with chatter.

Home from an afternoon of such calls one brings all sorts of interesting experiences. The other day I was calling on a Greek friend. She is remarkably clever at adapting her Greek embroideries into table covers and cushion covers, so that a caller's eye is constantly wandering from one bit of rich embroidery to another. As we sat there drinking tea she told me of the engagement ceremony that had taken place in her house that week. Her maid was an Armenian orphan, without a relative in the world. There was an Armenian man of good family who, in spite of holding a steady secretarial position, could not win a wife in his own group on account of his wooden limb! His friends had suggested this orphan, thinking she might overlook the missing limb. For her it was an excellent "catch," in spite of the wooden leg, and her mistress was so pleased that she offered her house for the engagement ceremony. A few days later I met my Greek friend in our cactus lane, and she told me that the wooden leg had proved too much for the girl. In spite of all protests she had broken the engagement.

Another day I was calling on one of our leading educationalists, principal of a girl's school, who told me how a very poor Moslem woman came asking to enroll her child. The teacher realized that the tuition would be high for such a woman and suggested another school, less expensive. But the mother was firm. "We have saved some money, here it is," she said producing it, and continued, "You see, our neighbors' children come to your school, and they have such good manners, we decided that our child should go to no school but yours." The money was enough for one term, and my friend had not the heart to refuse such faith and eagerness. At the end of the term, the child was doing so well that one of the Moslem women's clubs was persuaded to raise the tuition for the rest of the year.

As we are a polyglot country, a hostess must often use three or four languages in an afternoon, and think nothing of slipping back and forth from one tongue to another. Arabic, French, English, Turkish and Armenian are the languages one meets most often. To the American brought up in a land of one language this is tantalizing; and it fills the newcomer with the envious wish that she knew at least one other language than her own.
The following material has been removed from this volume: Vol. 9, no. 8, p. 14:

*Syria* by Kate Chambers Seelye, BMC Class of 1911, reprinted from the Christian Herald.
It is interesting to see how steadily the number of unveiled Moslems and Druses is increasing. As I watch them with eager interest I remember a conversation when I returned to the Near East nine years ago. A Moslem student at the American University had put me in touch with one of the more progressive men in his community, a man who had been mayor of the city for some time. The latter had invited me to visit a club for Moslem girls in which he was interested. During our conversation I naturally brought up the subject of the veil, claiming that very little could be done for the progress of the Moslem women till the men helped them to do away with the veil. My host, knowing that the girls understood French, was rather worried over my sowing such radical seed in their minds, and hastened to assure me that, although the veil should and would disappear in time, the change must come very slowly. There were far too many conservatives opposing such a step to make haste possible or desirable. "It will take about twelve years," he told me. On that day this seemed a terribly long time to wait, and I groaned inwardly. It is nine years today since then, and I heard some one remark recently that in another two or three years he thought the veil would be a thing of the past. My friend apparently knew whereof he prophesied.

Turkey is moving fast. A government order did away with the veil; a government order did away with the fez; and now a government order has done away with the old Arabic alphabet. Some ignorantly say that this move may weaken the position of the Arabic alphabet in Syria . . . forgetting that when the Turks came to the Near East, they had no alphabet of their own, and consequently adopted the Arabic letters. They are merely changing garments, neither of which was woven on their own loom of culture. In the case of the Arabic language, their alphabet is their own, an integral part of their history and civilization.

REID HALL

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S PARIS CENTER

One of the sights of Paris which is becoming better known to American university travelers and more frequently visited by them is Reid Hall, the American University Women's Paris Center. The Club occupies an old picturesque sixteenth century house in the Rue de Chevreuse, and boasts one of the loveliest gardens in the Latin Quarter. The house was built by the Duc de Chevreuse for his hunting box, and was a part of the extensive Luxembourg Park. The secret underground passage-way from the Club courtyard to the Luxembourg Palace still exists. The property passed through many hands, and was finally acquired by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid for her American Girls' Club. During the war Mrs. Reid turned the buildings into a hospital for American officers, and later it became the headquarters of the American Red Cross.

In June, 1922, Mrs. Reid loaned the property for a period of five years to Miss Gildersleeve and a group of university women to establish a center for American university students in Paris. The Club flourished during these years to such an extent that at the end of the period Mrs. Reid very generously turned the property over to the Board of Directors of the Club. The name of the Club was changed to Reid Hall, in appreciation of Mrs. Reid's gift and of the services of Mr. Whitelaw Reid when he was American Minister to France,
The purpose of the Center is to provide a residence for American university women who are in Paris attending classes at the Sorbonne, the Collège de France and other academic institutions of high standing, and to bring them in touch with French life and thought and with university men and women of other nations.

University women traveling in Europe will be welcomed as transients during the summer months and the winter and spring vacations.

Reid Hall is one of the headquarters of the International Federation of University Women and a center for university women of all nations. During the academic season there are in residence at least five French university students who conduct the French tables. French is the language of the House, and French customs are followed wherever possible so that students may live in the atmosphere of their adopted country and yet keep their American comforts. There are also students of other nationalities in residence, and the warm and lasting friendships which develop must help international relations.

During the academic season the Center arranges a program of dinners and teas so that the members may meet university men and women of other nations. The Club is “at home” the first and third Wednesday of every month, when members may entertain guests or meet an invited guest of honor. Every month the Club gives two special dinners with distinguished international speakers. I remember particularly a dinner when André Siegfried gave an interesting résumé of his book on America, and afterwards discussed informally with the students all the points which were questions in their minds. I remember, too, the delightful occasion when John Erskine spoke, when the Hall could not possibly hold all Paris who wished to come. Then there was the charming dinner when Abbé Dimnet outlined his “Art of Thinking,” and another when Marcel Bouteron, the librarian of the Institut de France, spoke on Balzac and brought all the Balzac treasures from the library of the Institut to show our students. There have been countless other dinners of interest when Frenchmen and Englishmen addressed the students—André Maurois, Alfred Zimmern, Sisley Huddleston, etc., etc. In addition to these more formal occasions, small dinners are arranged for students who wish to meet foreign professors or students in their own field of work.

The Club also maintains a Bureau of Information which introduces our American students to individuals or organizations in Paris interested in a particular study. The Bureau also gives information in regard to excursions for the holidays and week-ends, addresses of language teachers and French families, shopping and positions in France.

We receive a great many demands from college graduates in America for situations in Paris, but there are practically no openings for American women. In the schools English women are preferred, and in business houses and banks, French and English girls can afford to work for much smaller salaries.

Reid Hall is well equipped to take care of the various needs of the students. There is a well-stocked library with English and French books, a large hall for concerts and dances, three attractive salons, a sun porch, dining rooms and a delightful garden. The Club is well known for its delicious table, and the chef with his tall white cap and spotless apron lends more than atmosphere to the cheerful home. There are accommodations for sixty students, and six studios for art students.

Dorothy F. Leet,
Director, Reid Hall.
CLASS NOTES

1892

Class Editor: Edith Wetherill Ives
(Mrs. Frederick M. Ives)
145 E. 35th St., New York City.

After welcoming a new grandson in July, Helen Clements Kirk went abroad with her husband and youngest daughter for a short trip.

Edith Hall expects to spend the winter with her mother and sister at Bryn Mawr Court, Bryn Mawr.

Elizabeth Winsor Pearson and her husband spent the early part of the summer in a club cottage at Staten Island to be within reach of their eldest son who is in a law firm in New York. On their way home they stopped over with Edith Wetherill Ives and her husband at their farm near Brewster, N. Y.

Bessie Stephens Montgomery has five grandchildren, the children of her son and daughter. Last summer she and her husband took an extensive motor trip through France. Last winter they spent, as usual, in Florida and this summer they expect to be in their cottage at Buck hill Falls, Pa.

Jane and Mary Mason have two great-nieces, one of whom is named Mary Jane.

1895

Mariana Janney, ’95

Her class in college wishes to add a word to the regret of the whole Bryn Mawr community for its loss of Mariana Janney, who died in her house on Elliott Avenue on Saturday, October 12th, after an illness of a few weeks. She felt always much loving gratitude for the Bryn Mawr College of our youth and early efforts, and kept a rare warmth of fellow-feeling for her class. She was generous always in contributing to any of our class undertakings, giving not only money, but also her influence and enthusiasm. For twenty years she had so directed the English department of Miss Wright’s School at Bryn Mawr that she had had a marked effect on the teaching of English in preparatory schools. She was an innovator, too, in the use of dramatics by her department. Into young, developing life, her insight was rarely fine. The class of ’95 commemorates lovingly a member of whom it is justly so proud.

1901

Class Editor: Jane Righter
Dublin Road, Greenwich, Conn.

Ethel Buckley and her husband motored to Pecketts on Sugar Hill in New Hampshire, where they spent the summer enjoying the interesting walks and motor trips through the White Mountains.

May Southgate Brewster—"My oldest son graduated from Harvard two years ago. He is now flying and wants no other pursuit in life. The second boy graduated from West Virginia University this year. He was a valuable member of the football team, and how he hated to leave it. Baylies, the youngest, is a Junior at Vassar and carried the daisy chain—or helped to—at commencement. I always search eagerly and in vain in the Alumnae Bulletin for news of our contemporaries. Do all of our classmates share my reluctance to furnish publicity items about themselves? I do hope to be at Bryn Mawr next June."

Emily Cross, on July 1st—"I am just off for Europe, but will be home about September 1st and am looking forward to the reunion next year."

Genie Fowler Henry wrote from Muskoka, Canada, that she was spending several delightful weeks there with friends. Her latest college activity had been entertaining the Pittsburgh Bryn Mawr Club at a picnic luncheon. She adds "1901 is surely non-communicative about its activities and I feel very much out of touch with my classmates, so will especially welcome a reunion next year."

May Brayton Marvell judged the roses in the Newport Flower Show last summer. She sent me a picture of her garden clipped from a newspaper which I regret cannot go into the class notes. The following is the description below the picture: "This interesting old-fashioned garden leads up to the stone house which may be seen behind the tree at the back of the picture. It is on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Marvell in Tiverton and was built as a cook house early in the 18th century. The wall which surrounds the garden was also built then to keep the cattle out of the garden. The wide fireplace and the old cooking utensils may still be seen in the house and the fine old wall makes an ideal enclosure for the flowers, most of which are annuals, the sorts which bloomed in the gardens of
long ago. Hollyhocks, snapdragons, soft pink mallows, fragrant stocks, lilies, all blend together, a lovely combination of pink, lavender and blue.

Lucia Holliday Macbeth—"I have taken the presidency of our small and scattered Bryn Mawr Club in Los Angeles. I am expecting to go east next spring and am counting on seeing all of 1901 at the reunion."

Caroline Daniels Moore wrote from the Horseshoe Ranch, Dayton, Wyoming, on August 7th. "I know no news of 1901. I should be very pleased if any 1901ers motoring across Wyoming would look me up. I am here all of July and August and the early part of September. I am writing to Ethel about the reunion."

Jessie Pelton writes that she spent the summer in Watch Hill, R. I., and that she is expecting to come on for reunion.

Mary Ayer Rousmaniere—"I flew with my daughters twice this summer from Paris to Frankfort and from Amsterdam to London. We had a fine trip through France, Holland, Belgium, England and Scotland. Polly is a sophomore at Vassar. Frances has just passed her preliminaries for Bryn Mawr. I am now Chairman of the Fifteenth District League of Women Voters."

Marion Parris Smith spent her vacation in London, where she and her husband did research work in the British Museum. They enjoyed the "season" of theatres and opera and in August left for a cruise of the Greek islands.

Louise Thomas wrote that she spent the summer in Nantucket.

1902

In Memoriam

Helen Slocum (Nichols) Estabrook, ex 1902

For one who knew her intimately, life may always appear a little differently moulded, if ever so slightly, by her unconventionalities, the quick eagerness of her spirit, her rare and spicy humor, by a variable whimsicality. Even as the surface of a meadow changes in an instant, bent, rippled and colored by the passing of the lightest summer air.

In the great city, where in her young enthusiastic days as a volunteer social worker, she came to know so well the inmost secrets and conditions of the crowded, complex life of the tenements, we struggle still with those same eternal problems of human life and nature, which she faced with such high heart and humor twenty-five years ago. In those days her attitude was also somewhat in advance of the methods of her day: for it was always the "human," what present-day workers call the psychological aspect of social service work, that appealed to her, and in dealing with which she showed remarkable insight and understanding. She did far more "visiting" than was required of her. For, if the truth be known, the visits had their especial appeal to her, just as interesting or enjoyable social experience. These people whom she met in New York's slums were not to her "cases" but personalities; and they in turn looked upon her not as a visitor from the forbidding, if helpful Charity Organization Society, but simply as a kind or entertaining friend. It is interesting to note that, these many years afterward, all large Charity Organizations have abolished regular "visiting," while the few visits that are essential, are paid on this social basis.

Helen's stories of these visits were inimitable. Pity they cannot all be known, for they would make a volume of the most entertaining reading. One of them may be briefly mentioned:

She went, one day, to see a workman with a weakness for drink, who was giving his family and the other visitors of the organization a good deal of trouble. He was known to be a good workman, but no one had been able to persuade him to stick to his job. In response to her urging him to make another trial, he replied, "But I am not working, just ask any of your other visitors, they know I won't work!"

"Have you ever thought of fooling them?" and this argument seemed to appeal to him when nothing else would, and he did get a steady job. Several months later, when his "visitor" was walking through the middle of the street, in accordance with her custom of choosing this as the safest place to walk in rough districts, a man called to her from the sidewalk, "Don't you think I've fooled them long enough?"

"I think I'd fool 'em anyway for a few days longer," she replied, remembering with her characteristic quickness that the next day would be St. Patrick's Day.

Perhaps the most concrete way in which to recapture something of Helen's individual viewpoint is to read from her diaries, kept for years in the good old New England fashion, during the times of her extensive travels abroad. For during many summers, subsequent to her leaving college, it was her good fortune to travel pretty much all over the pre-war continent.
These travels took her to many unusual places, and into many entertaining encounters:

At Molde, Norway, in the summer of 1903, she went aboard the German Emperor's private yacht. "We went up at the stern, walked the length of it and down at the bow. A rope running from bow to stern divided the deck in half. We passed on one side of the rope and the Emperor was walking up and down on the other, transacting business with the Admiral and saluting mechanically. We had been told we should not see him so I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw some Germans courtesying to the ground. Just then he turned and I saw him not more than ten feet away. I suppose my courtesy stood out as not the proper court one, for I got an extra smile all to myself. . . . The Emperor has a much stronger and also a pleasanter look than in his photos. He is also older and shorter than I expected. His knees have that sprung look that goes with age. . . ."

In France she visited as a friend some of the oldest French country seats. At an ancient chateau in Chambry, which dates back to the twelfth century, "It seemed very strange to go up the winding stone stairway to a comfortable room with adjoining bath . . ." and later "luncheon was served to fourteen of us who sat around a big table. I sat on the marquis' left. . . . Everything was delicious and served on very impressive silver, while they kept their forks between courses. A little girl of fourteen had a tray placed in front of her with coffee and so forth. She started making it about the fish course. After lunch she walked all round the table and served everyone. Two other children followed, one with cream, one with sugar.

"From our visits here to three households, it seems to be the fashion to serve breakfasts on red table-cloths. A huge tureen of soup, boiled eggs, coffee, boiled milk, etc., are placed on the table. You all sit down at the same time and help each other."

From her visit to the chateau she rode away on a quaint mail-coach. "A mailbox was fastened to its side and into this the peasants dropped their letters."

In Turkey she and her father were guests in the house of Hadji Hassein, a business friend of her father. She visited the ladies of the household, the harem, frequently: "They received us most cordially and we all sat on chairs out of deference to me. The women wore European dresses of no special fashion but of beautiful materials. They had strings of coins about their necks, on their heads were little gold crowns, and from these came soft white veils that fell down behind. Their hair was cut like Buster Brown's on the sides and braided behind."

The Turkey visited in 1906 was, we are constantly reminded, the older Turkey, where women still went heavily veiled, where packs of half-wild "sacred" dogs ran the streets and where inhabitants and tourists alike were haunted by the fear of spies and bandits. But there was a certain spy who turned out to be very human, after all, and a delightful companion at tea-time!

The diary is not lacking in charming descriptions of nature and the historical interest of places,—but, after all, the most delightful descriptive bits are purest whimsy such as these:

Brindisi was only "a very dirty place. No sooner got settled than I saw two fleas hopping about on my suit-case. On my way saw an ancient Corinthian column, so ancient of course that the guide-books tell different tales of its origin. We saw a little girl asleep on an ash-heap, and an electric light bulb over a medieval carved stone fountain at which women were filling their water jugs. So much for the town Horace sung odes about and Virgil died in. . . ."

Again, "Between eight and nine we rounded the North Cape. It is a horrid place if the rest of it is like the bottom fringe I saw! The ship pitched so I could hardly keep my feet. The Captain said it was neither safe to land anyone nor to stay near it. . . . But we waited long enough for two men to come out in a row-boat and take our mail. The advantage of this is that it is stamped North Cape. It reaches its destination some time later than if kept on the steamer!"

On her last foreign trip in the summer of 1927, Helen Estabrook was the gay companion and fellow-adventurer of her three children. Arrived, with a sigh of relief in Paris, where she rejoiced to find that all four of them could ride in a taxicab for the same price as the subway, she suddenly discovered that, boylike, her son yearned for the underground. Quickly sensing the youthful viewpoint, she turned to her own calls and interests in the city, and encouraged the children to sight-see for themselves. So while the eldest of fifteen went on a tour of the battle-fields, the younger children complacently surveyed Paris together from the top of the Eifel Tower.

Of course the main object of the trip was that the children should learn French. But instead of searching for teachers, a nice French boy was engaged as com-
panion. It was also arranged that her son should go on a camping trip with a group of French Boy Scouts and a Catholic priest. Spending a night at the Convent of Tamié, the boys were given a place to sleep in the barn, next the pigs, who, by the way, snored most disturbingly all night! But at the same convent Jim had his first experience of hearing the monks chant the Gregorian chant in Latin,—and "it all turned out to be most interesting."

From these latter-day adventures I look back twenty years or so, to those summers in the Adirondack woods, when classmates of 1902 were her companions of camp and trail and mountain-top.

I remember her as an energetic climber, always,—possibly a little impatient of the trail,—eager for the summits. Of one of our expeditions she has written:

"The trail was quite blind at first . . . then level for some time and went through tall grass, around the south side of tiny 'Lake Clear o' the Clouds,' lying between the peak of Marcy and Skylight . . . A cloud came across the sun just then . . ."

With her characteristic eagerness, she seems still a few quick steps ahead of us,—seeing, adventuring, on the upward trail!

1904

Class Editor: Emma O. Thompson
340 S. 42nd St., Philadelphia.

When I returned from Europe I found a letter from Katherine Pierce dated July 6th. You see my mail was held for me since I traveled so unscheduled and freely that I feared it would be lost. Katherine says, "It may interest the class to know that my eldest son, William Curtis Pierce, was married at Saint George's Church, New York, June 19th, to Elizabeth Neall Jay, Barnard 1929. Eleanor Silkman Gilman represented 1904 at the wedding accompanied by her daughter. Curtis is at the Harvard Law School." Katherine also says that Harriet Southerland Wright was in the States with her family for a short visit this summer.

Nineteen four seems to have spent its summer upon the ocean. Alice Boring sailed August 10th from Seattle for China. She has returned to her professorship at Yenching University, Peking. Leslie Clark also crossed the Pacific, sailing from Seattle July 26th on a ship of the Dollar Line. She plans to be away until September, 1930, visiting friends in the Orient and traveling around the world. Several of the class preferred the Atlantic, Cary Case Edwards deserted London this summer and visited her family in Maine, stopping over with Isabel Peters at Oyster Bay. Emma Fries traveled in Europe from May until September, enjoying Naples, Budapest, Paris, London and other interesting places.

Margaret Ullman writes that Alice Schiedt Clark is going abroad this winter with her husband and family. It is Dr. Clark's Sabbatical. Daisy is kept busy with her bees and her garden.

Eleanor Bliss Knoff and Anna Jonas have recently published Bulletin No. 799 of the U. S. G. S. entitled "Geology of the McCall Ferry-Quarryville District, Pennsylvania." It is a splendid piece of work. Do look it up and see how fine it is.

Fifty members of the class contributed to the commencement present for Betty Fry. Betty was very happy about her trip to Europe and the opportunity to study at a foreign university.

Please send news and numerous letters to the class column this winter and make it intensely interesting.

1905

Class Editor: Eleanor Little Aldrich
(Mrs. Talbot Aldrich)
59 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Frances Eleanor Mason, by her marriage to Mr. Trowbridge last year, acquired a ready-made family of three daughters, aged 9, 16 and 18, respectively. We hear that she is devoted to them and that they thoroughly appreciate our "Goaney."

Rachel Brewer Huntington sends the following letter with the remark, "I don't think plans make very good reading so delete this as much as you like for the Bulletin." (The Editor believes that 1905 will not share this opinion.) "We had a fine summer in Princeton, Massachusetts—a very large household through July with nine or ten children around the table so that I felt quite like the Old Woman in the Shoe. Summer over, we came to be with my family until we start on our trip. We are in the thick of preparation now as we sail on September 8th from Boston to Havre. We go first to Paris and then plan to motor through France until we find the right spot in Southern France where the children and I will settle down while Ellsworth 'does' Spain and Portugal. He will pick us up later and continue our way across the continent by automobile as far as we can go comfortably at that season (December). I hope we can get to Budapest. From there we shall take the Oriental Express for Constantinopole..."
where we shall spend Christmas with Ellsworth’s brother and sister, both of whom live there. I expect to put the children in the Community School and we may stay several months. It is still an open question whether I shall accompany Ellsworth to Palestine and Egypt and down as far as Uganda. In June we are going to the Oberammergau Play and later into Scandinavia. We shall end up in England and sail from there about a year hence. That, in brief, is our present plan. We all have different ambitions to fulfill in making this trip. Ellsworth’s is to visit every country in Europe and he hopes to return replete with geographical knowledge. Charles dreams of meeting a lion in his native habitat. George expects to spend his time on the boat riding the rocking horse in the nursery. I am not sure what Anna’s chief wish is but perhaps it is to leave her pig-tails behind her. I hope we shall all add a few dozen words to our French vocabulary.”

1911

Class Editor: Louise S. Russell

140 E. 52d St., New York City.

Norvelle Browne spent some time last summer with Dorothy Coffin Greeley and made the acquaintance of Dorothy’s new daughter. Norvelle sails October 11 to spend the winter in Europe.

Virginia Canan Smith writes that she has a daughter, Virginia Custer, born February 27. Her other children are boys, ten and twelve years, and Virginia says that now “with the arrival of a girl she expects to renew her interest in things feminine and of Bryn Mawr.”

Charlotte Claffin wrote a fine, long letter last spring too late for the July issue, but I am quoting from it now, assuming that it still holds: “I feel as if 1911 must by this time be so wholly vague as to what, if anything, and where, if anywhere, I have been this long while, that I am going back a bit to get a running start. In 1924, then, I completed three years with the Girls’ Service League of New York City. In the ensuing five years I have (1) reorganized the Community Home of Rochester, N. Y.—a maternity home doing casework with unmarried mothers; (2) reorganized the casework of the Infants’ Home of Toronto, Ontario—also working on the illegitimacy problem; (3) reorganized and opened the Gumbert School, Perrysville, Pa.—a school for delinquent girls; (4) started the casework department of the State Cancer Hospital, Pondville, Mass.; (5) done child-placing and home-finding for the Nursery and Child’s Hospital of New York City; and (6) am now, I hope, at rest for a good spell to come, on the staff of the Children’s Aid Society of Buffalo, N. Y. The ‘rest’ does not consist in any letting up of work, but in the satisfaction of being with an organization so fine in its ideals and spirit as that justly noted C. A. S.

“Between whiles I have tutored at Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., in the springs of 1927 and 1928. An article of mine, ‘Squatter Rights in Case Work,’ appeared in The Survey of May 15, 1928. My article, ‘The Martyrs of Massachusetts,’ was reprinted by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee as part of its memorial leaflet in August, 1928. And the archaeological hypothesis put forward in my note ‘The Inscription of Dvenos’ (Classical Philology, October, 1927) was favorably noticed both by Professor Kent, of the University of Pennsylvania, to whose hypothesis mine was an emendation, and also by Mrs. Harriet Boyd Hawes, one of the most eminent of living classical archaeologists, who wrote me succinctly, ‘I think you are right.’

“May this summary—or as much of it as you think worth passing on—tell 1911 that I have tried to do them a little credit by not merely cumbering the earth these few years past. By another reunion I hope to have something more consecutive to report. And if any of them come to Buffalo, I want to know it.”

(The Class Editor would appreciate it if some of the rest of you would follow Charlotte’s example!)

In September, Mary Case Pevear and her elder daughter drove out to the University of Wisconsin where Catherine is entering the freshman class.

Anita Stearns spent a week in New York the last part of September.

Louise Russell spent the summer in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and had the good fortune to run across several Bryn Mawr people (though 1911 was sadly missing).

1916

Class Editor: Catherine S. Godley

768 Ridgeway Avenue

Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Anna Sears Davis and her family spent their vacation at Ely, Vermont, which Anna considers a summer haven for those with young children.

Constance Dowd varied her vacation program by dashing off to New Haven as soon as Camp Runoia closed. She spent the first week in September there attending the International Congress of Psychology. Cedy’s account of reunion has
been greatly admired and even called a classic, which shows that she has not lost the light touch with which she wrote our songs in the undergraduate days.

Margaret Mabon Henderson writes from Glasgow that her family will have to grow up and go to Bryn Mawr if she is ever to get back to renew the old ties. The family to date consists of Elizabeth, nine; Margaret, seven, and Agnes, five. Mig says they are all so Scotch that one would never guess they had any American blood in them.

Florence Hitchcock could not come to reunion because she was to be in France on those dates. Was that the beginning or the end of the trip and was it business or pleasure? Flo is one of our reticent members, so we ask these questions publicly.

Maki Hitotsuyanagi Vories spent the summer in the United States. She arrived just too late for reunion, but sent her greetings and a copy of A Mustard Seed in Japan so that the class might read of her husband’s work, in which she has a part, in Omi-Hachiman, Japan.

1919

Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. Pierrepont Twitchell)
Setauket, Long Island, N. Y.

Tip has a son! His name and other details are as yet unascertained by the editor. He is the fifty-third boy of the class, not counting the children in the class files, unnamed and undesignated as to sex.

Mary Scott Spiller is home again in Swarthmore after a year abroad. She spent most of the time in England, her husband studying there during his Sabbatical year. But she also took a beautiful trip with him on the continent.

Peggy Rhoads is back with the Mission Board now. She found her three months this summer with “The Friend” very interesting. “It has been published by the same printers for 102 years. The head of the firm is a woman, but I am the first woman ever to be editor-in-chief.” Congratulations!

Hazel Collins Hainsworth, having majored in math at College, is now pursuing the lighter arts—she is taking courses in French history, art and literature, and has to write papers of weight on those subjects.

Jinkie Holmes’ story “Aunt Emmeline Takes an Interest” was published in the August Scribner’s. If anyone wishes the thrill of reading a classmate’s fiction, don’t neglect to send for the August Scribner’s.

Your new editor has a little news of her own. I have ten children! For I am turning my hand for the first time to teaching, contrary to all my preconceived plans, for I’ve always sworn I’d never teach; but it’s fascinating! We are staying all year round in our new home sixty miles from New York on the sound. It is real country, four miles to the station, two to a post office. A country day school of twenty-six children has just been started near us, and to keep my days occupied, I am teaching the children ranging from eight to eleven, history, geography, composition, spelling, reading, art, history and poetry—that’s all.

1923

Class Editor: Dorothy Meserve Kunhardt
(Mrs. Philip B. Kunhardt)
Mount Kemble Avenue
Morristown, N. J.

Clara McLaughlin MacDowell has a son, William Wallace MacDowell, Jr., born June 29th.

1924

Editor: Beth Tuttle Wilbur
(Mrs. Donald Wilbur)
1518 1/2 E. 59th Street, Chicago, Ill.

The job of editing seems to be looking up! The Editor is still waiting, however, for the avalanche of letters which is to reply to her recent inquiries regarding ’24’s summer activities. A most generous letter from Kay Neilson was enough to make up for the other deficiencies!

Kay writes: “If, as you suggest, the class is more stingy with its reputations that with its money, I should think we’d have no Bulletin column at all—that is, if Chuck’s lamentations as to our financial status be justified!

“Don’t tell me you missed the picture, in the Sunday Times some weeks ago, of Professor and Mrs. Weld Arnold recording the eclipse somewhere in the Straits Settlements? Because the lady in the case was none other than Alling Armstrong, who was married in Boston last January, after spending three semesters studying the Fine Arts at Harvard.

“Another member of our class who used to pop up occasionally was Helen Walker Parsons; she’s been living in Cambridge and doing economics on the side, to such purpose that she took her M.A. a year ago at the same time I did. We used to meet during distraught marathons from the sub-basement to the sixth floor of the Widener stacks.

“Ruth Tubby, who is back at her old job in the Brownsville Children’s Library, tells us that Martha Hammond has be-
come a full-fledged nun in a convent in Peekskill, and now, I believe, goes by the name of Sister Frideswide.

"Bobby Murray Fansler has a highly talented and delightful daughter, Ruth Murray, now about two and a half. Priscilla's son, Timothy, no less charming than his cousin, was visiting while I was there, Priscilla being engaged in tutoring at the Bryn Mawr Summer School.

"Goodness! I was forgetting; Bobby, having adorned the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts for some time as itinerant instructor, is now taking on a full time job there with regular lecture courses.

"And Becca Thatham is the chief guide and prop of the Fogg Museum Staff in Cambridge.

"As for me—I seem to be on the point of sailing for Europe in the fall, in the forlorn hope of scratching up something new and startling about the Italian renaissance of sufficient interest to induce Harvard to give me a Ph.D."

- A very impressive document arrived recently from France revealing the marriage of Roberte Godefroy and Mr. Herve Chauvel, Docteur en Pharmacie. Assistant a la Faculte de Pharmacie de Paris, le Jeudi, 11 Juillet 1929, a midi precis, en l'Eglise Notre Dame des Champs.

And as for '24 babies! Beside our own son, D. E. W., Jr., who was born on August 22, three others have been added to the list during the summer, and another very interesting one is scheduled for the near future. The three who have already arrived, in chronological order, are Frank R. Morris, Jr., Russ's son, who was born on July first, John Head Kaltenthaler, another brother for our class baby, on August 24th, and Gordon Brewster Baldwin, Doris Hawkins' son, born on September third. We certainly seem to be running to boys.

Bess Pearson called up the other day to inquire where class pledges were to be paid, and we were certainly surprised and pleased to hear from her again. She revealed her whereabouts for the last three years, which has been the Pennsylvania Museum, in the capacity of assistant in charge of prints. Last April she took time off for a five months' trip to Europe, but is now back on the job again at the Museum. We couldn't answer her inquiry about the pledges as Chuck, our collector, is in England for the winter. We would suggest that for Bess's benefit, and for that of others who have inquired, she let us know where all this money is to be sent.

Please note Editor's change of address.

We moved out here to Chicago some weeks ago to join our husband who has been located here since the spring. As we are now far from the center of B. M. gossip, we would appreciate getting a great deal of news!"
1927

Class Editor: Elenor Morris,
Berwyn, Pa.

Liz Nelson Tate has a son, Robert Wood Tate, born July 13th, weighing 8 pounds 5 ounces. This is all very fine for the Tate family, but where, oh where, is that class baby?

Billy Holcombe Trotter also produced a boy on August 22nd. With Dot Irwin Headley's son this make three gentlemen within a few months.

The fall brings almost as many brides as the traditional June.

On September 2nd, K. Simonds became Mrs. Lowell Thompson. Corinne Chambers and several members of '28 were bridesmaids. Corinne found the wedding ring in the cake, so please watch this column carefully for future developments.

Eleanor Waddell on September 14th was married to George Stephens.

On October 12th two more of us followed in their footsteps. Betsy Gibson was married to Mr. John Delafield Du Bois, and Ruth Miller to Mr. Otto Henry Spillman.

Sara Pinkerton has been writing a paper for her M.A. at the University of Pennsylvania during the summer.

Mad Pierce Lemmon has moved into a new house in Ardmore, and writes that she is quite domestic.

In the following letter Eleanor Maria Chamberlain writes of her doings in Panama: "There wasn't anything about '27 in the last two numbers of the Bulletin. I didn't know whether it was no material, or merely because you didn't feel that way. I don't know whether any of my doings may constitute material or not, but as no one has loved me enough to tell you anything about me, I decided I'd better do it myself—then on the other hand—you mayn't want it.

"This last year has been quite varied. I went back to the laboratory work till they changed doctors. The new man had a different range of interests and also found that the job was one of those where the tail wagged the dog. So I stopped that. About the middle of August I sold three of my orchid pictures to Oakes Ames, for a book on Panaman Orchids. I also came out in print as having been assistant in research work on the behavior of malarial parasites, especially the sexual forms, under treatment with quinine and plasmolide.

"After stopping lab work I concentrated on painting and had a lot of fun with it.

"At the end of December, Mother and I went to Peru for a jaunt. I had to use the Spanish that I'd been studying religiously twice a week for the last year and a half. I regretted not a minute of those lessons.

"Peru was perfectly fascinating. The scenery was the most beautiful and amazing, I have ever seen. We had three days in Lima and saw among an orgy of gorgeous Spanish churches, the Palace of La Fericolle (see Bridge of San Luis Rey), which was charming.

"We debarked at Mollendo and went up to Puno where we took a boat across Lake Titicaca. The lake is perfectly marvelously beautiful. We spent two days in La Paz (Bolivia) where the main event is the Cholo and Indio costumes which are very brilliant—clear, pure colors, with geranium pink predominating. We also saw our first llamas here.

"From La Paz we recrossed the lake and went up to Cuzco, crossing the divide, which was fun. There are gorgeous glaciers and snow mountains there.

"Cuzco was fascinating. Besides the very splendid Spanish things, there were the amazing Inca Walls all through the city as well as a huge fortress above it. We also visited another, even finer one on the bank of the Urubamba river.

"Another lovely thing about Cuzco, and the country around there, was the profusion of wildflowers—lupin, calcilaria, dahlias (!), geraniums, poppies and broom.

"We had a lot of fun sketching all along the trip. Usually when we did we had a crowd of little Indio children around us making remarks and asking questions in Quichna and Spanish. They were a lot of fun.

"When we got back the fleet was in, much excitement. Our tour here is over and we sail for Europe on June 15th, having four months leave due and granted. Our new station is Washington, where Daddy goes to the Surgeon General's Office.

"There!"

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.
1 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Elizabeth Bethel has a position as research assistant to the head of the History Department at Yale this year and is now staying at No. 8 Englewood Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Puppy McKelvey writes that "Amram is taking a business course this fall and will work in her father's office for a while, in order, she says, to get a good reference."
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Kindly mention Bryn Mawr Bulletin
The Bryn Mawr Summer School has become for many of us almost a commonplace; we forget that it marked, in this country, an epoch in the education of women in the same way that Bryn Mawr itself did. But any one who was in Taylor Hall that June morning in 1922 and heard President Emeritus Thomas greet the students who were gathered for the second Summer School cannot think of it without a stirring of the blood. One remembers her saying to them: “It is an adventure for us and for you, an adventure that may have the happiest results. You and your teachers are beginning here something that may help bring about industrial peace. Nothing ought to be impossible in the new world in which you will live the greater part of your lives.” She went on to challenge that group of women and girls to leadership as she had challenged each college generation. “As in a vision I saw that out of the hideous world war might come as a glorious aftermath international industrial justice and industrial peace, if your generation had the courage to work as hard for them as my generation had worked for woman suffrage. . . . It is not enough to think. We must act. But we must keep our minds continually open to new ideas. We must all of us be willing to revise our opinions until we die.” Her hope that other colleges “would turn over for eight weeks every summer their buildings and equipment” is slowly being fulfilled. Bryn Mawr is now no longer a pioneer but a corporate member, one of the joint Committee of the Affiliated Summer Schools. In her article in this number Hilda Smith says, “Each school is still an independent unit as far as its own policies are concerned, but new strength has come into the national organization through the knowledge that three schools together are interested in the same problems.” Now besides these Summer Schools there has been another outcome, another step in women’s education,—the Vineyard Shore School started by Hilda Smith,—the first Winter School exclusively for women workers. It grew out of “the long-realized need of the Summer School students.”
SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN WORKERS IN INDUSTRY

On the Bryn Mawr campus some five years ago a little group of shoe workers, electrical workers, silk weavers, and garment workers were discussing one hot July day what might be for them the next steps in education. The Summer School term of two months had meant for every student a sacrifice of wages, increased family responsibility and in many cases the loss of a job. On the other hand, the summer had brought to each of these factory workers a glimpse of new knowledge, a wider understanding of the problems of industry, and renewed determination that the results of the school term should in some way be applied at home for the benefit of the whole industrial group. "We have just begun to learn!" exclaimed one girl, "now that we have found out how to study, why can't we go on a little longer?"

Every year in the Bryn Mawr Summer School there have been girls of great mental ability, with a desire to "go on a little longer" and a serious interest in industrial questions. Some of these women workers are so eager to pursue their studies once they have acquired the tools of learning that they are willing to give up wages and risk losing a job for a few months more after the Summer term, if only a suitable opportunity were offered for this longer period of education.

At intervals during the nine years of Bryn Mawr Summer School history, an experiment has been tried; sending to college on specially contributed scholarships certain industrial workers who have shown marked ability in their School classes. This experiment has not been entirely successful, not for any lack of serious purpose on the part of the student, but rather because the conditions of college training have made the effort seem insuperably difficult, at times futile. An industrial worker with no high school preparation cannot face entrance examinations, although qualified by a mature mind for college courses once the entrance barrier is passed. Moreover, the financial burden of four years of college expenses, even with the aid of a scholarship, is almost too great to be borne. Required college courses often include subjects which the industrial worker considers useless to her and perhaps an entire waste of time. College students younger in age and less serious in interest seem almost like children to such an experienced woman, and the genial atmosphere of campus activities she finds hard to understand. As one student from Bryn Mawr, a glove worker, wrote during her first year in a university, "I can't understand the scramble for marks and credits. Why not study just for the sake of learning things and not for a degree?"

Methods of teaching in most colleges and universities prove confusing to the industrial worker, who comes from the Summer School's small, informal classes to great lecture rooms, and to an instruction method which often deprives the student of any opportunity for discussion. "They don't like you to talk back here or ask a question," wrote another industrial worker from a university, "they just want to pour it in." And the reflection of college atmosphere given in the letter of a textile worker struggling through her Freshman year is typical. "I know lots of girls back in the mills who would be more interested in these courses than most of the Freshmen I meet around the campus. I thought they had come here to study but apparently not."

In spite of these difficulties, however, the Bryn Mawr students who have gone on to colleges or universities have acquitted themselves with credit, passing entrance exami-
nations after one year of preparation, into which was packed four years of high school work; winning prizes for English essays, rated as among the best students in economic classes, and contributing from practical experience, in the direct, fearless fashion characteristic of this group, to every part of the academic program.

To the question of eager students every summer "Is there any place I could go after the Summer School to learn a little more?" a new answer has been given this fall with the opening of the Vineyard Shore School for Women Workers in Industry. Up to the present, a small group of students from Bryn Mawr has been enrolled each year in Brookwood Workers' School at Katonah, New York, a school for men and women from industry which offers a two-year course emphasizing training for active work in the labor movement. While of proved value to many Summer School students, the course at Brookwood is too advanced for others. To those who have known the Summer School students individually there has seemed a need for a resident school for a longer period than two months, following the liberal traditions of the Summer School, and with a similar method of teaching, offering to women workers a chance to study their own industrial problems, and at the same time to explore a little farther other fields of knowledge associated with the industrial field, or offering new resources for creative work and for the use of leisure time. The plan for the Vineyard Shore School has grown out of this long-realized need of the Summer School students. After four years of preparation and finance work, the school opened on October 15th with fourteen students.

The Vineyard Shore property includes sixty-six acres of land and two large furnished houses on the hilly slopes above the Hudson river, about eighty miles from New York. Below the houses the land descends in a series of terraces, partly wooded, to the rocks and beaches of the river shore. Across the state highroad which skirts the School grounds is the little village street of West Park, winding up into the wooded hills. These woods, with their trails and rushing streams, extend thirty miles or more without a town or village. The School locality then combines advantages of accessibility by train, boat, or automobile with the seclusion and quiet of the country. North about twenty miles the Catskill range begins, and to the east on clear days one sees the far mountain tops of the Berkshires. The district takes its character from the river and the wooded hills, with the large vineyards along the river slope. The community itself is one of about 300 working people, of Dutch or Huguenot descent, with a fair-sized Italian population, employed for the most part in farming, on the railroad, or on large estates, many now empty or given over to ecclesiastical institutions.

Entrance requirements for the Vineyard Shore School are practically the same as for Bryn Mawr or the other Summer Schools; three years' factory experience, ability to use the English language, ages between 20 and 35, and good health. Industrial workers, those employed in the labor movement and other women workers if organized are eligible.

The first group of industrial workers arrived at West Park by boat or train up the Hudson River on October 15th. Cool, clear weather, a blue river and vivid autumn coloring on the hills, combined to give the students a first impression of overwhelming beauty. Most of these workers had been employed the day before in some factory workroom, or else were exhausted from fruitless search for a job. As with the Summer School students during the past three years, unemployment has been a
serious handicap in enrollment. Girls who have been out of work for the best part of the last two years find at the last moment that they cannot give up even the chance of a busy season this winter, in order to come to school. Illness in families has been another deterring factor, so that although three times the number of students applied for the School, only this small group could actually come when the School started. Continued recruiting up till Christmas it is hoped may increase the number of students to twenty or more, the capacity of the School buildings this first year.

In the first group of students, there are four garment workers, two textile workers, two electrical workers, a multigraph operator, two shoe workers, a rubber worker, a leather belt maker and a worker on Fairbank Scales. The states represented are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and California. One student comes from the Wisconsin Summer School, two from the Barnard School, ten after one or two summers at Bryn Mawr, and one has never attended any of the Summer Schools, but is ready for fairly advanced work through attendance in evening classes. The group is about equally divided between union and non-union workers, and nationalities include American-born, Hungarian, Russian, German, Italian.

The work will be of comparatively advanced character, emphasizing current social and industrial problems, including the study of economics, history, science, English literature, composition, public speaking, with related work in music, art and dramatics. A number of students who applied for the School were not accepted because it was believed that they could not maintain the proposed standard of work, so that the selected group although small is able to carry a fairly advanced program.

It has been surprising to see how quickly during the first week the students made the adjustment to new surroundings and settled down to regular work. This work includes for each girl an hour a day of household “chores,” cleaning or dusting, washing dishes, waiting on the tables. Two girls are assigned duty as chauffeurs for the School truck and one who has had a little library experience, takes care of books. Two or three girls share the large bedrooms, in both houses. Dining rooms and kitchen, and a classroom for economics and history occupy one house, while in the other are held the science and the English classes. Large living rooms with open fireplaces are used in both houses, and the long porches overlooking vineyards and river.

For three hours every morning, after the housework is done, the students devote themselves to one subject, without the physical and mental confusion involved in changing classes. This solid period under the direction of one teacher may include discussion, independent or supervised reading, writing papers, or any other activity connected with the subject. For the science class this sometimes means a mid-morning walk down the lane to the river to identify trees; or a visit to the study of John Burroughs, for many years a next-door neighbor and now remembered in every corner of the orchard and at each turn of the woods trail to “Slabsides”; in economics it may mean chart or poster making, work on a statistical study, the dramatization of an arbitration court, or the processes of some trade; in English part of the three hours may be given to practice in public speaking, to reading aloud, to a forum, or to some venture in writing poetry.

After dinner, with its before and after periods of setting tables, serving, and washing dishes, the students have a free period from two to four, in order to enjoy out-of-doors during the sunniest part of winter days; classes or conferences again from
4.00-5.30, and an early supper at the usual countryside hour of six. In the evening there is an informal period, current events, or literature, and the last hour at 8.30 is reserved on clear nights for star study on the upper porch, where a wide sweep of sky shows the constellations north and south, and all the eastern horizon. Saturdays are free for hikes and picnics, and already the students have been exploring back roads through the woods, charting old trails along the river and blazing new ones, and on the first Saturday taking a picnic expedition to the great Ashokan reservoir in the Catskills, a series of lakes set in the mountains, providing water for New York City.

There are limitless possibilities ahead, with a small group of undoubtedly able students, with mature minds and a strong social spirit, studying together for as long a term as eight months under almost ideal conditions. In time it is possible that talents may be released and that art in its various forms may take its place in relation to the other subjects of the curriculum. For it is the belief of the faculty and students of the School that no subject should stand alone, but that each one may be taught in its fullest significance in relation to other fields of knowledge. Thus, for this first term the study of Social Science will give the background of American history and economic development, the English courses will deal with American literature and the possibilities of creative writing for American workers, the Science will trace the development of invention and the machine as related to industry in this country, with the broader background of astronomy, the story of the earth, and of life on the earth. The central theme of all the courses was discussed the first day of the School, and will be the theme of other discussions from time to time, in the light of new knowledge. "On what factors does human well-being depend?"—a subject broad enough to give scope for many explorations, and of deep enough significance to satisfy the social instincts of these industrial workers.

The organization of the School has been in the hands of a Joint Committee similar to that controlling the Affiliated Summer School, made up of teachers and others interested in workers' education, together with an equal number of industrial workers, former students of the Bryn Mawr Summer School. From now on the faculty and students of the new school will elect representatives to a reorganized committee, to control policies. Within the School community, an executive committee of students and faculty are in charge, with a New England textile worker who has attended Bryn Mawr for two summers as chairman, and subcommittees to consider the problems of the study program, of house administration and of recreation.

Although plans for the School were begun four years ago, the difficulty of financing such an enterprise has meant a long delay in actually putting plans into operation. The task in finance work has been to discover a group of liberally minded people who would believe in such an adventure in workers' education, and whose assistance would not mean any less support for Bryn Mawr or any of the other Summer Schools. After three years of tedious work, such a group was finally organized. With the help of this new committee almost the entire budget for the first year of the Vineyard Shore School was raised last winter, a budget covering all costs of tuition, and also annual expenses of administration and upkeep of the property. Every student is making herself responsible for $200 covering her board and lodging expenses for the eight-month term. This amount if not paid in full during the year, will be loaned to the students by the School, and repaid in small amounts when the student goes back to work. The students are taking this financial responsibility very seriously, and
the fees which have already been paid to the School are the result of several years of saving for this purpose. In addition to the students' fees, a scholarship of $700 has been raised in the budget for each girl, covering all other expenses of maintaining the School.

In time it is hoped certain enterprises may be launched which will make the School at least partially self-supporting. Several such projects have already been discussed; the possibility of raising young trees, spruce and pine, for the Christmas tree market, an idea encouraged by the state forestry department in order to save the forests; a co-operative jam kitchen where the waste fruit in the surrounding country might be utilized and some use of the school buildings in summer for a group of interested people who might pay their share of running expenses for the vacation period.

To turn from this new venture at Vineyard Shore to recent developments in the Summer School movement, this past year has brought new impetus to this movement through the affiliation plan put into operation last year by Bryn Mawr, Barnard and Wisconsin. According to this plan, representatives from all three schools meet on a joint committee to confer on problems affecting the whole movement, and in each district these schools have joined forces for district work, in finding students, preparing applicants, and in raising a scholarship fund. Each school is still an independent unit as far as its own policies are concerned, but new strength has come into the national organization through the knowledge that three schools together are interested in the same problems. A special committee to study the question of new schools for women workers has been appointed, in the hope that such schools may be started only where needed, and when the right conditions for democratic organization and freedom of teaching can be secured. Sixty people met last spring in the Ohio district to discuss workers' education, especially in relation at some future time to a resident school in that section of the country. Through the central office of the Affiliated Schools, teaching problems in this field of education are being studied by the faculty of the three Schools, in order to find suitable material for classroom work, the best preparation for applicants, and to help former students in using what they have learned for the benefit of their own communities.

Last winter brought much new interest in the Summer School movement, which for the first time since the Bryn Mawr School was started in 1921 bids fair to become almost too popular. Never have there been so many demands for talks or articles, never so many people applying for teaching positions. The Summer term at Bryn Mawr opened with 105 industrial workers, the largest number ever enrolled, for the most part well-prepared and able students.

As usual, the statistics of enrollment showed a wide diversity of trades, nationalities and sections of the country. Five places were assigned to students from Europe: two Danish workers, a photograph engraver, and a cotton mill operator; two women from England, an organizer and a garment worker; and one German girl, a textile worker. These foreign students, well acquainted with the industrial conditions and the labor movements of their own countries, brought to the School a sense of internationalism, emphasized also by the mixed character of the group assembled from every part of the United States.

The School was fortunate in having Miss Frances Perkins, the Commissioner of Labor in New York State, as the speaker on the opening day. Her subject, the
"Progress of Women in Industry," caught the interest of every student present, and made the School feel the common problems facing the women workers. This interest was made more vivid by the Trade Party the following week, where the trades represented in the School were dramatized in historical sequence. The "Ladies of Lowell," reading their dramatic announcement that the "Ladies of this country will never be slaves"; the early days in the millinery and the garment trades when women in flowered skirts and picturesque bonnets came to work in the shops; and the scenes in the modern shop under union and non-union conditions were all dramatically portrayed and enthusiastically received by the School.

The unit plan, tried last year with success in the classroom work, was continued this year. By this arrangement of classes, the students were grouped in six units of about eighteen girls, on the basis of psychological tests, industrial background, and interest in one subject or another of the elective courses offered in each unit. Three instructors taught in each unit, planning their courses together in order to give each student a unified program of study. Economics and English (Literature, Composition and Public Speaking) were required, and an elective course, Science, Psychology or History, was given as the third subject in each unit.

One day in July was devoted to an institute held by the Philadelphia Women's Trade Union League on the Bryn Mawr campus. Problems of the textile industry were discussed, with students of the School from various parts of the country describing their own processes in hosiery, cotton, silk or rayon. After a program of outside speakers, the students again took an active part in the program, staging a legislative hearing on the forty-four-hour week, and with spontaneous dramatic effect giving the views of the trade unionist, the employer, the efficiency expert, and the unorganized worker. Another phase of the educational program was carried out through a series of factory trips in connection with the classroom work of the units. Groups of girls visited the Ford assembly plant, a steel mill, a hosiery mill and an upholstery factory. The visits were reflected in the English classes the next week, bringing out interesting talks and articles full of vivid impressions.

Of special interest this summer was the work in corrective gymnastics, a system which it is hoped may do much to relieve the strain and fatigue of the industrial worker, through more relaxation and bodily control. Thirty students took part in these exercises every day, while others joined the natural dancing classes, or played tennis. Many students as usual, had learned to swim before the summer was over. This systematic work on the part of the health department resulted in steady physical improvement for many girls during the two months' term. Medical examinations and preventive work in discovering early symptoms of diseases have been of the greatest benefit to the whole School.

Certain events which have become School traditions mark the progress of the summer. The International Peace Festival with its vivid costumes of all nations, and its program of folk songs and dances; the picnics arranged by various units, combined sometimes with an informal forum, to discuss the use of leisure time, or the community life of every section of the United States; the beautiful concert of harp and cello music; and the final Lantern Ceremony held in the cloisters at dusk around the symbolic altar of wisdom, where the workers lighted their lanterns and went off in the darkness singing to carry on the light.

As one looks back on the summer one has an impression of a high standard of
classroom work, and genuine progress in teaching and in learning. This impression is confirmed by the reports of the faculty, who consider that from this viewpoint the summer has been unusually successful. On the other hand, the teaching is much hampered by the lack of suitable material for reading, and a very limited fund for books. Pamphlets growing out of the actual work of the classroom and recording some of the most significant discussions might be one answer. More graphic material maps, charts, diagrams and moving pictures are also much needed.

As in every summer, the School faced a serious problem in creating unity among a group of people whose antagonisms at first are more apparent than their sense of common problems. Girls from the textile industry of the North and the South; garment workers from the large industrial centers, whose union ranks have been broken by struggles and controversies; workers from the far west, with an atmosphere of out-of-door living and better industrial conditions; American-born and foreign-born workers, organized and unorganized, how in this brief two months can the School develop a program which is educational in the deepest sense of the word, not only in the classrooms, but also in the every-day life of the School community?

That the industrial workers who have attended Bryn Mawr have benefited by the classes, by this constant mingling of different groups and their free expression of all shades of opinion is shown in the following extracts, taken from articles written by students this past summer:

“A world of knowledge has opened its doors to me. I had no idea before this how to study, how to get the most out of what I did read and what to read.”

“I have learned one thing that I would not take anything for. That is to try and understand people that I don’t like.”

“Bryn Mawr has opened a door for me and I am going through it by going on with these courses.”

“I intend to observe what happens in my community and factory and do what I can to help solve the great problem of industry.”

“I can more easily concentrate my mind on textbooks and grasp the substance of what I am studying. I have also advanced in the power to attack a problem.”

“My mind seems like a day after a night of rain.”

The winter work begins with district conferences of former students held as usual each year; conferences leading it is hoped to enrollment in evening classes, a greater sense of responsibility for industrial problems, and new activity on the part of former students in discovering well-qualified applicants for all the Summer Schools. These Alumnae groups now represent the Affiliated Schools, for all through the middle west girls from Wisconsin and Bryn Mawr are working together and in New York City Bryn Mawr and Barnard students have one Alumnae Association. The Southern Summer School, while not affiliated, is co-operating with Bryn Mawr in district work.

New developments in New York City are indicative of new interest throughout the country in workers’ education and for that reason may be briefly described here. A workers’ Morning Class was initiated last year by Bryn Mawr Summer School students to provide special work on Saturday mornings for girls who were unemployed or on a five-day week with fifteen students who maintained a high standard of work in American Economic History. An interesting feature of this class was its control by a co-operating group of four organizations. The Women’s Trade Union League which offered classrooms, the Museum of Art, giving a related course in the
history of art, the Summer Schools of Barnard and Bryn Mawr, responsible for organization and publicity, and Columbia University Extension Department, which contributed the teacher's salary. This small beginning in a new sort of class for workers has led Columbia University to take the class officially this year into its Extension Department, with the same arrangements for classrooms and the same joint committee as an advisory body. The small art class has also led to a workers class at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, "What Workers have Wrought through the Ages," with Roberta Fansler, a Bryn Mawr alumna, as the teacher. It is significant that, as one more result of the Summer School, these two great educational institutions, with all their resources, have committed themselves to a new program of workers' education, carrying on with a teaching method adapted to the needs of an industrial group.

One more experiment this year has grown out of the needs of these workers, through the reorganization of the College Settlement in New York for a new program of work. This settlement, dear to many college women in the early days of settlement work, has always held to its original purpose of bringing together college women and women wage earners for better understanding. So it was quite natural that when neighborhood needs changed, and a settlement in the Rivington Street district seemed no longer necessary, the committee of the Settlement should welcome a new plan in the field of education, still in line with settlement purposes. This plan, which is about to be carried out, is for the establishment of an Art Workshop for Industrial Workers and College Women, a corner where both groups can meet and study the creative use of leisure time through various forms of art. With the coming of the shorter workday in industry, a margin of leisure will give to industrial workers more opportunity to explore the possibilities of music, drama, literature and other forms of art, and perhaps to discover in themselves new and hidden talent in creative work. College Alumnae too might welcome the opportunity to use leisure time in testing themselves in those arts, the theoretical background of which many alumnae have studied in college classrooms. A new committee carrying out in its organization the Summer School plan of co-operation between college women and industrial workers, has been formed, with one Alumna from each of the women's colleges, and an equal number of industrial workers. These artists, musicians, writers and sculptors who have an understanding of the educational needs of an industrial group will be consulted as to the program of classes and the choice of teachers. Rooms have been engaged for the Workshop and Miss Mabel Leslie, formerly an electrical worker, and with long experience in organizing evening classes for workers through the Women's Trade Union League has been appointed as the Director. The first classes selected by the new committee are to be in the study of color, in plastic work, the appreciation of music and in creative writing, either poetry or labor drama. Any College Alumnae living in New York City who may be interested in enrolling as a student or giving help as a teacher in the Art Workshop should apply to Miss Mabel Leslie, at 14 East 37th Street, New York City.

The stated purpose of this new venture is "to develop opportunities for industrial workers and college women to study various forms of creative art, to discover through such study possibilities of creative work for leisure time and to apply the results of study to social and industrial situations." In other words, while the Art Workshop may point the way to new and delightful fields of creative work for both groups con-
cerned, part of its purpose is to develop through this industrial group in its association with college women those forms of art which express the spirit of our industrial civilization, and which can be applied to make that civilization more significant and more beautiful.

This summary of new plans afoot in the world of the Summer School would not be complete without mentioning that next year will be the tenth anniversary of the Bryn Mawr Summer School, and that various interesting suggestions have been made for a fitting celebration. The Summer School during its ten years of existence has found a place in the minds and hearts of many people, industrial workers, teachers, and active members of many widely scattered committees. Could some reunion take place next year at Bryn Mawr of former students and teachers? Could a small group of industrial workers be sent to Europe, as exchange students in one of the workers' schools abroad? Could future support of the School become more assured through some plan of endowment? These and other suggestions are under discussion, for all those associated with the School are eager to mark this tenth memorable year in School history.

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STUDENTS OF BRYN MAWR SUMMER SCHOOL, 1929
BY INDUSTRY, TRADE OR OCCUPATION

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CONFERENCE OF ALUMNAE EXECUTIVES

On the last three days of October the Alumnae Association acted as host to the Presidents and Executive Secretaries of the Alumnae Associations of Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley. It was especially fortunate that the new Alumnae Office could present so good an impression, since no ray of sun, moon or stars deigned to lend lustre to the gathering, but a steady rain made pulp of the campus, and a thick mist completely blotted out the view on which we always rely when acting as guide to visitors from other campuses with greater acreage than our own. However, the new furniture and the Yellin iron work, the swimming pool and the cloister, all received most gratifying favorable mention, along with great interest in the new organization of the Graduate School. Dean Schenck's kitchenette also aroused much enthusiasm.

The first event on the program was a dinner given at Wyndham by President Park, followed by a reception to meet the graduate students and a few other local alumnae from the five colleges represented. Mrs. Chadwick-Collins gave a luncheon the following day, inviting the members of the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association and the Bryn Mawr alumnae on the faculty to meet the delegates. On the second evening the group adjourned after dinner to have coffee with President-Emeritus Thomas at the Deanery. They sat in a half circle around the fire in the big room and, over marrons glaces and cigarettes, talked of the reasons that justify the existence of the separate woman's college, and except for the smoke and a few new terms like "inferiority complex," it might have been one of the well-remembered Senior receptions.

Three business sessions were held, at which many problems common to these six colleges and associations were discussed. The group was found to be evenly divided in the methods used for financing the various associations. Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe and Wellesley have given up the system of dues to the association, and make their Alumnae Fund appeal cover all needs. A contributor to the fund is a member of the association for the year in which the contribution is received. Smith and Vassar still ask for dues in addition to contributions, but are considering the advisability of changing their system. In no case are the members treated as leniently as at Bryn Mawr, where, according to the by-laws, members are carried four years before being dropped for non-payment of dues. In most of the other cases, one year's delinquency means forfeiture of membership.

Bryn Mawr was shown to be more liberal in its attitude toward associate members. In no other association are they allowed to vote or to hold office of any importance. Their names are printed either in different type from those of full members in the Alumnae Register, or they are put together at the end of the book, or, sometimes, their names are not carried at all. Much difference of opinion was expressed on this topic, but in general the feeling seemed to be that the distinction between A. B.'s and those who had left college without securing degrees was gradually breaking down, although in some cases "the rights and privileges" of an A. B. are still to be jealously guarded.

There are so many differences of organization in connection with clubs and local branches that comparisons were found to be difficult. The relation of the local groups
to the central associations of the other colleges is usually closer than in the case of Bryn Mawr, although in no case do they expect financial support, and sometimes even make regular group contributions toward the expenses of the Alumnae Office. Most of the Alumnae Councils have representatives from their various clubs, and many of them have a definite yearly program of work arranged through consultation with the central associations, which assume a certain responsibility for their activities. There was some evidence of a feeling that this is a phase which is passing, and that the function is purely social, except where the existence of an organization can be of practical use to the college, as in the case of any money-raising enterprise.

The most interesting part of the conference dealt with the part now being taken by the Alumnae Associations of the country in regard to Alumnae Study Groups and Educational Conferences for Alumnae. Many evidences were given to show that there is gradually crystallizing a demand on the part of college men and women for guidance from the college of their undergraduate days along the line of continued education. In this movement Bryn Mawr was shown to be far behind. In fact, not even a gesture has been made, but that the demand exists may be shown by the fact that the Carnegie Foundation is now financing an inquiry into the matter, and has engaged for this purpose the services of Mr. Wilfred Shaw, for many years the Alumni Secretary of the University of Michigan. Mr. Shaw has already published two short articles on this subject in Scribner's, and his report on the situation is to be printed within a few months.

Vassar has done the most in this line and plans to go even farther. About three times a year week-end conferences have been held to which alumnae and their friends are invited. A fee of three dollars has met all the expenses entailed in securing speakers, who are drawn largely from the faculty and the alumnae. Among the subjects treated at conferences already held have been Poetry, Writing Courses, Religious Education, Reading for Children, Public Health, and Gardening, and one on Music has been planned for January. The attendance has been as high as 150.

Radcliffe has held two successful conferences, one on Vocationad and Part-Time Work and one on Modern Contemporary Literature. At the latter, 125 were expected and 400 came. Mount Holyoke is having a similar meeting this month, with Emily Dickinson as the subject for discussion. Wellesley is planning a three-day conference to take place immediately after Commencement. The subjects discussed will be Psychology and Religious Education. For several years Smith has conducted an alumnae week-end in the early Autumn. Alumnae visit classes, and round-table discussions on two or three subjects, conducted by members of the faculty, are arranged. This year 350 alumnae attended.

In addition to these conferences, many of the alumnae associations, with the co-operation of the faculty, stand ready to supply reading lists on many topics. At Smith some progress has been made along the line of "graduate projects," which includes some guidance by the faculty of lines of thought and study as desired by individual alumnae.

In his article on Educating the Alumni in the November Scribner's Wilfred B. Shaw describes what our colleges are doing: "Significant experiments are already under way to continue the education of those who, under the old system, considered themselves educated. Some institutions are already sending out reading lists, some are holding alumni conferences, while others are seeking to establish a more personal contact
with their graduates. Smith College is reaching nearly a third of her alumnae through reading lists. . . . Dartmouth is sending out similar lists to all her graduates and President Hopkins finds from his wide contact with Dartmouth men that these pamphlets are greatly appreciated. Lafayette College has followed the same practice for two years and it can safely be assumed that the success of the first session of its Alumni College was in some measure due to the interest aroused by the twelve book-lists prepared by different members of the Faculty and widely distributed among the alumni. Vassar has held a long series of alumnae conferences in fields as widely varied as child education, gardening, and poetry; Radcliffe had three hundred alumnae back last March for a conference on modern literature; while the University of Michigan has definitely set up an Alumni University and has appointed an officer to stimulate and develop the relationship between the institution and its graduates implied in the project."

ALUMNAE PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES WHO MET AT BRYN MAWR

October 29, 30, and 31, 1929

SMITH

President: Miss Ruth H. French, 60 Pinckney Street, Boston, Mass.

WELLESLEY

President: Mrs. Walter S. Church, 6413 Jackson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary: Miss Laura M. Dwight, Alumnae Office, Wellesley, Mass.

RADCLIFFE

President: Miss Emilie Everett, 266 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Boston, Mass. (Not present.)
Secretary: Miss Elizabeth W. Munroe, Cambridge 38, Mass.

VASSAR

President: Mrs. A. Ross Hill, 800 West 52nd Street, Kansas City, Mo. (Not present.)
Vice-President: Mrs. John T. Gillespie, Morristown, N. J.
Secretary: Miss Harriet Sawyer, Alumnae House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MOUNT HOLYOKE

President: Mrs. Andrew C. Vauclain, 2416 North 54th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary: Miss Mary C. J. Higley, Alumnae Office, South Hadley, Mass. (Not present.)
Former Secretary: Miss Florence Clement, for Miss Higley.

BRYN MAWR

President: Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay, 16 East 84th Street, New York City.
Secretary: Miss Alice M. Hawkins, Bryn Mawr, Penna.
NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT

Anne Maynard (Kidder) Wilson, 1903 (Mrs. Edmund Beecher Wilson)

Anne Maynard Wilson was prepared for college by the Baldwin School and entered Bryn Mawr from there in 1899. She majored in mathematics, but eagerly entered into all undergraduate activities that gave scope to her artistic or creative gifts. She was particularly interested in dramatics and took a leading part in all the plays. She was one of the assistant managers of the first May Day Fete held at Bryn Mawr, although she was only a Freshman at the time. She contributed frequently to the various college publications.

In 1904 she married Dr. Edmund Beecher Wilson, of Columbia University, now Da Osta Professor of Zoology Emeritus in Residence. Her only child, Nancy, a talented 'cellist, was a former student at Bryn Mawr.

Some one who was in College spoke of her as standing out from her group because of her extraordinary social charm. With her it amounted to a gift. With this charm, indeed, as a very integral part of it, she had a "fine open-mindedness, combined with an ability to hold her own course without arousing contention in others. She could work with others as well as lead them."

In view of her social and executive ability one can understand why in the early days of her membership in the Cosmopolitan Club in New York she soon was chosen to help govern it. From 1916 to 1919 she was Secretary, and from 1922 to 1925 she was its President. Since her Presidency she has been Chairman of several of the club's committees. For the two years following 1920 she was President of the Columbia University Teas Association. All of these demands on her time have in no way lessened her interest in Bryn Mawr.

For the last four years (from 1925) she has been Chairman of the Bryn Mawr Regional Scholarship Committee of New York State. Every one who has followed the work of the regional committees knows how exacting have been the demands of the position and how eminently successful her work is. She has given freely to it all her gifts of intellect and personality.

NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Gordon Woodbury Dunn, 1919 (Mrs. Frederick Sherwood Dunn)

Gordon Woodbury Dunn was prepared for college by Bradford Academy and entered Bryn Mawr in 1915. From the first she took an active part in college affairs. She was President of her class her Junior year and was a member of the War Council Board, and in her Senior year she was President of the War Council until it disbanded a few months after the Armistice. As President her task was so to direct its activities that each graduate and undergraduate student could contribute weekly a definite number of hours to war service without slighting academic work. That her own interest in academic work was not lessened is clearly indicated by the fact that she was that year also President of the English Club and won the George W. Childs Essay Prize. After she graduated she was elected permanent Vice-President and Treasurer of her class. Since 1927 she has been a member of the Academic Committee.
The year after she left college she went to France as a member of the American Committee for Devastated France, and worked in the Aisne section, with headquarters at Soissons. When she returned to this country she took a position as assistant in the Children's Room at the New York Public Library.

In 1922 she married Frederick Sherwood Dunn and moved to Washington, where her husband was a member of the Mexican Claims Commission. She taught Greek in Miss Madeira's School the Winter of 1925-6, and it was the following year that she became a member of the Academic Committee. During her residence in Washington she has been very active in the work of the Washington Bryn Mawr Club. The fact that one year she was in Baltimore while her husband studied at Johns Hopkins and the next in Geneva made no break in the continuity of her interest.

For the people who knew her in College, no comment is necessary, but to those who came before her or after her, it might be interesting to speak of her keen interest in the whole subject of education, of her versatility and wide range, of her marked ability as an organizer, and of the humor and charm with which she presided at any meeting.

The news of her sudden death was received November 22nd, at the close of the Council meeting. It is a shock and a grief to the Association.

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**PROGRAM FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING IN NEW YORK**

**Wednesday, November 20, 1929**

12.30 P. M.
Buffet Luncheon at the Bryn Mawr Club.

1.30 P. M.

Business Session at the Bryn Mawr Club.

*Welcome*—by Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895, Councillor for District II.

*Opening of the Business Session*—by Louise Fleischmann Maclay, 1906, President of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College.

*Report of the Treasurer and Presentation of the Budget for the Year 1930*—by Margaret E. Brusstar, 1903.

*Report of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund*—by Caroline Florence Lexow, 1908, Chairman.

*Discussion of Publication of Alumnae Register.*

*Report on Revision of By-Laws*—by Dorothy Straus, 1908, Chairman of Special Committee.

8.00 P. M.

Dinner for the District Councillors, the President of the Alumnae Association, the Chairmen of the Scholarships, Finance and Publicity Committees; the Chairmen of the Local Scholarships Committees and the Alumnae Secretary, at the home of Mrs. Alfred B. Maclay, 16 East 84th Street, followed by a conference on scholarships and other District problems.

Dinner for all other members of the Council at the homes of New York Alumnae.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1929

9.30 A. M.-1.00 P. M.
Business Session at the home of Mrs. Edward E. Loomis.

Reports from District Councillors
District I.—Helen Evans Lewis, 1913.
District II.—Julia Langdon Loomis, 1895.
District III.—Alletta Van Reypen Korff, 1900.
District IV.—Katharine Holliday Daniels, 1918.
District V.—Frances Porter Adler, 1911.
District VI.—Edna Warkentin Alden, 1900.
District VII.—Helen Brayton Barendt, 1903.

Report of the Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee—by Margaret Gilman, 1919, Chairman.

1.30 P. M.
Luncheon at the home of Caroline McCormick Slade, 1896, Director of Bryn Mawr College, to meet the New York members of the Board of Trustees, and of the Board of Directors of Bryn Mawr College.

3.00 P. M.
Business Session at the home of Mrs. Loomis.

Report of the Committee on Health and Physical Education—by Dr. Marjorie F. Murray, 1913, Chairman, introducing Dr. Marjorie Jefferies Wagoner, 1918, Resident Physician of the College, who will speak on the Department of Health of the College.

Report on Behalf of the Alumnae Directors—by Frances Fincke Hand, 1897.

8.00 P. M.
Dinner in honor of President Park in the ball room of the Colony Club, by courtesy of Clara Vail Brooks, 1897.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1929

9.30 A. M.
Business Session at the home of Mrs. Edward E. Loomis.

Undergraduate Problems as presented by Martha Humphrey, 1929, and Elizabeth Perkins, 1930.

Report of Alumnae Committee of Seven Colleges—by Frances Fincke Hand, 1897.


Report of the Nominating Committee—by Eleanor Little Aldrich, 1905, Chairman.

New Business.

1.00 P. M.
Luncheon for President Park and the Council, to meet the headmistress of New York City College Preparatory Schools at the home of Mrs. Loomis.
MEETING OF CLASS COLLECTORS

On Saturday, November 9th, a meeting of Class Collectors was held in New York City at the Bryn Mawr Club. Eighteen persons were present, including representatives from the Ph. D.'s and M. A.'s and from the classes of 1892, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1905, 1907, 1908, 1912, 1913, 1916, 1920, 1922, 1923, 1925, 1926 and 1928. After the meeting the collectors were the guests at luncheon of Florence Lexow, 1908, Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Alumnae Fund.

Miss Lexow gave a general report, making a comparison between the Alumnae Fund contributions for 1928 and 1929. This showed a falling-off for the first ten months of 1929 both in the number of contributors and in the amount of money received. The explanation given for this was that every class had made a special effort during the last few years to raise the sum pledged for Goodhart Hall furnishings, and that a natural reaction was being felt. On the other hand, it was pointed out that the amount of the contributions which have been sent in to the Alumnae Fund undesignated is more than $3,000 greater than it was at this time last year. This means that enough money is already on hand to meet all the budgeted expenses of the Alumnae Association, including the $1,000 for the President's Fund and the $500 given annually to increase the Rhoads Scholarships, and the fiscal year will undoubtedly close with a surplus, to be disposed of according to the vote of the association at the next annual meeting.

With this encouragement, all the collectors were urged to make forceful appeals, since the goal of $6,000 promised to President Park for academic purposes is still far off, and it is hoped that there will also be available considerable sums which can be given to the Honours Work and to the Needs of the Library, the two other stated objectives of the Alumnae Fund for 1929. Mrs. Hand spoke of the great desirability of creating a fund which can be given to the President without any restrictions, so that when she is confronted suddenly with such an emergency as the possible loss of valuable members of the faculty, who receive calls to other colleges, she may use it absolutely at her own discretion. Several of the other colleges have such funds, which have proved to be most valuable aids in crises of this kind, which arise rather frequently, and which usually must be met immediately.

In the discussion which followed Mrs. Hand's plea, the question was asked as to whether the association would be expected by the College to continue such support indefinitely. While no positive answer could be given to this, it was the general feeling that until the College has a larger endowment, it will naturally lean upon the alumnae to supply its needs each year. Since the sum of $2,000 was voted by the association last February to increase the salaries of Associate Professors, obviously a like sum must be forthcoming from some source each year for this same purpose, so that it seems fair to assume that the association has a moral obligation to continue at least this amount each year until 1935, and that it is likely that the members of the association will feel that there can be no more appealing cause than such academic needs as the Alumnae Fund objectives for this year, and will, therefore, be ready and willing to pledge their continued support. In this way the idea of "Living Endowment" will be carried out.

Miss Lexow asked each representative present to give her opinion as to how much more money might be expected from her class this year, especially with a view toward estimating how nearly the promised $6,000 is in sight. At present more than half of the classes are still making payments on their pledges to the Goodhart Hall Furnishings Fund, which makes it difficult to count on any considerable sum toward
any other purpose. It was reported that these payments had been coming in so well that at present there remains only $3,000 of indebtedness to the College for the money advanced to pay for the iron work, which must all be paid by June 15, 1930. The group of classes who hold reunions in June, 1930, will have to concentrate entirely on raising the amounts pledged for their reunion gifts, but those who held reunions in previous years have so nearly completed their payments in nearly every case that many of their members can be counted on to help swell the total desired for the fund for academic purposes.

Most of the collectors present agreed that it was well to make an annual appeal even when a class had just finished making a special gift, believing that every encouragement should be given to form the habit of regular contributions to the Alumnae Fund, however much the amounts given may vary. Mrs. Ives, Collector for 1892, read a letter from a classmate saying that although she had received within the last few weeks four different requests for money, which had come to her directly or indirectly as a result of her college connections, she had made it a principle never to refuse any Bryn Mawr appeal. With this tangible evidence of the triumph of loyalty to an ideal, over a most natural and well-founded irritation at the constant demands emanating from what is bound to appear to be the same aching void, these lineal descendants of the daughters of the horse leech went away.

ALUMNAE BOOKS

Short as Any Dream, by Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant. Harper & Brothers, 1929.

Miss Sergeant presents her record of a Maine family, beginning when Maine was still The Wilderness, against New York today. "My great-great-grandfathers built their Maine houses with their own hands. My great-grandfathers and my grandfathers inherited from them. Yet here am I, with all this atavistic attachment to a sacred dwelling, home of the race, deriving from some forgotten Beeckman. My janitor is a Norwegian sailor. My maid a Sicilian peasant. My landlord a Viennese art dealer who may at any minute sell out to the Jewish real estate interests." She writes her story "suspended between a subway and a skyscraper." She has been at the front, in the great war, has been wounded, and treated as though a soldier in Front Line hospitals. So it is with a consciousness deeply modified by the present that she sets herself to record the family past, a task bequeathed her, a weight she must be rid of by writing down, a Myth of Creation. But, "you'll be so disappointed," she insists to the old cousin, last worshipper of The Family, who has been the force impelling her, "so little about Verona—the people—the way they felt crowded out the rest,"—all the mere furniture of the altars.

She revisits the ancestral places and finds the automobile has done its work. Greek fruiterers and Olde Shoppes spot the wide avenues bordered by elms, where the great frame houses still stand set back from the thoroughfare, austere, legendary. Indeed it is one of the delights of Miss Sergeant's record that she restores laughter and love to what our imaginations have over-puritanized. Nancy Penton, in 1820, knows she loves the young doctor who is engaged to her sister, and when her sister is carried off by congestion of the lungs, she marries him, and they then are happy in the timeless, undogmatic way of lovers. Her daughter, Mary Bumstead, wide-mouthed, dimpled, supremely charming always to all men—and to her own children—
marries with passionate love a sensitive dreamer. He takes her to Minnesota to claim land. The terror of the Indian uprising, that in Minnesota was a closer matter than the Civil War just starting, is beautifully felt and given, along with the roughness of frontier life. Mary has a radiance and a laugh her granddaughter has handed to us for our delight—and greater courage. Mary's husband too seems to this reviewer a successful re-creation, reviving sympathy for our Frontier story.

We have tacked grimness to the independence of family life on the Frontier, whether in Maine or Minnesota, and yet any such self-confidence today suggests light-heartedness, generosity, laughter. Miss Sergeant has persuaded us that our Yankee pioneers were no sterner than we are. Is it their language that has misled us? Their words have become stilted and dour to our ears. The helpless users were not so perpetually serious as their vocabulary has come to seem.

It is a fine inheritance Miss Sergeant has now put in its place—a matter for pride and not fear. Her book is richly human, and often beautiful in a strictly American fashion.

EDITH PETTIT BORIE, '95.


This is a valuable book from several points of view: it is of interest to the historian for a phase of French war history as obscure as it is important; to the economist as an attempt at the verification and qualification of the classical theories of money and foreign trade; and to the general reader as an accurate record of matters much distorted by propaganda and national passions. With its excellent equipment of analytical digest, index, bibliography, statistical tables, and abundant footnotes it may well serve as a standard book of reference not only for the financial history of the French nation from 1914 to 1928, but for the currents of opinion, so important to understanding and so soon lost with the ephemeral leaflets in which they are, to a large extent, expressed.

The construction of the record, the mere fact gathering, out of government publications, occasionally incomplete and certainly unfamiliar, from commercial publications, newspapers, bank records, and similar material must have presented numerous occasions for patience and ingenuity. It is to Miss Dulles' great credit that the intrinsic difficulty of this task did not deflect her interest from the large issues. Her book conveys a vivid sense of the interaction of economic forces and their close relation to the environing political and cultural conditions of French life. She pauses to point out that the changes in the value of the franc may alter the French habits of saving, the size of industrial establishments, and the types of business leadership. It may be a new, a less sympathetic, and a less contrasting France to which the American tourist of the future is destined.

The theoretical portion of the work may be taken as typical of the newer development in economic studies. It is an attempt to use statistics to test the validity of economic reasoning. Never before have such attempts had so rich a chance of success, for never before have facts been gathered on such a scale nor have statistical methods been sufficiently developed. With abundant material and with sharpened weapons, the economists of today have the means to measure short-time fluctuations where Ricardo and his contemporaries, facing the same problems as the result of the Napoleonic wars, could deal only with long-time effects. It is likely that we face a change in emphasis in the theories under consideration comparable to that wrought
in the theory of value when attention turned to market as apart from natural value i. e., included deviations as well as equilibria. Miss Dulles gives one a lively impression of current controversy; of the conflicts of opinion over such issues as gold and credit; a managed currency, the purchasing power parity doctrine. One may recommend this book as a most convenient answer to the question: what are economists thinking about?

The reviewer cannot refrain from noting that Miss Dulles has habits of writing which give the reader an unnecessarily hard task. Over and over again, for example, she gives the end of the sentence to a merely qualifying phrase and so prevents the focus of attention. The too frequent use of loose qualifications as "to a considerable extent" is irritating in a study largely quantitative. And the use of bulky phrases caught from heavy journaleses—"the retail price situation" instead of merely retail

Esther Lowenthal, 1905,
Professor of Economics, Smith College.

LETTERS FROM ALUMNAE

The following extracts from a letter from Frances Ferris, 1909, are of interest: "I went to Copenhagen expecting to have a day or two there before the opening of the Progressive Education Association Conference at Elsinore. But the town was simply jam full and I had to make my way on out to Elsinore that night. It was a journey I shan't soon forget for I had never been in a country where I couldn't speak the language, and this late at night, into the bargain. But, by dint of jumping up at every station and inquiring 'Espergjaerde' in a hopeful tone of voice, I arrived. Espergjaerde is a little watering place about five miles down the coast from Elsinore, charming if one wanted to stay there, but desperately inconvenient considering I wanted to attend conferences in Elsinore three times a day. I finally rented a bicycle and got into action again after ten years, so that I managed to attend two at least.

*I* * *

"I adored Denmark and the Danes and had a few days in Copenhagen afterward, waiting to go to Russia. . . . From Copenhagen we went, a party of eight teachers from the conference, by boat to Helsingfors, Finland, a two-day voyage in the cleanest and most compact of little boats. But both the Baltic and the North Sea are quite as rough as the Atlantic, I find. Helsingfors is a very thriving, modern city. Perhaps I don't need to tell you that, but I have always thought of it as an outpost of civilization on the edge of the Arctic Circle, the inhabitants of which were largely Esquimaux living in igloos. How utterly ignorant and provincial we are—or I am at any rate. We spent only one day there and left at midnight for Leningrad. Next morning about nine we crossed the border. . . . The alphabet broke into bits like a kaleidoscope and you couldn't even read the names of the stations. I felt exactly like Alice stepping through the looking glass. I spent the next two weeks in topsey turvey land. Russia is the most contradictory country you can ever imagine. It has at once the extremes of the good and the bad that make you feel quite crazy at times. But at all times it is so stimulating, so vital, that everything else seems flat, stale and unprofitable by comparison. It certainly makes you stand and deliver. No ready-made opinions and convictions stand a minute. Everything is questioned, religion, marriage, government. Every social and economic institution you have ever thought of as approximately permanent, simply rocks beneath your feet.

* * *
"Leningrad made me frightfully melancholy, for it reminded me of nothing so much as the war zone in 1917 with its streets all torn up, its houses falling into disrepair or being wrecked, its dirt and deserted aspect. A million people have left it, and so, though it isn't really deserted—as one quickly found out, if one boarded a tram—the great wide boulevards with only here and there a dilapidated droshky or ramshackle Ford gave that impression. The tide is running out of Leningrad and running into Moscow. There the overcrowding is as bad as the desertion in Leningrad.

* * *

"They are building apartment houses as fast as they can, but there are not half enough. They have a curious system of rents, two families occupying the same kind of apartment pay different rents, according to their number, income, age, etc. This, taking circumstances into consideration is universal, even in prison sentences. Their maximum sentence is ten years except for treason, for which capital punishment is the penalty. . . . The prisoners are paid for their labor. In one prison we visited there was a textile factory, and there they buy their own clothing—ordinary clothes and supplementary food if they want it. I got a cake of chocolate that was very good but very expensive. One-third of their earnings are withheld to form a fund to help them start fresh when they leave prison. They are allowed to go from cell to cell and visit when not on the shift that is working in the factory, and each cell has its radio. The farmers even are allowed to go home for harvest if the Commune will pledge itself that they will return to prison afterward.

* * *

"I was in Russia only two weeks and in only two cities, so it's silly to try to form any real opinion anyhow, much less hand it out to other people.

"From Russia I came by way to Warsaw, where I stopped a couple of days, to Vienna, which I simply loved. The city is so enticing with its shops, operas, cafes, concerts, etc., the surrounding country so lovely, and the people so charming. I did a good deal of school and clinic visiting, and if my German had only been better, I should have certainly stayed on to work there. Both Adler and Freud have clinics for the schools which are entirely free to visitors and which interested me enormously. The people seemed to avail themselves of them very freely and I was curious to know what the effect will be on the next generation. Even what resources we have in America of that kind, people will not use. If only the idea of preventive medicine will carry along with it the idea of preventive measures in mental diseases, we ought to get a much better balanced and better developed generation than this has been.

* * *

"From Vienna, I went off on a ten-day toot through the Tyrol all on my own. . . . I should of course have preferred having a companion, but I wasn't going to waste that golden opportunity for the want of one. So off I started with a German dictionary in my pocket and a Baedeker in my bag, and had a heavenly time. . . . I took a marvelous motor trip through the Dolomites to Cortina d'Ampezzo. That was the best yet, for aside from the scenery, its historic interest was very great as that whole country was the Austro-Italian 'front' during the war. Such a contrast to what I had known in France and Belgium. Of course it was impossible absolutely to level such mountains and fill up such valleys as those were, but imagine the battles that raged in those narrow defiles and the devastation of country when every gun shot loosened an avalanche. A nice German, who spoke French very well as he had
been on the French front all through the war, and had been twice wounded, once by the Americans, got to talking with me apropos of the war about pacifism and though we of course had very different fundamental ideas on the subject, I found, as so often I found in the soldiers in France, more understanding and sympathy than from anyone else.

* * *

"From Innsbruck, I came to Lucerne, but it was too late. The weather had broken and after waiting three days to go up the Rigi, I left and came on to Geneva, where I have been settling in and getting ready to stop my flitting about and do some serious work at the Jean Jacques Rousseau Institute."

October 16, 1929.

MISS KINGSBURY'S IMPRESSIONS OF RUSSIA

Miss Kingsbury has been spending six months in Russia to study the position of women under the Soviet government. The New York Times of November 9th carried the following interview:

"We were immensely struck by the eagerness of local authorities to help our investigation. There was no attempt at concealment or obstruction. On the contrary, they showed naive pride at what sometimes seemed only moderate achievement. On the other hand, everywhere there was an atmosphere of intense activity and of much being done, which compares favorably with the United States.

'For instance, the metallurgic works at Nizhni Novgorod has buildings of real beauty and a magnificent 'House of Culture' for the workers with a theatre and club rooms. The agricultural and machine plant at Rostoff has one of the finest factory buildings to be seen anywhere, with an arched roof and an arrangement of glass panels providing diffused light. It is admittedly more expensive than the typical modern American factory being erected by the Kahn firm at Stalingrad for tractors, but it is more effective and I imagine more satisfactory to work in.

'Stalingrad is a town of extraordinary interest because it is being rebuilt almost from the ground up. No American 'boosters' could surpass the Stalingraders in civic enthusiasm. Situated at the junction of the projected Volga-Don canal, Stalingrad will be the 'Soviet's Detroit,' the residents assert proudly, and the huge new commercial buildings for the workers are already in the course of construction.'

The American engineer Calder in charge of the tractor plant found the Russians good and energetic workmen, although, he said, one had to show them everything, but that, once they understood, they remembered, and the buildings are advancing even faster than was projected, the American educators reported.

From Samara Saratof the American women visited villages and collective farms. They saw no signs of 'class war,' but noticed everywhere along the trip the better appearance of collective farms, with their wide and regular fields, as compared with the narrow 'strip farming' of individual peasants, still common in Russia though it has been obsolete in Western Europe for hundreds of years.

'It is impossible to draw a conclusion from so hurried a trip,' Professor Kingsbury concluded, 'but we saw enough to prove the absurdity of the stories that the Russian economic effort is largely wasted or confined to limited areas for "show window" purposes. Nor can one fail to be impressed by the genuine energy and enthusiasm of the local authorities who are not only trying to transform Russia, but seem to believe it can be done.'"
CLASS NOTES

1897

Class Editor: ALICE CILLEY WEIST
(Mrs. Harry H. Weist)
174 E. 71st St., New York City.

The class extends to Edith Edwards sincerest sympathy over the loss of her brother, Mr. Daniel Mann Edwards, Harvard '04, who died on June 25th, at Woonsocket, R. I. As we grow older it is harder to lose our close relatives.

Maisie Campbell says she has no news, but she went to the sea somewhere for three weeks. The new Brearley, with its afternoon session, will fill her time more than ever this year. She greatly enjoyed Grace Campbell Babson's visit, and Grace's two children, Gorham (17) and Mary (14), and hated to have them sail away for the West, via the Panama Canal.

Frances Hand went abroad with all her family, but they separated over there. She and her husband took a hasty but delightful trip through the Black Forest, Tyrol, Vienna, Budapest, over the Carpathians into Poland, back to Berlin and Paris and home.

Elizabeth Angel went to Petersham, Mass., and enjoyed every moment in the quaint farmhouse they have rented twice. The boys had a fine time, and but for Henry's having his tonsils out the summer would have been a complete success.

Alice Weist went to France to see small Mary Weist, a most adorable, doll-like person who speaks only French. Incidentally, it was good to see Mary's parents! We spent most of the time at the seashore near Dinard, usually too cold to swim, but with enough bathing to find that Mary loves it, as well as dogs. My younger son, Edward, went over and came back with me, and Helen joined us at Dinard from the Progressive Education Conference at Elsinore, and came back with us, S. T. C. A. on the Holland America Line. Edward and I had a thrilling visit to Mont St. Michel.

It would be so pleasant if more would write in their news without having postals sent them, and pleasant still if the return postals came back at once.

1899

Class Editor: ELLEN P. KILPATRICK
1027 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Susanne Blackwell, the second daughter of Katherine Middendorf Blackwell, has announced her engagement to John Thompson, of Trenton.

Dorothy Fronheiser Meredith and her daughter spent the greater part of the summer motoring in the Southwest. Dorothy is most enthusiastic about Colorado.

Emma Guffey Miller has sent in the following note. The whole class joins with her in extending its deep sympathy to Dorothy Bradley.

"Members of '99 as well as those of the class of 1929 will learn with sorrow of the death of Elizabeth Bradley, for one year a student at Bryn Mawr.

"Elizabeth, who was the daughter of Dorothy Sipe Bradley, of '99, entered college with the class of '29 but was forced to give up her work owing to the development of spinal trouble which was the result of an injury several years previous.

"She underwent several operations and was hopeful of recovery and to hasten it went to Tucson, Arizona, last September so she might benefit by a better climate.

"She began to study in the University there and was doing excellent work in Archaeology when she was attacked by a severe form of enteric fever from which she died three weeks later.

"To the Members of the Bryn Mawr Club of Pittsburgh, Elizabeth Bradley represented something more than a former student, for her brave struggle with illness made us feel that she possessed a fineness of spirit and endeavor which is given to few, and our deepest sympathy is extended to the members of her family."

1900

Class Editor: LOUISE CONGDON FRANCIS
(Mrs. Richard Francis)
Haverford, Penna.

Edith Wright visited Bryn Mawr in October and Margaret Findley (1931), Elise's daughter, had a tea for her in Denbigh. On November 9 Reggie represented 1900 at the meeting of Class Collectors in New York.

Barbara Mosenthal is a freshman at Vassar. Johnny writes that she is still hoping to send Joan to Bryn Mawr. She writes further of her summer in Europe, which cost her the reunion, as follows: "We had a wonderful three months' trip in Sweden and Norway—all of us except Barb. We went 'way north into Holland and had an interesting stay on the Lafoten Islands. It's a marvelous stretch of coast up there, but pretty dangerous. The boat we came down from the North on, the end of August, struck a rock a few weeks later and sank in three minutes."

Susan Dewees has rented her house for the winter and is entertaining suggestions as to how best to spend a thoroughly foot-free winter.
1906

Class Editor: MRS. EDW. W. STURDEVANT
Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

As far as her duty to her class is concerned the Editor has not been exactly active, but two moves, settling two houses, one to rent and one to live in, with the final addition of a very severe cold has made editing simply beyond her. She has a collection of news, however, that reached her too late for the July number. The class is doing wonderfully in responding to post cards, but—will they try to send them in some days before the end of the month, as the Editor must have her notes in the Alumnae Office by the first of each month.

She leads off proudly this time with a letter from a husband! Herbert Gibbons wrote last summer that they were in Pornic, Brittany, where they had a house. They had a series of illnesses all winter culminating in Christine's being operated on for appendicitis. Christine spent last winter studying singing with Mme. Abramoff in Paris; Mimi studying professional dancing with Jacques Dalcroze in Geneva; Hope sharing a governess with the little Friezeke girl in Normandy, while Lloyd graduated from Taft School in June and is now a freshman in Princeton. Herbert himself has lately published another book: The New Map of South America. A letter from Helen completes the chronicle. Christine and Mimi are to spend the winter in Paris, Hope goes back to Miss Fine's School, and—most thrilling of all—Herbert and Helen sail from Los Angeles on December 9th for a trip around the world, landing in Marseilles in the spring. The trip is being financed by a Mr. Albert Kahn, a Frenchman who established a foundation to give this trip to writers and professors.

Lucia Ford Rutter and her family spent two months on a ranch in New Mexico last summer and came home by way of California and the Grand Canyon. Her oldest boy entered the Mohonk School this autumn and her daughter Elizabeth is with Jessie at the Walker School.

Katherine McCauley Fearing spent a delightful six weeks at Seabreeze, Fla., last winter. She spent July and August at East Gloucester, Mass. Her principal occupation and interest is her small daughter, now six years old and well and happy.

Mary Richardson Walcott's most exciting news is that Molly has been chosen at Smith to spend her junior year in France. 1906 is proud of her and send her their congratulations and best wishes for a happy and successful year. The two old-er boys spent the summer as wranglers on ranches in the West. Robert is in Harvard, writing and illustrating jokes for the Lampoon. John graduates from St. Paul's this year. He has made the crew and won the school short story contest, a good combination. Maurice, the youngest, is only fourteen and may go to boarding school this year.

Elizabeth Townsend Torbert had a fine summer at Squam Lake, N. H.

Grace Wade Levering and Jessie Thomas Bennett with Rosanne sailed for Antwerp on June 21st. Jessie took her roadster and planned to conduct them over Europe. The husbands followed the end of July. Perhaps next time the C. E. can tell you how the trip turned out, she confesses to a burning curiosity.

Mary Withington wrote in July, much excited over a proposed month in England to be followed by a week in Paris before her return. She spent a very busy winter helping to install the library in its beautiful new building, varied by trips to various other libraries to study their equipment, lighting, etc. Nan Pratt and her sister spent their vacation at a camp in the Adirondacks run by Bertha Brown, '04. Helen Sandison went to the Pacific Coast.

Augusta French Wallace's brother, Clayton, died in September. The class send her their deepest sympathy.

1907

Class Editor: ALICE HAWKINS
Taylor Hall, Bryn Mawr.

The news has just been received of the death of Letitia Butler Windle on November 22nd at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, where she had been for six weeks under the care of Dr. Charles Frazier.

The class wishes to extend its sincere sympathy to Margaret Ayer Barnes on the death of her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Ayer, who died in Chicago in September after a long illness.

May Ballin won the New Jersey State Golf Tournament for Women this autumn. May seems to be one of those remarkable people who can play both golf and tennis well, and positively clutters up her family's apartment with the prizes she is always winning. She has the additional reward of retaining her girlish figure. It was a great sight to watch her bare brown legs running around the tennis courts of Nantucket last summer.

Mabel O'Sullivan made such an impression on the inhabitants of Maine by her
teaching of English at the University of Maine last summer that she was recently induced to go all the way to Portland for a week-end to make a speech.

Since Bess Wilson's year in England she has become a most enthusiastic gardener and has done wonders with her place at Malvern. She threatens to retire from medical research and devote herself to delphinium, perhaps raising Scotch puppies as a side issue. Some people advise her to take up real estate, as she has been so successful in buying disreputable looking houses and turning them quickly into delightful dwelling places. Not satisfied with a house in town in addition to her country place, she has just bought a seashore cottage at Spray Beach, N. J., and is making that over. The extraordinary part of all this activity is that she seems to manage to be in three places at once in addition to holding down a full-time job which demands great scientific concentration. We are glad to say that she still sings and plays her own accompaniments, and insists upon having a piano wherever she is living at the moment.

1909

Class Editor: Helen Bond Crane

Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr.

When the Editor should have been sending in a column for the November Bulletin, she was immersed in Freshman Week, and hence did nothing else. A red class entered this year, distinguished by an unusually high average, the ability to sing, and the wit to keep the Sophomores from getting their Parade Song. Incidentally, when the classes gathered in Pem Arch after the parade and the Juniors sang "Side by Side," the Freshmen greeted it with cheers and applause and thought it had been written for the occasion. One of them said to us afterwards, "Did you hear that song? That was a good one!" (Please page D. Child, or Clifty—or both.) Two weeks later the Freshmen distinguished themselves at Lantern Night by their remarkable singing of the Freshmen Lantern Hymn, "Sophias philai paromen." As we sat on the cloister roof listening to "Pallas" and "Sophias" and waxing somewhat sentimental over the red lanterns, we were glad, once again, that 1909 had braved the protests of the entire college and the damp and dismal early morning practices, in order to start so lovely a tradition as Lantern Night in the cloister. (If you have forgotten those painful weeks, read Frances Browne's reminiscences in the class book.) Well, now we belong to the ages—though the ages are quite unaware of it, or us.

During the past few weeks we have had several fleeting glimpses of "classe." Bertha Ehlers has been entering her niece in college and bringing her to various functions. Bertha is president of the Philadelphia College Club and eats committee luncheons there almost daily. Club affairs almost threaten to obscure insurance for her.

Julia Doe Shero is teaching at the Thorne School; she drives over daily from Swarthmore with her three daughters, who are in the school, and seems to thrive on her somewhat strenuous living.

Hilda Spragesmith and her mother are living in President Park's house for this year, as Miss Park is leaving for her sabbatical year, after Thanksgiving. They have just returned from a perfect year abroad, judging by Hilda's account of it; they motored in their own car, at their own pace, through most of France. "Mr. Emile F. Williams' Undiscovered France became our constant guide, always to be relied on and always leading us to new enchantments." We only wish we had space to give some of her impressions of Chartres, Angers, Poitiers, Angouleme and Perigoux; the prehistoric caves of Les Eyzies; Toulouse, Carcassonne and other alluring spots. After hibernating in Italy, they took to the car again; "retracing our steps across the mountains, we visited Avignon and its far-famed 'pont'; then on to Nimes and to Millau to rejoin 'Mr. Williams.' Twisting and turning on a narrow road high above a great chasm, the world lost in heavy clouds and drizzling rains, we were thankful that the roads of France belong so often to you alone. From Millau we followed the gorge of the Tarn, so frequently compared to our own Grand Canyon—but it is greatly in miniature. We regretted that we could not stop over night at a perfect little mediaeval chateau, drawbridge and portcullis included, but we had to push on. From Mordes we climbed rapidly into the snow fields, 4200 feet up, crossed the divide, and came down to Le Puy. With the cathedral an aerial church and the little chapel of San Michel perched high on top of the Rocher d'Aiguille, we found Le Puy a most fascinating place." If any of you are going to France, see Hilda first.

Dorothy North sailed on the Saturnia, October 16th. "We saw the lovely Azores, and after gazing on those rocks and cliffs and substantial hills with real woods and terraces like ruled lines, and houses of all sorts of colors, it seemed as
if we were almost ashore, and I had imagined the Atlantic would consider itself a lake, and a tame one, for the rest of the way. Now I question the Mediterranean, which we tackle next, and vague recollections of Vergil and somebody’s shaken locks and mangled wreckage of Latin come to mind, all suggestive of storms. . . . I hope to put in some months over here, playing around the Mediterranean, wherever it’s warm and interesting; then in the spring to go back to Chicago.” Until then her address will be care Morgan & Co., 14 Place Vendome, Paris.

Catherine Goodale Warren returned to Honolulu with her mother last spring, and gardened strenuously all summer, “much to the astonishment of the Japanese servants.” She returned to her Haverford apartment early in November; and in February she and her mother will sail for Europe “to be gone a year, if we can keep warm in winter and be content.”

Mary Goodwin Storrs got back to China last winter, and had the novel experience of going up the Min River in a motor boat. With three days at the end in the usual “sparrow boat” (poled by boatmen) they made a record trip of a week and an hour from Foochow to Shaowu; without the motor boat the journey used to take some three weeks. In addition to her many other duties, Mary is teaching three grades of Calvert School lessons to her third oldest children and some others in the station.

1911

Class Editor: Louise S. Russell
140 E. 52nd Street, New York City.

Harriet Couch Coombs has a fifth son, Arthur, born April 28.

Margaret Dulles Edwards has moved from Bronxville to Radburn, N. J.

Molly Kilmer Wheeler has a son, born in August.

Margaret Hobart Myers and her family spent the summer in Easthampton with her father. She went back to Sewanee in September, accompanied by six children, aged two to sixteen years, and twelve pieces of luggage (three of them being dogs, one with a broken leg).

Catherine Delano Grant has a son, Christopher, born in July. He is Catherine’s fifth son and sixth child.

On her way back from the White Mountains this summer, Betty Taylor Russell spent a night with Ruth Wells, and found her happy and busy in her job as Director of the New Bedford Branch of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. Ruth spent her vacation in Michigan.

Mary Taylor spent a week in New York in October getting Norvelle Browne off for Europe. Mary has given up the thought of mere jobs and is devoting herself to her family.

During Norvelle Browne’s stay in Europe Blanche Cole Lowenthal will take over the job of class collector. Norvelle sailed on October 11th and is planning to stay until next fall. Her address is care of Brown, Shipley, London.

1914

Class Editor: Elizabeth Ayer Inches
(Mrs. Henderson Inches)
41 Middlesex Road,
Chesnut Hill, Mass.

On June 26th past, Deborah Kirk Welsh was born to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Welsh at Lima, Pa. “Nine days later, we sailed, with Deborah in a market basket, for Bermuda where we spent the summer. We are leaving in December again and I hope if any Bryn Mawrter is visiting Bermuda this winter, she will take time to look me up and have a cup of tea with me.”

1917

Class Editor: Bertha C. Greenough
203 Blackstone Blvd.,
Providence, R. I.

Josephine Ranlet Swift was married on October 22nd to Nathaniel Holmes, 2nd, at Old Lyme, Connecticut. She will be at home after the first of December at 2900 Cleveland Avenue, Washington, D. C.

1918

Class Editor: Helen E. Walker
5516 Everett Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Molly Cordingley Stevens has a second son, Samuel Abbott, born in May.

Margaret Timpson and her mother spent the month of August seeing America, and in particular the American and Canadian Rockies. As they passed through Chicago, Helen Walker and Timmie twice held a private reunion and did their best to out-talk each other.

1919

Class Editor: Marjorie Remington Twitchell
(Mrs. Pierrepont Twitchell),
Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

Gordon Woodbury Dunn died November 22nd. Her son, Woodbury Dunn, was born November 1st.

Fran Fuller Savage writes, “We have two very remarkable daughters, Cordelia Fuller, born May 12, 1926—two days too late to be a birthday present for her
proud father, and Maud Fuller, born Feb-
uary 21, 1929, a day too soon to be called
George after the father of his country,
even if she had been a boy. They are
both very wonderful. . . . I am so ab-
sorbed in them I have literally time for
nothing else.” Dr. Savage is “no longer
teaching but a staff member of the Car-
negie Foundation for the advancement of
Teaching. He has just completed a sur-
vey of ‘Athletics and Sports in American
Colleges and Universities,’ published in
October. Previous to this he wrote . . .
similarly of English schools and univer-
sities and we were over there in 1925
(collecting material) for several months.”

From Marie Lubar: “My job to me is
highly exciting. I am a case worker with
the Children’s Aid of Pennsylvania, which
places dependent children in need of homes
with private families. My job is supervising
these children after they are placed. . . .”

1920

**Class Editor:** MARGARET BALLOU HITCH-
cock (Mrs. David Hitchcock),
45 Mill Rock Road,
New Haven, Conn.

Louise Sloan is instructor in Research
Ophthalmology at Wilmer Institute which
is connected with the Johns Hopkins Hos-
pital. She is working with Dr. Ferree
who is Resident Lecturer in Ophthalmo-
logy and Director of the Laboratory of
Physiological Optics.

Kitty Robinson is at Bryn Mawr this
winter living in Radnor as Senior Gradu-
ate Student and as Secretary to Miss
Schenck (Miss Schenck is Dean of the
Graduate School and Radnor is entirely
for Graduate Students).

Dorothy Jenkins is part-time demon-
strator in Physics at Bryn Mawr.

Lilian Davis Philip has moved from
New York to Staten Island. Her ad-
dress is Benedict Avenue, Dongan Hills.

K. Townsend is achieving quite a re-
putation for her knowledge of and skill in
athletics. She is president of the Boston
Field Hockey Association which means a
busy autumn as the intersectional matches
will be held in Boston this year. K. has
moved to 135 Beaconfield Road, Brook-
line, where she has an apartment.

1921

**Class Editor:** HELEN JAMES ROGERS
(Mrs. J. E. Rogers)
90 Poplar Plains Rd., Toronto, Can.

Julia Peyton Phillips’ second daughter,
named Betsy, was born August 21st. She
is a distinguished baby, having been born
with two large crooked teeth. Tooth
brushes of every make and color have
been showered upon her and Julia is
thinking of making a fortune by going
into the testimonial game. Two months
old Betsy pictured flourishing a Dr.
West’s tooth brush and lapping up Ipana
tooth paste in the red and yellow striped
tube.

This piece of news upsets my carefully
compiled statistics but so does another
fact that I have just learned: that Marg
Archibald and Goggin are in New York
holding down secretarial jobs.

I can’t resist one more plea addressed
to the delinquents who are not listed in
the statistics. Please crash through with
news so that my data will be up to date
at reunion this June.

I have just been in New York, and
while there saw Schumy. She has said
farewell to her gay social life on the
Continent and come back to get a job,
preferably along merchandising lines. I
found Ellen Garrison very busy being
Primary Assistant at the Dalton School.
She says that Cloey is settled in London
at present but plans to come back to this
country bag and baggage in February.
Kat Bradford is continuing with her
course in Horticulture at Columbia. When
last seen she and Fanny Riker Duncombe
were off to New Canaan to plant spring
bulbs. A moth ball was to be put beside
each bulb to ward off nibbling mice. Pig-
let Morton Creese is leaving New York
and moving to Hoboken. Her husband is
Vice President and Treasurer of Stevens
Institute which is located there.

1923

**Class Editor:** DOROTHY MESERVE KUN-
hardt (Mrs. Philip B. Kunhardt),
Mt. Kemble Ave., Morristown, N. J.

Grace Carson deserves our many thanks
—she has written a letter to the editor
giving news—a thing no one else has done
for untold stretches of time—gratefully
we read some of her own words: “To-
gether with Mother, I spent the summer
on the West Coast—from Victoria south
to San Diego. We went by way of the
Panama Canal, a charming and exotic
place, which had the grace to be cool in
our honor,—and returned through New
Orleans, the quaintness and fascination
of which are not exaggerated. In Santa
Barbara I saw Margaret Dunn Kamper.
She has a most attractive young daughter,
and is soon taking her Bar examinations.
The latter part of this month a friend and
I are sailing for six weeks motoring in
Scotland and England, and finally, I am
planning to marry early in January. Just
one more remembered note: Ratz and I
bade farewell to Eric one day in June.
She sailed on the Majestic to do various diplomatic things! in Geneva."

Helen Dunbar is abroad for a year on a fellowship. She will be in Vienna this fall, Paris this winter, and London next spring. She has had her Ph.D. from Columbia a year now.

Star McDaniel Heimsath is the new president of the College Club in Bridgeport, Connecticut—there are about three hundred members of this club.

Augusta Howell Lovejoy has a daughter, Cynthia Jane Lovejoy, born on the 20th of September.

Celeste Goddard Mott has a son, whom she is planning to take back to India very soon.

Dorothy Stewart Pierson has a son, Richard N. Pierson, Jr.

Katharine Shumway has announced her engagement to Dr. Howard Freas. He has spent the last three years in the Belgian Congo, experimenting with sleeping sickness and has received recognition for his brilliant work by the Belgian government.

1924

Class Editor: Beth Tuttle Wilbur
(Mrs. Donald Wilbur),
1518½ East 59th St., Chicago, Ill.

Very little news of '24 has as yet been received in Chicago. We eagerly sought out the Alumnae Register to find the '24 colony here—and find that it practically isn't; and that a large proportion of those who are supposed to be here, namely Lois Coffin Lund has recently moved away! So, as usual, '24, if you want to see your names in print, you know how to go about it.

A letter from Howdy reveals that her "offending worm" was successfully removed during the summer, and that she has now acquired, in addition to teaching English at the Scranton Junior High School, the job of Dramatic Coach of the Senior High School. She modestly asserts that her only qualification is the fact that she once directed a Christmas play!

1927

Class Editor: Ellenor Morris,
Berwyn, Penna.

At last we have a class baby! Ursula Squier Reimer appeared on the scene on August 28th, and although her advent should have been heralded some months ago, it is not yet too late for rejoicing. If there are any other claimants to this exalted position, they should make themselves known at once. At any rate many congratulations to the Ursula Squier Reimers, mère et fille.

Kitty Harris writes that she is teaching French this year at Springside School in Chestnut Hill.

We are indebted to her for news of Dot Pearce's wedding to Dr. Robert Kenneth Gustaveson this fall. She and Gordon Schoff were bridesmaids, and she reports that Dot and her husband have departed to Pasadena to live.

She also tells of the christening of Dot Irwin Headly's son, Jonathan, a most attractive young man; and of Ruth Rickaby Darmstadt's charming New York apartment.

Gordon Schoff is at Art School.

1928

Class Editor: Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.,
333 E. 68th St., New York City.

Three cheers for 1928's Class Baby! Edith Morgan Whitaker is the proud mother of a baby girl, born on October 22. Doug writes that "Eda is exceptionally well." Their address in Cambridge, Mass., is 204 Holden Green.

Yildiz Phillips van Hulstuyin's eight-pound boy was born at 6 P. M. on October 18th. John van Hulstuyin writes that "Both Yildiz and the baby are doing even better than could be expected. She is at the Booth Hospital. But if her progress continues it won't be long before she is at home in Jackson Heights, L. I., 3339 70th Street. "The baby has dark hair and a wide smile even at the age of two hours." The name is to be John Carey v. H. 1928 sends you hearty congratulations, Yildez.

The class seems to be doing itself proud not only in the way of babies. Word comes that "The Week End Book Service has been incorporated under the same name with Puppy Mc Kelvey as President; Caroline Smith, Vice-President, and Caroline Schauffler (from Smith) as Secretary and Treasurer. We are opening a store at 959 Madison Avenue and hope all our little friends and classmates will drop in at frequent intervals. The store is most attractive, has a fireplace and easy chairs, so we recommend that they come in to pass away the time in comfort and joy. We will be open evenings until Christmas."

From this it appears that C. Smith has forsaken the idle life and is devoting herself to good works.

Frances Bethel Rowan writes that "Elizabeth Bethel has a position as Secretary for the History Department at Yale. She is living at 8 Edgewood Avenue, New Haven, and is crazy about her work and New Haven. I am not doing much of anything except a little Junior League work and some work for the Bryn Mawr Club of Washington of which I
am treasurer and very much interested in."

Please note that the peregrinations of the Editor have finally landed her at 333 East 68th Street.

1929

Class Editor: ELIZABETH LINN
1357 E. 56th St., Chicago, Ill.

The arrival of an Alumnae Bulletin in which the class of 1929 was distinguished by its absence caused your editor to blush with shame. An extensive campaign to make up for lost time has now resulted in the accumulation of quite a number of scraps from the feast, as follows:

Nancy Woodward, who comes first though her name begins with W, says she's going to begin selling books in the Doubleday Doran Bookshop at McCrery's about the middle of November; but only temporarily because "as soon as the market gets on its feet" a kind friend is going to give her a chance in the banking business. For her sake and our own we hope this will be soon. Nancy also says she saw Peggy Haley who is in New York job-hunting.

Others have also been lured to the bright lights. K. Balch is sharing an apartment at 13 Christopher street with Jimmy Bunn, with an eye to a journalistic career. Sounds like a swell menace. Ginny Pain is in New York, too, working on the "Inquiry" and helping to write a book on the racial factors in industry. We suppose she learns about them as she goes along. Mary McDermott is in the Advertising Department of Time, and Viccy Buel is a "literary scout" for the Century Company, eager to read your latest manuscript and discover your genius. Bobby Yerkes has also entered the publishing field and is with the Yale Press in New Haven. Sally Bradley is doing volunteer work at Calvary Church and taking a course at N. Y. U., and Bobs Mercer is living at International House, and studying Psychology at Columbia. She seems to be doing intensive research on the feeble-minded and the abnormal.

Annabel Learned has hooked a history of Art Scholarship and departed for Florence to study. Ella Poe and Barbara Humphreys were also in Italy when last heard of, staying at a titled villa Doughty Purcell, who is at home living a gay life and dabbling in cookery. She says that they (Ella and Barbara) are rather depressed over the length of time their families want them to stay in Europe. This seems to us pathetic.

We have heard only echoes of Pussy Lambert, from Italian tunnels and Bavarian beer-halls. But she seems to have returned safely from the farther shores, accompanied by Mess Hamman, who went back to college after all.

Concerning those in more distant parts: Carla Swan is part-time Examiner in the Research Department of the public schools, and seems to bear the load with great good cheer. Bettie Freeman, on her return from Central Europe, embarked on a business course. Marion Park is teaching little boys, and Ros Cross is teaching girls, not so little. Ella Horton is not doing a thing but going to parties, and not even political parties at that.

We only wheedled two engagements out of our class-mates, and we scarcely dare claim credit for one of them. Ginny Newbold has been hand-in-glove with too many classes to belong to any one. However, she is going to marry a red-headed young broker named Samuel Gibbon. We can, however, lay undisputed claim to Jane Barth, who is going to marry Richard Sloss on the 26th of December. Mr. Sloss is a lawyer, and they are going to live in San Francisco. Think of that.

Betty Fry, just recovered from an untimely attack of jaundice, has left England for Paris, where she is going to study history at the Sorbonne. We have laid a small bet that she is destined to become one of "Dr. Gray's young ladies."

Ruth Biddle is taking a course in Industrial Relations at Bryn Mawr, and working for the Philadelphia Summer School Committee and a variety of other causes. Bea Shipley is Assistant Girl Reserve Secretary at the Germantown Y. M. C. A., but does not wish to be thought militaristic. Clover Henry is bringing up some children in a French chateau, "Le Pm," Champtoe, Maine-et-Loire. Grace DeRoo, Doris Blumenthal and Elizabeth Ufford are settled in an apartment in Cambridge, pursuing the delights of science. Ruth Kitchen is a graduate student at Bryn Mawr; Becky Bryant is studying at the Columbia School of Architecture, and so on.

As for our young matrons, Mary Gessner Park and Becky Wills Hetzel, they are wedded to domesticity. Becky has an apartment in Haverford, where she is said to cook divinely. Kit Collins is also keeping house, across the street from Rock. Tony Shalleress is an assistant buyer in the sportswear department of Gimbel's in Philadelphia, and seems to be only the one of the flock who has been working long enough to be promoted.

As for your editor, she is safe at home, studying economics at the University of Chicago and teaching her small niece to play ball.
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Letters of inquiry should be addressed to
Mrs. Bertha Brown Lambert (Bryn Mawr, 1904)
272 Park Avenue
Takoma Park, D. C.

Other references
Mrs. Anna Hartshorne Brown (Bryn Mawr, 1912)
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