3-6-1913

The Wellesley News (03-06-1913)

Wellesley College

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.wellesley.edu/news

Recommended Citation
http://repository.wellesley.edu/news/392

This is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Wellesley News by an authorized administrator of Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. For more information, please contact ir@wellesley.edu.
CONTENTS

GRADUATE DEPARTMENT

THE WELLESLEY COLLEGE GRADUATE COUNCIL .............................................. 1
THE WELLESLEY GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS ..................................................... 27

UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENT

IMMUTABILITY ............................................. S. Blanche Davis, 1914 28
THE DEAD DANCER ...................................... Ruth R. Coleman, 1915 31
SAVING THE GARDEN .................................. Mildred E. Holmes, 1913 31
IVAN, A One Act Play .................................. Linda Henley, 1914 36

VOL. XXI MARCH No. 21
TWENTY SONGS
for
FIFTY CENTS
ENCORE SONGS
For High Voice. For Low Voice.
Price, post-paid, 50 cents.
Encore Songs is from the HALF DOLLAR MUSIC SERIES of which almost half a million copies have been sold. The numbers are for Piano, Voice, Violin, Flute, Cornet, Guitar, Mandolin and other instruments.
Call or send for complete list with tables of contents of each.
We anticipate and supply every requirement in music.

Oliver Ditson Company,
150 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Also For Sale at College Book Store

Gifts for Every Occasion
::: at :::::
STOWELL’S
Diamonds and Pearls
Gold and Silver Watches
14 kt. Gold Jewelry
Abalone Pearl Jewelry
Chafing Dish Accessories
Choice Imported China
Sterling Silverware
Cut Glass
Clocks and Bronzes
Leather Goods
Umbrellas
Metal Novelties
We make a specialty of Class Pins
Designs and estimates furnished upon request


24 Winter Street, Boston
Jewellers for 90 Years

Young Ladies’
Suits, Coats, Dresses,
Waists
Tailored and Semi Dress
Hats
Designed particularly for college wear.

Attractive Novelties in
Jewelry and Leather Goods

Chandler & Co.
Tremont St., near West, Boston

REFRESHING
ICE-CREAM SODAS
COLLEGE ICES
AND
Beverly Chocolates
The most delicious Chocolates ever produced.

146 TREMONT STREET
414 BOYLSTON STREET
AMES BLDG., COURT STREET
Tiffany & Co.

Jewelry, watches, rings, fobs, emblem pins, trophies, silver cups, note papers with monograms in color, invitations to commencement and class-day exercises menus, and dies for stamping corporate and fraternity seals.

Purchases can be made of Tiffany & Co. either in person or by mail.

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street
New York
Two Exclusive New Styles for College Girls

Beautiful new Challie Dresses, two striking models, with the new French blouse effect and new draped skirts. Priced at $25.00.

New Imported Eponge Suits, handsome reproduction of a Poireh model, with the new low draped pompadour sashes, smart new cut-a-way coat and three-quarter sleeve. Priced at $39.75.

New Middy Blouses for the Gym We have most complete line in Boston from which to choose, including the new Balkan Blouse, with new collars, new ties, etc. Priced at $1.95 and $2.95.

Full and connected notes are hard to get unless you have a pen that can be depended upon to write smoothly at every stroke. A Moore pen not only insures you against ink stains; it increases your personal efficiency by economizing your time and effort.

You should own a MOORE'S because

- It can be carried anyway, anywhere, in pocket or bag, it can't leak.
- It writes without shaking. When the cap is on, the pen resting in the ink, remains moist.
- It writes continuously with an even flow of ink.
- It will carry any kind of ink, even Higgin's India Drawing Ink, the heaviest ink made.
- It is the simplest fountain pen to fill. No joints to unscrew, just take off the cap and it is ready to fill.
- It is made in the simplest manner of the fewest parts, nothing to get out of order.
- It is giving satisfaction to thousands of users all over the world.
- It is the best Fountain Pen made. Price $2.50 and up.

AMERICAN FOUNTAIN PEN COMPANY
ADAMS, CUSHING & FOSTER, Selling Agents
168 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
FOR SALE AT THE WELLESLEY COLLEGE BOOKSTORE
FURS
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
Special Discount for Students
Edw. F. Kakas & Sons,
364 Boylston Street,
BOSTON

Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers,
Silversmiths, Stationers.
MAKERS OF CLASS AND SOCIETY EMBLEMS, BAR
PINS AND OTHER NOVELTIES FOR
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
COLLEGE and SCHOOL EMBLEMS
and NOVELTIES
Illustrations and Prices of Class and Fraternity Emblems,
Seals, Charms, Plaques, Medals, Souvenir Spoons, etc., mailed
upon request. All Emblems are executed in the workshops
on the premises, and are of the highest grade of finish and
quality.
CLASS RINGS
Particular attention given to the designing and manufac-
ture of Class Rings.
1218-20-22 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Christie
Ladies’ Hatter
We make a specialty of Hats
attractive to Wellesley Students
160 Tremont Street, - Boston.
Over Moseley’s Shoe Store.
L. P. Hollander & Co.
Boston

We have in our Men’s Furnishing Department in Boston, a quantity of

Ladies’ Ready-to-Wear White Silk Negligee Outing Shirts.

These practical garments for ladies’ wear are designed as men’s negligee shirts and fitted to women’s measurements without losing the general characteristics of men’s shirts. Suitable for golf, tennis and out-of-doors.

$6.00 each

SOROSIS SHOES

In all the latest styles and materials.

SOROSIS SHOE CO.,
176 Boylston St., cor. Park Square, BOSTON, MASS.

Miss Ruth Hodgkins

Wellesley Toilet Parlors . . .

Shampooing, Facial Treatment,
Scalp Treatment, Manicuring,
Hair Dressing, Chiropody .

Taylor Block, Rooms 4-5-6
OVER BANK, WELLESLEY
Telephone 122-W

Open from 8.30, A. M. to 6, P. M. Mondays until 8, P. M.
For Sale


C. F. Hovey & Co.

ANNOUNCE

THEIR OPENING

OF

New Spring and Summer Styles

FOR 1913

WEDDED TO

WARDHOVE WRITING PAPER

Because it is a High Grade Paper at a medium price. Made in all the fashionable sizes, and correspondence cards and envelopes. If you cannot get from your dealer write us for Portfolio No. 11.

WARD'S, SAMUEL WARD COMPANY,
57-63 Franklin Street, Boston.

Abbot Academy
Andover, Massachusetts
FOUNDED 1828

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
23 miles from Boston

Ranked among the best preparatory schools by the leading colleges for women. Strong general course offering advanced work for girls who do not desire a college course. Experienced teachers. Thorough equipment. Long record of successful work.

Miss BERTHA BAILEY, Principal
Spring Gowns ---New Crepes

They are the new "crinkly" crepes and have been fashioned to carry out the ideas of late imported models.

Skirts are skilfully draped to give the full effect around the hips, but are very narrow at the foot. Waists show tiny vests of Canton Crepe and new collars and sleeves. $39.50.

New gowns at $29.50 are of charmeuse, crepe de chine, silk poplin and foulard.

The features of many imported gowns have been used to make these gowns at moderate price attractive. Sashes and girdles, skirt draperies, and the new lowered waist lines.

Linen and lingerie gowns, too, but they are a story in themselves.

(Sixth Floor)

William Filene's Sons Co.
Specialists in Spring Apparel
Boston
GRADUATE DEPARTMENT.

THE WELLESLEY GRADUATE COUNCIL.

The Wellesley Graduate Council held its third session at the College from two o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, February first, until Monday noon, February third. Mrs. Alice Upton Pearmain, '83, President of the Council and President of the Alumnae Association, conducted the meetings. Mrs. Caroline Rogers Hill, 1900, Secretary of the Alumnae Association, acted as the secretary for this third session. The following Councillors, including the President and Dean of the College, members of the Academic Council of the College, delegates from the various Wellesley clubs and the Alumnae Editor were present, some at only one of the three sessions, some at two, and some at all three. The clubs which sent no representatives were the Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Southern California. The Alumnae Trustees were also unrepresented at this important session, although all three are members of the Council.

1. President Pendleton and Acting Dean Chapin.

Miss Katharine M. Edwards, Associate Professor of Greek and Comparative Philology.
Miss Sophie C. Hart, Professor of Rhetoric and Composition.
Mrs. Mabel R. Hodder, Instructor in History.
Miss Laura E. Lockwood, Associate Professor of English Language.
Miss Alice Robertson, Associate Professor of Zoology.
Miss Martha H. Shackford, '96, Associate Professor of English Literature.
Miss Alice Walton, Associate Professor of Latin and Archaeology.

3. Alumnae.
The Retiring Executive Committee of the Alumnae Association.
Mrs. Frances Scudder Williams, '85.
Miss Bertha Bailey, '88.
Miss Florence S. M. Crofut, '97.
Miss Lillian Winslow Smith, '02.

The 1912-1914 Executive Committee of Alumnae Association (including the General Secretary.)
Mrs. Alice Upton Pearmain, '83, '91.
Mrs. Dora Emerson Wheeler, '92.
Mrs. Caroline Rogers Hill, '00.
Mrs. Clarissa Hastings Chapman, '04.
Mrs. Theodora Brown Silver, '88.
Mrs. Mary Gilman Ahlers, '88.
Wellesley Club Councillors of February 1-3, 1913.

Boston: Mrs. Irving F. Symonds, '84, (Maud Dean); Mrs. Fred A. Wilson, '95, (Alice Campbell); Miss Alice W. Stockwell, '04.

Buffalo: Miss L. Gertrude Angell, '94.

Cleveland: Mrs. Louise Pope Johnson, (Mrs. Homer H.).

Colorado: Miss Elspeth M. Rattle, '10.

Detroit: Miss Laura M. Dwight, Proxy.

Hartford: Miss Jessie C. McDonald, '88.


New York: Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul, '81; Miss Mary M. Crawford, '91; Miss Charlotte G. Marshall, '98.

Pittsburgh: Miss Eleanor Laird, '99, to complete term of Miss Mary Gilson, resigned.

Rochester: Miss Linda D. Puffer, '91.

Rhode Island: Miss Helen M. Capron, '98.

Springfield: Miss Christine Myrick, '11.

St. Louis: Miss Eunice Smith, '98.

St. Paul: Mrs. C. A. Severance, (Mary F. Harriman, '85).

Syracuse: Miss Marjorie E. Wyatt, 1911; Proxy.

Washington: Miss Frieda M. Raynal, '97.

Wellesley Club of Philadelphia: Miss Helen Garwood, '98.

Worcester: Mrs. Albert E. Flint, 1904.

Southeastern Pennsylvania: Mrs. Anna Stockbridge Tuttle, '80.


Alumnae Editor: Bertha March, '95.

The following programme was presented:

Saturday, February 1.

2 P.M., Business Meeting. Roll call. Minutes. Reports of Standing Committees: Publicity, Hetty Shepard Wheeler; Wellesley Clubs, Alice W. Stockwell. Report of Committee on Organization, Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul. Adoption of the New Constitution. Reports from the Councillors-at-Large: Jane S. Hall, Laura Whipple Carr, M. Josephine Holley, Alice Hamlin Hinman, Elva Young Van Winkle. Statement of questions to be discussed Monday morning. (Councillors are asked to write out, ready to read and hand in at the time, any questions they would like discussed concerning College interests or policies.)

4:30 P.M., Informal Reception and Tea, at which an opportunity will be given the Councillors to meet representatives from the student body. Mrs. Frances Scudder Williams will speak briefly on "The Future of the Graduate Council."

7:30 P.M., Current events at the College, Professor Katharine Lee Bates. How may the Alumnae be aroused to the responsibility of paying the annual dues to the Alumnae Association? Statistics, Mary Gilman Ahlers; Budget, Clarissa Hastings Chapman; Methods, Frieda M. Raynal. The relation of the Graduate Council to the College Administration: Should the Academic Council and the Board of Trustees bring to the Graduate Council for discussion any proposed new policy which is likely to be of interest to Alumnae? Would the Administration welcome constructive criticism by Alumnae when brought through the Graduate Council? President Ellen Fitz Pendleton. The Six-day Schedule, Professor Katharine M. Edwards.

Sunday, February 2.

Chapel Service, Vespers, Informal Gathering.

Monday, February 3.

10 A.M., Business Meeting. Roll Call. Wellesley College News: The need of more space and more subscriptions, Bertha March, Alumnae Editor. Is the well prepared freshman able to meet the College requirements of the first year? Acting Dean Angie Clara Chapin. Discussion of questions handed in by Councillors on Saturday afternoon. Unfinished business.

The Saturday Afternoon Session.

The first meeting of the session was called to order promptly at two o'clock by Mrs. Alice Upton Pearmain, the President, who opened this third session with these gracious words of greeting:

"It is very gratifying to see such a number of Councillors present, and to know that many have come from distant parts of the country to take part in this third session of the Graduate Council of Wellesley College. Let us hope that the result of our deliberation will be of mutual benefit, both to the College and to the Alumnae here represented. In the name of the Council I welcome you, and by permission of President Pendleton I bid you welcome in the name of the College which we are all here to serve."

Wellesley College News.
The roll call followed, after which a letter was read from the delegate of the Chicago Club, Mrs. Bruce MacLeish, 1906, who at the last moment found it impossible to be present. In place of the minutes of the last meeting the abridged report of the two Council sessions of 1912, as presented to the Alumnae Association in June, was given.

The first business to come before the Council for consideration was the report of the Publicity Committee, Hetty S. Wheeler, 1902, chairman, who presented the following:

**PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.**


**FUNCTION OF COMMITTEE AS DEFINED BY COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 5, 1912.**

"The duty of the Publicity Committee shall be: 1. To submit plans for opening channels through which items of interest may be made public, and 2. To devise a scheme by which we can deal with adverse criticism having no foundation."

**PRESENT STATUS OF PUBLICITY WORK FOR WELLESLEY.**

1. Undergraduate publications: (a) **College News**, published weekly; Graduate and Undergraduate Departments; Alumna Editor, (Bertha March, '05), a member of Graduate Council; Faculty Adviser for Undergraduate Department, Mrs. Helene Buhler Magee, '03, (appointed November 1912 by Publications Committee of Academic Council). (b) **Legenda**—Published yearly by Senior Class. (c) Handbook of the Christian Association, published yearly and sent to all incoming students. (d) Annual reports of the Christian Association.

2. College publications: (a) Wellesley College Bulletin, published by the College in January, March, May, July and November. Series 1, No. 1, Calendar 1911-1912, January. 2, Annual Reports, President and Treasurer, March. 3, Courses of Instruction, 1912-1913, May. 4, Graduate Circular, July. 5, Wellesley College Record, 1875-1912, a general catalogue of officers and students, November. 6, Register of the Alumnae Association, November. (Hereafter the Official Directory will be included in the Bulletin Series.) (b) Circulars to incoming students and parents.

3. Wellesley Press Board, —Established 1912-13: Manager, Mrs. Helene Buhler Magee, '03, (appointed by the President of the College), meets daily with ten students, reporting to eight Boston and three New York papers.

4. As Secretary to the President, Miss Mary Caswell sends weekly letters to the New York Post; as Manager of the Press Board, Mrs. Magee sends weekly letters to the Boston Transcript, New York Times and New York Sun, (Woman’s page in Saturday edition).

5. Publications Committee of Academic Council. "This Committee shall have supervision of all publications of students.” See Legislation of Wellesley College, Art IV, Sec. 14.

6. The Recording Secretaries of Wellesley Clubs "shall arrange press notices.” See Art. IV, Sec. 3, d, of Model Constitution for Clubs.

7. Reports of the Alumnae Association. **Note:** A great desire expressed on all sides for a weekly official calendar of events going on at the College.

The Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council ought to cooperate with these existing organs. From duties as outlined by Graduate Council, the function would seem to be two-fold, i. e. I. Creative. II. Corrective, with the following possibilities for active work.

1. Creative.

A. General public. 1. Illustrated pamphlet, advertising Wellesley’s advantages. Query? Would not this fall under scope of Schools Committee, if such a Committee were formed? Expense: Probably prohibited under present state of Council finances. (Paid for by advertisements?). 2. Through Wellesley Clubs. Ask that the Recording Secretary of each club be a Press Committee for her club. Duties: (a) To send dignified reports of club meetings to local press. (b) To send items of Wellesley news and “write-ups” of general interest to local press, such news to be regularly furnished by the Publicity Committee. Expense: Postage to thirty clubs. (Met by clubs?)
B. Alumnae and former members of College. Through Wellesley Clubs—Report of College events issued two or three times yearly, sent to clubs by Publicity Committee; containing such Campus news as: Lectures and recitals of interest, distinguished guests of the College, honors to Faculty, curriculum changes, reports from departments, undergraduate problems, administrative changes, etc. Expense: Type-written stencil (not over fifty cents) forty or fifty copies. Printing on mimeograph, (done by College free) three pages. Postage to thirty clubs, (met by clubs).

II. Corrective.

A. General Public. 1. Publicity Committee join Press Clipping Bureau and endeavor to correct mistakes directly. Expense: Five dollars per month. 2. Ask each Wellesley Club through its Press Committee to keep track of printing errors in local press and endeavor to correct them. Expense: Met by clubs.

B. Alumnae and former members of College. 1. Publicity Committee to act as clearing house for correct Wellesley information. 2. Mistakes reported to Publicity Committee corrected in Alumnae Publication. (COLLEGE NEWS.)

This Committee Recommends:

1. That there be a permanent Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council.
2. That the Publicity Committee consist of three members, one of whom (if possible) shall be resident in Wellesley.
3. That the Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council shall work in conjunction with the existing publicity agencies, especially with the Manager of the Wellesley Press Board.
4. That the Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council be to the Alumnae and former members of the College a clearing house for correct Wellesley information.
5. That the Wellesley Clubs be asked to include under the duties of their Recording Secretary (a) and (b) under I. A. 2.

Questions for Considerations:

1. I. A. 1.
2. I. B.
3. II. A. 1, 2.
4. II. B. 2.
5. How shall this Committee be appointed? How financed? Shall the Manager of the Wellesley Press Board have any official connection with the Committee?

6. Shall Alumnae and former members of the College who write articles about Wellesley be asked to send a copy to the Publicity Committee?

This report was discussed in detail, the several recommendations voted upon, and a few amendments offered. In dealing with the recommendation it was suggested that the first recommendation, "That there be a permanent Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council" should be left to the Committee on Organization, who would naturally consider this. The other four recommendations, 2. That the Publicity Committee consist of three members, one of whom, if possible, shall be resident in Wellesley. 3. That the Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council shall work in conjunction with the exciting publicity agencies, especially with the Manager of the Wellesley Press Board. 4. That the Publicity Committee of the Graduate Council be to the Alumnae and former members of the College a clearing house for correct Wellesley information, and 5. That the Wellesley Clubs be asked to include under the duties of their Recording Secretary, first to send dignified reports of club meetings to local press, and second to send items of Wellesley news and "write-ups" of general interest to local press, such news to be regularly furnished by the Publicity Committee, were voted upon and adopted.

The questions which had been suggested by the Committee as subjects for consideration were then brought up. The first one, "Should an illustrated pamphlet, advertising Wellesley's advantages be published," was decided against, both on account of expense, since it was not considered dignified to have such a publication filled with advertisements, and because as the College had more applicants now than it could accommodate this was quite unnecessary for the gaining of new students. The second question as to the advisability of issuing a small pamphlet three times a year containing Campus news, was formed into a recommendation to be placed before the Wellesley clubs for discussion. As an answer to the third question: "Shall the Publicity Committee join a Press Clipping Bureau in order that they may have the means of knowing what adverse criticisms
have been made," the motion was made and carried "that the Publicity Committee join a Press Clipping Bureau, the necessary expense of five dollars a month to be borne by the Graduate Council." The fourth question was changed before acceptance so that under II, B 2, we have now: "Mistakes reported to Publicity Committee shall be corrected by the Publicity Committee in the Alumnae Publication (College News)." After much discussion of the last part of question five, "Shall the Manager of the Wellesley Press Board have any official connection with the Committee?" the motion was made and carried that the Publicity Committee have the power to add yearly an advisory member,—not necessarily a councillor, to serve with them. In this way the Manager of the Wellesley Press Board could be made a member if it were considered best. Without hesitation the last question to come up for consideration: "Shall Alumnae and former members of the College who write articles about Wellesley be asked to send a copy to the Publicity Committee?" was adopted in the affirmative.

Miss Wheeler was followed by Miss Alice Stockwell, 1904, the Chairman of the Wellesley Clubs Committee, who gave a clear, interesting report of the work of that committee. The committee is to be congratulated on the thoroughness of its service and the importance of the work thus far accomplished.

**Report.**

"When the Wellesley Clubs Committee thinks back over the long report with which it taxed the patience of the Council in June, it rather hesitates to present another long report to-day, yet in order to make a satisfactory review of the work the Council gave us to do, we cannot present a short report. But let me cheer on my hearers at once by promising not to spring on them in this report another constitution, be it "model" or otherwise.

You may remember,—and I repeat this especially for those Councillors who were not here in June,—that the Clubs Committee had delegated to it three main lines of work:

(1) The introducing of the "Model Constitution" to the various clubs,—then twenty-six in number,—and the correspondence in connection with the constitution.

(2) The starting and organizing of new clubs in those places where the number of eligible people was large enough and the enthusiasm of the Alumnae earnest enough to make such a plan seem wise.

(3) The arranging with the clubs and planning of the itinerary for the trip of the Visiting Councillor, Miss Ruth S. Goodwin, '98.

As summer plans interfered with certain members of the Committee and left us a bit depleted in number, we asked for more assistants and we were very strongly reinforced by Mrs. Flint, Councillor from the Worcester Club, Miss Elspeth Rattle, Councillor from the Colorado Club, and Miss Marie Kasten, proxy at the June meeting from the Chicago Club. We were especially glad for the new suggestions and the broader light on the Wellesley Clubs' situation which we secured from the Western members. (And may I add, too, at this point, a word of deep appreciation for the Wellesley Record, which has been invaluable in helping and facilitating the work of this committee.) For purposes of correspondence in general and for the constitution correspondence in particular, the work was divided among us somewhat geographically, Miss Rattle being the correspondent and representative for the Far West, Mrs. Symonds and Miss Kasten for the Middle West, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Flint for the Eastern clubs, while Miss Capron,—assisted by Mrs. Wilson,—carried on the work of organizing the new clubs. The work was begun early in July, but many of the responses from the clubs,—as was expected,—did not reach the committee until the late fall, when most of the clubs had then had at least one meeting. Nothing can more easily show the loyalty of the clubs and their readiness to cooperate with the Alumnae Association and the Graduate Council for the good of their Alma Mater,—and nothing could have been more of a pleasant surprise to this committee than the cordial, sympathetic and eager way in which the clubs considered and for the most part adopted the constitution. Of course there were questions to be answered, and explanations to be made, but in general there has been very little objection to the constitution.

From the Far West Miss Rattle reports from her group of states the following: From San Francisco there has been no re-
sponse,—this is the only club which has not answered the communications of the committee; from Southern California,—which up to the fall was an absolutely informal and unorganized club, comes news of great activity. The club,—with branch divisions,—has been most enthusiastically organized. It has been particularly fortunate in having already had this winter one distinguished Wellesley visitor,—who is also a member of this Graduate Council,—Miss Calkins. The number of reports which have come from Southern California to the East since Miss Calkins' visit there make us realize the eagerness of our distant sisters to get into touch with their Alma Mater as well as the good fortune of Wellesley for having been able to send her greeting by such an influential and prominent member of the college. To go on with Miss Rattle's report: Kansas City and Minneapolis have reorganized under the new constitution, and St. Paul, though at last reports, "favorably inclined," had not yet had the meeting at which the constitution was to be finally adopted. Colorado has adopted the constitution, has increased its membership, has started a branch at Colorado Springs, and has arranged its "by-laws" most carefully to its own satisfaction and to the demands of the constitution.

From Miss Kasten the report is as follows: Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis have adopted the constitution. Pittsburg and Detroit report that it has been favorably discussed, but that the actual adoption cannot take place until the next meeting, (I believe this month). Madison, Wisconsin, formerly a purely social club, has been regularly organized under the new constitution.

Mrs. Symonds' clubs report the following: Rochester and Boston have adopted the constitution. Philadelphia, Buffalo and Syracuse are all favorably inclined and announce the probability of their adopting it when one or two points have been satisfactorily arranged. These points will probably be brought up by their respective Councillors to-day.

Mrs. Wilson reports the adoption by the New York Club, as well as the almost complete satisfaction with which the Washington Club considered it. The objections from the latter club are doubtless to be presented by its Councillor at this session.

Mrs. Flint announces from her clubs the adoption of the constitution by the Berkshire, Fitchburg, Springfield and New Haven Clubs,—and one or two questions raised by the Worcester and Hartford clubs.

Miss Capron announces an unsettled condition in the Rhode Island Club,—which has delayed the adoption of the constitution,—but a favorable attitude toward it.

To sum up then the condition of the constitution in the twenty-six Wellesley Clubs existing last June, we have the following: Unheard from, one; favorably inclined, but awaiting business meeting for adoption, four; favorably inclined, but questioning one or two points, six; regularly adopted, fifteen. From the attitude of those clubs which are awaiting a business meeting before the constitution can be adopted and from the nature of the questions raised by the "still pending" clubs, there is reason to expect that by June all the clubs will have a uniform constitution.

The work with the new clubs so ably handled by Miss Capron, has been equally encouraging. (The new clubs have all organized under the new constitution.) She found the Wellesley Club of South-eastern Pennsylvania already forming by the Model Constitution as printed in the June magazine. This club, as you may know, takes in Wellesley girls from the towns of York, Reading, Lancaster and Harrisburg, (numbering in all about thirty), and it has sent as its Councillor to this meeting, Mrs. Anna Stockbridge Tuttle.

From the Wellesley Club of Eastern New York,—a brand new club,—with Albany and Troy as its centers, comes another new Councillor, Mrs. Grace Sutherland Leonard.

In Indiana there had once been a club started, but it was not flourishing. This has been reorganized and enlarged and is now in a thriving condition, with Indianapolis as its center.

In Seattle, Washington, which is the home of one of our Councillors-at-large,—Mrs. Laura Whipple Carr,—there was a group of women meeting regularly twice a year, but unwilling,—as they said last spring,—to organize. During the fall they have organized under the name of the Western Washington Wellesley Club.

At Omaha, Nebraska, there has been an
absolutely new club started, known as the Omaha Wellesley Club. This is in quite a new field, though near the territory of our Councillor-at-large, Mrs. Alice Hamlin Hinman.

At Williamsport, Pennsylvania, another new club is organized, at present small but very loyal and looking forward to a really energetic and result-bearing existence when its undergraduate members shall in a year or two join active forces with it. This, then, makes six new regularly organized clubs to add to our list since June. Within the next year we feel sure that there will be as many more new ones. There are very hopeful probabilities from the Cincinnati women who are all but organized,—there is a small, but loyal, group in Salt Lake City, who feel a bit unready to organize, but who are as eager as any of the clubs for a visit from Miss Goodwin. There is a club "brewing" we hope and believe in Portland, Oregon. Portland, Maine, though absolutely unresponsive to most urgent letters from Miss Capron, we do not yet consider as beyond hope. There are two other groups of Wellesley people, one quite far northeast, and the other, let us rejoice to say,—in the South, who are in such an embryo state of organization awakening that we do not dare even to whisper their names, though we hope that by a year from now we shall see them represented in the Council.

The South has been quite a problem, for the scattered condition of the Alumnae made organization seem impossible, but the strength of the individuals makes them most indispensable for Wellesley work. Miss Jane Hall, Councillor-at-large, from Wilmington, North Carolina, felt very much discouraged, you may remember, last June, about a way for organizing her territory, but the summer evolved in her mind a group combination plan which seems to be arousing the South to great loyalty and enthusiasm. Miss Hall has doubtless written the Council the details of her plan.

This, then, covers, for the most part, two lines of our work: (1) The introducing of the Model Constitution to the existing clubs and the organizing of the new clubs. The committee wishes to thank the clubs for their splendid spirit toward the constitution, and the Councillors, too, who must have done much to make the reception of the constitution in the various clubs so cordial. One or two clubs, (and these I have numbered among the six,—in my count, who have questions to raise), have said they have adopted the constitution with one or two amendments. Will the Councillors please explain to their clubs that if each club made one or two amendments we should soon have constitutions of as great diversity as before the Model Constitution was put through, and then our Council representation would again be unfair. Amendments, it would seem, cannot be made by individual clubs without first being presented to the Council and receiving their approval and then in all probability being sent for the approval of all the clubs. Directly in accordance with this idea the Clubs Committee has an amendment to present for the Council to consider and act upon later. The proposed change relates to Article IV, Section 3, which now reads:

Article IV, Section 3. Duties. (a) President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the club and of the Executive Board. She shall approve reports of committees before they are submitted to the club; shall appoint annually a delegate to Wellesley Commencement, preferably a non-graduate; shall be a member ex-officio of all committees; one month before the annual meeting she shall appoint a committee of three, which shall present the name of two candidates for each office, including Graduate Councillors, and shall perform all other duties incident to the office.

Our amendment is to strike out from the article the last part beginning from "one month, etc.," to "and shall perform, etc." As this gives greater freedom to the clubs it is not likely they will object to the change if it is passed upon by the Council and submitted to them.

The Clubs Committee has also several questions to ask:

(1) Does the Council expect this Committee to take in charge,—more or less as it has the clubs,—the Councillors-at-large?

(2) Does it wish this Committee to make report of the Council proceedings to those clubs which are not represented at the Council meetings either by Councillor or proxy?
(3) Is the committee to go on with its work of organizing new clubs?

The Committee also has two suggestions to make:

(1) That the Alumnae work with the undergraduates be very greatly extended; that from their Freshman year girls eligible to club membership be kept in touch with, that they be made to feel their responsibility toward those Wellesley centers and that through the club secretaries in their home districts as well as from some representative from the Graduate Council here at the college they be impressed with the need of their loyalty and support in the Wellesley Clubs.

(2) The second suggestion is that the Council do all in its power to solve with the distant clubs their problem of financing the semi-annual trip of their Councillors to Wellesley. The spirit manifested by the distant clubs is so splendid that the Graduate Council and Wellesley cannot afford to miss their representatives, and it is worth a tremendous effort to secure their presence at these sessions. I hope this matter may be most carefully considered.

Our third line of work,—the arranging for Miss Goodwin's trip,—is much less statistical than the rest of our report and I am sure cannot help but interest you all. But may I add here for the benefit of those who do not know that several of our Middle West clubs have already been privileged to receive this winter as their guest the most honored representative Wellesley could send them, her beloved president. From Detroit, Madison, Chicago and St. Louis have come messages such as these: "You do not know what a world of good and what a wealth of pleasure Miss Pendleton's visit has meant to us!"

Though there may have been doubts in the minds of some clubs as to their desire for even a "Model Constitution," there never was a shadow of doubt in the mind of any club about its ardent desire for the Visiting Councillor. Some new clubs have hastened their organizations in order that they might secure a visit from her, and one very new club said with the bated breath of suspense: "Are we old enough and big enough to have the Visiting Councillor?" They were told they most decidedly were.

At the time the Model Constitutions were sent out in July, the first general plan of the Councillor was made known, though the more detailed arrangements were sent in December and January, and some of the most minute details—in regard to exact date and hour of arrival and departure and the names and addresses of the hostesses,—though for the most part the information is in the hands of the committee—have still to be sent to the club presidents. In the July communications the clubs were asked to provide entertainment for the Visiting Councillor and were given the opportunity to contribute something toward her expenses. Every single club,—except the silent San Francisco,—has offered the Visiting Councillor most cordial hospitality. In regard to the second point, the contributions toward the expenses, the response has been most overwhelmingly generous. Several clubs have yet contributed anything, though one of our new clubs gave a generous contribution; two or three clubs have not yet stipulated the exact amount of their contribution, but have expressed their desire to contribute their share, but exclusive of these amounts we have pledged and in almost all cases paid, the amount of $550. Though it is impossible to tell the exact amount of the Councillor's expenses before June, we feel sure that this amount of $550 will more than cover them, so that we shall not have to call upon the Council to give anything up from the $500 raised in June for its own expenses, and for the Visiting Councillor's trip, should the contributions from the clubs fail to cover the necessary amount.

Miss Goodwin, armed with pictures of Wellesley and cramming with information, starts on her travels soon after this Council session ends, and makes her first address on February 8th in Providence. Then by degrees she proceeds south, visiting en route the New England clubs, and addressing Washington February 24, returning to Philadelphia via Wellesley Club of Southeastern Pennsylvania and Williamsport. Then she turns west, taking in the New York State Club, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and reaching Denver March 26th. She continues west from there via Salt Lake City, reaching California about the end of March. In California she lingers about two weeks addressing possibly more than one place in Southern California,
and we hope bringing San Francisco to life. She proceeds north via Portland, Oregon, turns east again via the Canadian Rockies, visiting on her return the twin cities, Madison, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburg, and reaching New York for a May 10th meeting, and Boston for one on May 17th.

Will the Councillors please take one more message to their clubs from this Committee? Will they please express our deep gratitude to them for the splendid and prompt cooperation with our plans for the Visiting Councillor, (without which the planning of the trip would have been almost impossible), and our most humble apology and deep penitence for not being able to make every day of Miss Goodwin's trip a Saturday afternoon! I am sure the Council will want to know that there has not been a single club which has not expressed its satisfaction with and willingness to accept whatever dates were assigned to it, though in a good many cases, of course, it was found wise to make changes.

The seven members of this committee have worked hard for seven months to accomplish the work the Council laid out for them, and sometimes the work has seemed uphill, but the pleasures of the work have outweighed its hardships and I feel sure the other members of the Committee will join me in saying that we feel we have been privileged Councillors to have had the opportunity to come into close contact with the loyal groups and individuals among Wellesley women all over this country and to have had borne in upon us the far-reaching, inspiring and not-to-be-withstood power of our Alma Mater."

(Since this report was read Miss Stockwell sends word that word has come saying St. Paul and San Francisco have both adopted the Model Constitution.)

A lengthy and detailed discussion followed the reading of this report. Article IV, Section 3, of the Model Constitution was amended to read as follows: "Article IV, Section 3. (a) President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the club, and of the Executive Board. She shall approve reports of committees before they are submitted to the Club, shall appoint annually a delegate to Wellesley Commencement, preferably a non-graduate; shall be a member ex-officio of all committees; and shall perform all other duties incident to the office."

A second amendment was also made. Article XI of the Model Constitution now reading: "This constitution may be amended by the Wellesley Graduate Council. The club may add such clauses or by-laws as are not inconsistent with the constitution," was amended to the following: "An amendment to the constitution must be submitted in writing to the Wellesley Graduate Council. If it is approved by this body it becomes effective when accepted by three-fourths of the clubs."

It was also voted by the Council that the Wellesley Clubs Committee should be a standing committee; that they should send reports of this session of the Council to those clubs which have no representatives there; that it should follow up the work of the Councillors-at-large, and should keep in constant communication with them. The question also was discussed at this time of helping to finance the expenses of the delegates of those clubs situated at such a distance from Wellesley that no delegates could be sent on account of the financial outlay involved.

Just here the report was read of Miss Jane S. Hall, 1908, Councillor-at-large for the Southeastern States, a district unrepresented by a Wellesley club. This was accompanied by the circular letter which Miss Hall sent out to the one hundred and thirty Alumnae who were resident in the eleven states assigned to her in her efforts for organization. Later the report of another Councillor-at-large, Mrs. Charles Van Winkle, (Elva Young, '96), located in Salt Lake City, Utah, was given. The following are Miss Hall's report and circular letter.

"As Councillor-at-large from the Southeastern States, I can report as yet only plans, not great things accomplished. The states assigned to me were Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. In all this territory, the only cities having enough Wellesley women to form a club are Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md. Therefore I have not included in my list the Alumnae in, or conveniently near, these two cities. For the rest of this territory, clubs according to the plan of the Model Constitution are impossible because
of the great distances between Wellesley women. It is obviously impossible, also, for one person to come in close touch with all the Wellesley women in these eleven states. Therefore, it seemed to me advisable to divide this territory into smaller groups, with an Alumna at the head of each, in the hope that these smaller groups might hold an annual meeting (or several meetings of smaller circles within the group), and, at the least, keep in touch with each other and with Wellesley, by correspondence.

I submitted this suggestion, by means of a circular letter, to the one hundred and thirty Alumnae in these states. (The non-graduates were not included in my list, because it was made up from the register, before the record was published. I have found from the state lists in the record, that my list would include more than three hundred, if the non-graduates and undergraduates were added. This would mean a correspondence too heavy for one person to handle, so I have left the non-graduate list to be made up later.)

The replies to my circular letter have been most gratifying in tone, though somewhat disappointing in number, but as replies are still coming in the number is steadily improving. Of the twenty-seven Alumnae I have already heard from, one lives on the Kentucky, Ohio line, and is a member of the Cincinnati Wellesley Club; five are living in the South; and the remaining twenty-one are all in favor of the plan,—many of them, in fact, are enthusiastic. As I had hoped, some improvements were suggested in my grouping of the states. These changes being accepted, the groups stand as follows:


Club B—Kentucky. About thirty-five Alumnae and forty-eight non-graduates and undergraduates.

Club C—North and South Carolina and Georgia. About thirty Alumnae and forty-three non-graduates and undergraduates.

Club D—Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida. About thirty Alumnae and fifty-nine non-graduates and undergraduates.

One of the Mississippi Alumnae urges that Louisiana be added to Club D, on the grounds both of convenience and congeniality. This, of course, I could not do without the sanction of the Council. (There are four Alumnae and about eight non-graduates in Louisiana.)

Should this plan of dividing the territory be approved, the question of representation in the Council will immediately arise. Kentucky will probably be able to form a club holding two meetings a year, and otherwise complying with the rules laid down in the Model Constitution. But for the other three clubs this is impossible,—all we can hope for is at present being occasional meetings of smaller circles within the group. Yet I feel very strongly that one representative from all these states will not be enough to keep up the interest of the Southern Wellesley women in the work of the Council. With all the handicaps under which we must work, we shall need the stimulus of the closer touch with Wellesley and other Wellesley clubs, that might be ours if each group could elect and send its own representative to the meetings of the Council.

The special questions which we wish to submit to the Council for discussion at this meeting are, then, the following:

First—Can the Council suggest to us a more feasible plan of organization than the one outlined in this report? If not, shall we try to develop this plan?

Second—If this division of the territory be approved, may each of the four groups elect a delegate to the meetings of the Council? Or, if this is too large a number, may two delegates be sent from the four groups?

Third—Shall we invite the Wellesley women of Louisiana to become members of our fourth club, (Club D)?

Finally, if any plan of division be adopted, the question of the leader of each group will have to be met at once. In order to ascertain whether the question could be settled by vote, I asked for tentative nominations. The result was dismaying, for no two people nominated the same person. This is not because of any unwillingness to work together, but is simply due to the fact that there has been no organization to bring us together, and we do not know each other. The first leader of each group will have to be appointed. Will the Council make the necessary appointments, or shall I, acting on the
suggestions in the letters I have received, try to find suitable leaders?

We will heartily welcome criticisms or suggestions, for our one desire in this matter is to find and adopt the plan which will enable us to do our part in advancing the "interests, influence and efficiency" of the college to which we owe a debt greater than we can ever pay."

Circular Letter:
My dear—You have no doubt read of the organization, at the Alumnae business meeting in June, 1911, of the Wellesley Graduate Council. The purpose of this Council, as stated in its plan of organization, is "to inform Wellesley women throughout the country concerning college affairs, to give the college the name of testing the sentiment of the Alumnae, and to provide organized and efficient aid to the administration and to the student body in advancing the interests of the college."

In addition to the representatives from the Academic Council, the Alumnae Association and the Wellesley Clubs, there were to be five "Councillors-at-large" from districts having no Wellesley Clubs. I was appointed Councillor-at-large from the Southeastern States, that is, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. Some of the Alumnae in Maryland and Virginia are, or may be, members of the Washington Club and the club to be organized in Baltimore. Leaving out these, our district can boast of about one hundred and thirty Wellesley Alumnae. I suppose all of these have felt sadly cut off from Wellesley because of the impossibility of returning often. We have wanted to prove to our college that we are just as loyal to her, just as much interested in her problems and triumphs, and just as eager to help her as the Alumnae who are near enough to keep constantly in touch with her. Now the Graduate Council offers us a splendid opportunity to do this by bringing us all in touch with Wellesley through our representative at its meetings. But it is not going to be an easy task for your first representative to collect and organize her scattered forces, so I beg that you will every one help me to devise means for accomplishing it. The purpose of this letter is to suggest the following tentative plan, in the hope that it will inspire you either to propose a better one, or to improve this.

First: As it is clearly impossible for us to organize a regular Wellesley Club holding frequent meetings, could we not become a sort of correspondence club, sending delegates to the meetings of the Council and receiving written reports of its proceedings from them?

Second: It is evident that one person cannot effectively represent eleven state and handle the correspondence of so large a club. Therefore, working on the basis of representative adopted by the Council,—one Councillor for each club having as many as twenty-five members,—I would suggest that we divide our district into four groups, each with a president-secretary at its head, and request the Council to let each group elect a delegate to the Council.

There are just three more questions, and an earnest request, in my budget.

First: Using your own division of the territory, whom would you suggest as the president-secretary of your group? If you are willing to nominate yourself, so much the better.

Second: Do you expect to be in Wellesley next June, so that you could, if necessary, serve as a delegate?

Third: If you are not a regular subscriber to "College News," perhaps you would like the March magazine number containing the report of the February meeting. If so, it would be well to order at once, so that you may be sure of a copy. The price is fifteen cents, and orders should be sent to the subscription editor, Miss Laura Ellis, Wellesley College, or, if you prefer, you can include the order in your reply to this letter and I will send it on.

If you would like more information about the Council, or Wellesley affairs, than I have given in this circular, I will be very glad to write to you personally.

Finally, my earnest request is that you will answer this as fully and as quickly as you can. I have purposely held it back until the busy Christmas season was past, and have left myself little time to test the sentiment of our Alumnae and write my report to the Council. Please help me to make it a truly representative report.

Loyally yours,

Jane S. Hall, '08.
Mrs. Van Winkle in her letter draws the attention of the Council to several important questions later discussed in detail: "There are fourteen graduate and non-graduate students from Wellesley in the city. For reasons which I quite appreciate, it has seemed inadvisable so far to organize into a club. An Arts and Crafts sale of Eastern work was held in November to raise money for the Student-Alumnae Building. The result financially was not adequate to the immense amount of work involved. In May an illustrated lecture on Wellesley will be given at the High School to all the college preparatory girls, to the grammar school girls entering the High School this fall, and to their mothers. One talk will be on the origin, site, academic side of the college, and the other on its social life. College songs will be sung. The plan is adopted from one used by Yale Western Clubs with President Hadley's cordial endorsement to secure more interest in Yale from the better class of Western students.

In July, at the meeting of the National Education Association, which will probably be held here, books for registration will be at all the hotels and a Wellesley luncheon will be arranged:

In talks with the girls here who are remarkably well informed as to Wellesley matters and are keenly interested, a suggestion arose:

Would it be possible to secure payment of the Alumnae Association dues in part through the Wellesley Club treasurers, as is done in the Association of Collegiate Alumni.

As chairman of the Publication Committee, I should welcome an expression of opinion from the Council on the desirability of continuing the Alumnae-Student publication in substance, as in the past year, or publishing a separate monthly for the Alumnae.

In case the old combination is continued we must have more space in the weekly for the Alumnae notes and for fuller campus items. These two things for which there is the least room are of more value to the majority of the Alumnae than the monthly articles. The one criticism I have heard from the Western Alumnae about the combination has been this lack of Alumnae news, due entirely to the small space assigned us."

As the Finance Committee of the Council had been discharged and Mrs. Helen Barret Montgomery, '83, chairman of the committee, for the fund raised for the Council expense in June was not present, the Treasurer of the Graduate Council and of the Alumnae Association gave a slight report showing approximately the money at present in the treasury, and the necessary expenses which this must cover. The sum raised by the Council in June was $533.00. As their expenses had been so far only three dollars, the sum remaining in the treasury is $530.00.

The next subject on the programme, the report of the Organization Committee, and the discussion of the proposed Constitution, was then begun. This proved such a long and complicated affair that it was found impossible to finish it at the afternoon session. As President Pendleton had invited certain of the undergraduates to meet the Graduate Council at an informal tea in the Faculty parlor at half-past four, all business was suspended at that time until the evening session. The Council enjoyed the opportunity thus so pleasantly given for seeing a little of the students themselves in this informal way. Among the guests were the Senior-President, President and Vice-president of Student Government, Presidents of the societies, village seminars, Editor-in-chief of the College News, student heads of houses. After a pleasant half-hour Mrs. Frances Scudder Williams, '85, gave to the Council and the students assembled with us an earnest, thoughtful address on the "Future of the Graduate Council." As our most efficient President of last year's Council and as a member of that Alumnae Association Board to which we owe the existence of this new organization, Mrs. Williams was peculiarly well fitted to treat this subject. The address follows: "Before one speaks of the future of any organization which is set in the midst of large college interests and which bears a relation to groups of people as well as to other organizations, she must come to some definite understanding of its position, of its limitations and of its independence as well as its interdependence. This question has faced us all; it is a hard one to answer in this, the first year of the existence of our Graduate Council, especially when its position of independence
and interrelation has, very materially, been changed within the year.

Three organizations we see as we speak—the College, the Alumnae Association and the Graduate Council. Our first adjustment is a simple matter. The College is always first. It is the city set on a hill. The other two exist merely for the purpose of serving the College.

When we speak of the position and interrelation of the other two, I do not think that any one of us may assert that the one or the other is first in importance, as judged by its scope,—the value of its work, or the results it achieves. In time one may absorb the other, but I, for one, sincerely hope that may never happen.

Let us look at these two organizations, as regards procedure, in the light of the following three facts:

1. The Alumnae Association has a record of thirty-two years of faithful, efficient service, and of definite and valuable results.

2. The Alumnae Association created the Graduate Council. The Graduate Council was, at first, a child of the Alumnae Association.

3. The Alumnae Association represents the individual vote of over four thousand Alumnae. Every Alumna has the right to come to the Alumnae meeting and vote. It is not so in the Graduate Council.

If, then, any one wishes to establish a right of procedure, these facts seem to give us some reason to put our honored Alumnae Association first, while we admit that, in the future, the work of the Graduate Council may be much more far-reaching and achieve broader results.

Let us follow out the thought contained in our third statement, that the Alumnae Association represents the individual or personal interest, and establish this as a basic principle in comparing these two organizations. When I first thought of this distinction, it seemed logical; then as I studied the aim and general scope of the two, I was amazed to see how the same principle prevailed. Briefly stated, the difference is this:—the Graduate Council, so far as we have already outlined its policy, has to do with groups,—with large interests,—general policies, its field is broader, its horizon wider. The sentiment of groups is tested, reports of groups are received, and the vote of the Councillor, in the majority of cases, represents a group of people.

The Alumnae Association, on the other hand, is upheld by an individual vote. It has more to do with the personal interests, and many of these are closely connected with the college life of to-day. As representing the whole family of Alumnae, the Alumnae Association busies itself like a mother in looking out for the more intimate, individual activities. It upholds the joint publication, where each one may, if she will, hear of the welfare of the other Alumnae and of the college interests. It establishes an opportunity to have an interchange of ideas on matters of common and vital interest in her Student Alumnae Committee. It secures the privilege of graduate instruction for this or that deserving one of the family. It sends out one or two to represent the Alumnae on foreign ground. It tries to conserve individual worth, record and achievement through the Historical Committee. It tries to train one here, another there, for settlement work,—thus linking the graduate with the undergraduate interests. It is helping to provide, in the Student-Alumnae Building, a place where each one may have her share in the general social activities of graduate and undergraduate. Thus its interests are indeed individual and personal. It receives the individual expression of opinion and the individual vote.

Turning to the scope of the Graduate Council, we see that its interests are of a somewhat different character. Through our Wellesley Club Committee, we touch groups of Alumnae over the whole country, In our Finance Committee,—and here I think we may, if it seem best, relieve the Alumnae Association of that part of her work that has to do with raising large sums of money for the college, as represented by the General Endowment Fund Committee; in our Finance Committee, I say, we take up great outside interests and relations and travel over the country in search of the much-needed money for Wellesley's great needs. In our Publicity Committee we watch the daily press from San Francisco to Boston, averting or correcting as far as possible, any unfair criticism of our Alma Mater, and informing the people of the country of her worth, her character and her influence. If we extend the list of our committees, as I shall sug-
gest later, we shall see that still we are working with groups of people and to a large extent, outside the College, for the interests of the College. As I before said, we have a broader field, a wider horizon, and our results may be correspondingly large and valuable.

But the two organizations are needed. I do not like to think of one as first and the other second, but of both as equal and cooperative. With the wise system of interdependence that our Organization Committee have established, the two ought to be able to work in perfect harmony, as parental leaders of a great family, and yet each will take up a distinctive as well as a necessary and valuable work for Wellesley.

I will next speak very briefly in regard to the organization of the Graduate Council, and at the outset I want to give our tribute to the Secretary of the Alumnae Board of 1910-1912.—Florence S. Marcy Crofut, '97,—who first proposed and outlined the scheme of the Graduate Council, and who has at this session presented to the Council the Card Catalogue which represents many, many hours of most painstaking effort. Next, I feel our deep appreciation and thanks ought to go to those three members of our Organization Committee, Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul, '81, Miss L. Gertrude Angell, '94, and Miss Bertha Bailey, '88, who give, perhaps, their last report at these sessions. The more one studies our constitution and compares it with those of other institutions, the more she admires the way in which we have been led. These four women, who have had the planning of our constitution, have shown originality, a long look into the future, depth and breadth of policy, and with it all, a simple, sound common-sense. As compared with the Yale Alumni Board (which corresponds to our Graduate Council) our constitution is more compact, and we include more under one organization. As compared with the Graduate Council of Princeton University, we have a more complete and satisfactory relation to the administration, in that we have members of the Faculty on the Council.

You are familiar with the present list of committees, but allow me to mention them. First, there is our Finance Committee which may bring about a new era of prosperity for Wellesley. Second, our Wellesley Club Committee which has been the one to do the most progressive work so far, and splendid results have been already accomplished. They have been in such constant and stimulating communication with the Wellesley Clubs that the response has been remarkable. The work that this committee can do through its letters and through the Councillors seems limitless. We can point with pride to their first year of work.

Third, the Publicity, or Press Representation Committee represents a work that is difficult to carry out. It will take much time and earnest thought, as well as tact and good judgment. We may hear little of its activities, even when it is accomplishing valuable results for the college. I believe Yale University has two men in New York City, who keep the University informed as to Yale mention in the press. Selected clippings with impartial comment are sent weekly. There might be a system of censorship of the press, under the leadership of our Publicity Committee, by which all the Club Councillors and Councillors-at-large,—which would fairly well represent the whole country,—would send in clippings to the committee headquarters, of any criticism or praise that appeared in the press in their neighborhood. They could also receive notifications from the Press Committee of any desirable information about the College that the administration would like given to the press; thus news acceptable to the college could appear at about the same time over a large part of our United States.

At this point the question must arise,—Shall we extend our activities still further? Do we need more committees? I should like to see at least one more, perhaps two. The chief work of the Council for a few years, will consist in developing its system in order to make itself an organized power. We must come into touch in an effective way with all our Wellesley women in the whole country, before we may feel in any way content with our work. Is it possible to do this through only our Press Committee and Wellesley Club Committee? I would like to see a committee on Class Organization and Records. If we can get each class to appoint an active and responsive secretary, we will be able in time to account for every Alumna of Wellesley. A large field lies here. It will bring about
a class spirit and a friendly feeling of rivalry, as well as a loyal response to Wellesley.

Some of the questions proposed for discussion at these sessions show us that there is much thought in connection with the work of preparatory schools as regards their relations to the colleges to which their girls are sent. The Graduate Council of Princeton has a committee on Preparatory Schools. We may decide that such a committee is of value.

There are other phases of work, but I think we all will agree that it is not wise to undertake too much in this, our first year, and when, as yet, we have no secretary who is able to give her whole time to the work of the Council.

In speaking of my third point, the scope of the Graduate Council, I will take it for granted that what has been said about the organization does give us some idea of the extent of the work taken up through the committees, so I will not repeat in any detail. We may say in general that the Council aims to plan such a network of organization that the allegiance of every former student is obtained, a wise censorship of the press secured, and the money raised which will place Wellesley in the first rank of colleges as regards every kind of equipment and the compensation that is due her Faculty. To add to the dignity and power of the organization, I would propose that, if it seem expedient to the Board of Trustees, the Graduate Council of Wellesley College be formally recognized by that body; also that they pass a vote confirming our constitution and granting what the Yale Corporation grants to the Yale Alumni Advisory Board; this is stated as follows: "Any communications from this Board shall be regarded by the Corporation as privileged business, to be considered without delay."

It may be interesting here, to call your attention to this fact, that President Hadley was the one to officially advocate the establishment of the Advisory Board at Yale, saying it had first been suggested and outlined by the Secretary of the University, Mr. Stokes. In this connection I will quote a few paragraphs from Mr. Hadley's statement, as it so clearly expresses what I mean when I say, I wish that the dignity and scope of our Graduate Council might be increased. He began his advocacy as follows: "Any one who looks over the gifts to Yale in recent years, and especially those during the current year, will note that nearly all of them have been made either by Alumni of the institution or by their immediate family connections. Our advantage lies in the interest and fidelity of a large body of graduates unmoved by local, ecclesiastical or personal considerations. If this is Yale's distinctive position, it is her duty not only to lay special stress on those parts of her work where the co-operation of a large and loyal student body is necessary, but also to seek by every possible means the advice of her graduates and to admit them to the largest measure of control of her affairs which the conditions will allow." Again, he says:

"I believe that it would be possible for Yale to organize an Alumni Advisory Board with functions analogous to those of the Harvard Board of Overseers, which would be much more truly national in its representation and give to the Alumni of various parts of the country that accredited voice in the councils of the institution to which they are so well entitled."

Finally he says:

"If we had a body of men so elected that they really represented the sentiment of the Yale Alumni throughout the country, I am confident that every man would welcome the opportunity to seek advice of that body, would give the most respectful consideration to every suggestion or resolution which might emanate from its discussions, and would regard its work as an invaluable aid in the administration of all our affairs."

He thus states two of the objects of the Board.

First: "To meet the demands of Yale graduates in different sections of the country to be officially represented in the Councils of the University,—a demand which cannot be entirely satisfied through the Yale Corporation, owing to the frequency of its meetings, which makes representation from distant points impracticable."

Second: "To give the University authorities the help which will come to them from a careful discussion of University affairs by a representative group of graduates not connected with the actual government of the University."

Two of the duties of the Board he defines in this way:
First, "To make annually such recommendations to the Corporation regarding any matters connected with the University as may seem desirable,—such recommendations to be considered the special order of business by the Corporation at its first meeting in the fall."

Second. "To act as the official representatives of the Alumni in any matters regarding which the Corporation may wish to test the sentiment of Yale men throughout the country." It would seem that this might be a safe position,—that friction or unwise and rash recommendations could not arise from such a large representative body as is ours, and one which has in its membership so many of the Faculty of our College. The very establishment of such a position would cause the members of the Council to be all the more careful of every word said, every vote passed, and make them determine to be worthy of such trust and responsibility.

My last point will be very brief,—the results. As the Graduate Council was brought into being during the term of those officers who served the Alumni Association from 1910-1912, I have asked the various members of that Board to give us their thoughts on this point. One emphasizes the great feeling of responsibility that will result,—on the part of the individual,—the club,—and even the administration of the College; also the loyalty that will accrue; not merely the old feeling of sentiment, but the up-to-date combination of sentiment and work; and finally, the vital power that the Graduate Council will be in all its relations. Another says "There will be on the part of the Alumni more intelligence about College affairs, keener interest in present-day College issues, a more vital connection with present-day College life. As a consequence, there is bound to come quicker response to any need or any call of the College. To the College there should come from the frank expression of thought by the Alumni not only on College issues, but on the conditions of the time, better understanding of what the age demands of trained women, and closer adaptation of means (resources, methods, etc.) toward satisfying those demands."

As we stand here at the entrance of this new field of activity and look into the future we are filled with a sense of the big-ness of it all. If our Graduate Council is successful, if we are able to secure the allegiance of our Alumni so that they will stand like well-trained soldiers, ready to obey, willing to serve when called upon, what results will follow? We see a band over four thousand strong; not a scattering, rash, illogical lot of graduates, working independently, but an organized, trained body of women, working under a well-equipped system, keen to observe, loyal to every interest and ready to give generously of their love, time and means for their Alma Mater."

THE SATURDAY EVENING SESSION.

The Council met again at seven-thirty o'clock and proceeded at once to its most important business, the establishment of its own Constitution. After careful discussion, and thoughtful consideration of the Constitution as presented by the Committee of Organization, Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul, '83, Chairman, it was amended to the following form, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRADUATE COUNCIL OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Adopted February, 1915.

Article I.

NAME.

This organization shall be called THE GRADUATE COUNCIL OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Article II.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Council shall be to serve the College, particularly in the following respects:

(a) To secure the active allegiance of every graduate and every former student.

(b) To serve as a clearing house for the interchange of ideas on the part of the administration and the Alumni concerning the policies of the College.

(c) To co-ordinate and direct all Alumni activities which concern college interests.

Article III.

MEMBERSHIP.

The members of this Council shall be:

The President of the College, ex-officio.

Nine representatives from the Academic Council, of whom not more than three shall be Alumni of Wellesley College.
The Alumnae Trustees.
The members of the Executive Committee and of the retiring Executive Committee of the Alumnae Association.
The editor of the Alumnae publication.

One Alumna delegate from each Wellesley Club of twenty-five to one hundred members, with one additional delegate for each one hundred members.

Councillors-at-large from scattered localities not otherwise represented.

Article IV.
Officers.

Section 1. The officers of this Council shall be a President, First and Second Vice-president, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Section 2. The President and Treasurer of the Alumnae Association shall be ex-officio President and Treasurer of the Council; they shall take office on election by the Alumnae Association and shall serve for two years. The other officers of the Council shall be elected, as herein-after provided, at the June meeting on years alternate with the elections of the Alumnae Association.

Section 3. The duties of the officers shall be those that usually appertain to the respective offices.

Article V.
The Executive Board.

Section 1. The Executive Board shall consist of the officers of the Council.

Section 2. Its duties shall be to transact all routine business; to appoint standing committees; to keep in touch with the work of all committees; to propose recommendations for action by the Council and otherwise to plan for the meetings of the Council. It shall have the power to fill for the unexpired term any vacancy in the offices of Second Vice-president or Secretary, which may occur in the interim of the meetings of the Council and shall prepare a report of the work of the Council to be presented to the Alumnae Association in June.

Section 3. The President of the Council shall be the Chairman of the Executive Board.

Article VI.
Elections and Appointments.

Section 1. The First and Second Vice-presidents and the Secretary shall be elected by the Council at the June meeting on years alternate with the elections of the Alumnae Association, to serve for two years.

Section 2. The representatives from the Academic Council shall be elected by the Academic Council, three each year, to serve for three years.

Section 3. The delegates from the Wellesley Clubs shall be elected to serve for a term of three years. As nearly as possible one-third of the total number shall be chosen.

Section 4. The Councillors-at-large shall be Alumnae appointed by the Executive Board of the Graduate Council, to serve for a term of three years. As nearly as possible one-third of the total number shall be chosen each year.

Article VII.
Meetings.

Section 1. Regular meetings of the Council shall be held at the College twice annually, in June and in January or February, the dates of both meetings to be determined by the Executive Board of the Council in conference with the college administration.

Section 2. Special meetings of the Council shall be called by the President on the request of twenty members.

Section 3. Meetings of the Executive Board shall be at the call of the President.

Section 4. At all meetings of the Council, twenty members, of whom four-fifths are Alumnae not officially connected with the College, shall constitute a quorum.

Article VIII.
Amendments.

This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Council by a two-thirds' vote of the members present, provided that the amendment has been proposed at the regular meeting preceding and a copy mailed to every member of the Council not less than one month before the date on which the amendment is to be considered.

By-laws.

Article I.
Standing Committees.

Section 1. The Standing Committees of the Council shall be a Committee on Finance, a Committee on Wellesley Clubs, a Committee on Class Records and a Committee on Publicity. These committees,
and others as need may arise, shall be appointed by the Executive Board.

Section 2. The President of the Council shall be, ex-officio, a member of all committees.

Article II.

DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES.

Section 1. Wellesley Clubs of less than twenty-five members may unite to send a delegate.

Section 2. In case a delegate cannot be present at a session of the Council, the Club may appoint an alternate, who shall have full voting power upon presentation of credentials.

Section 3. Representatives shall not be eligible as officers of the Council.

Section 4. Representatives from the Academic Council who are not graduates of Wellesley College shall have advisory but not voting power.

Article III.

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS.

Section 1. Nominations for office shall be made by a committee of three members appointed by the Executive Board at the meeting preceding the election.

Section 2. Election shall be by ballot, two-thirds of the number of votes cast being necessary for election.

Article IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1. The Annual Report on the work of the Council to be presented to the Alumnae Association shall be passed upon by the Council at the June meeting.

Section 2. The method of procedure at all stated and special meetings shall be governed by Roberts' "Rules of Order" in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the articles of the Constitution and By-Laws of this Council.

The following recommendation was then offered, placed in the form of a motion, voted upon and adopted. "That the Constitution and By-Laws, which have been adopted, shall go into effect at the close of the last meeting of this third session of the Graduate Council of Wellesley College, and that until the regular elections provided by the Constitution take place in June, the offices of first and second Vice-presidents shall be filled respectively by Mrs. Frances Scudder Williams, '85, and Miss Jessie Claire Macdonald, '88, now serving as members-at-large of the Executive Committee of the Council, and the office of Secretary shall be filled by a committee consisting of the President, Vice-presidents herein above mentioned, and the Treasurer of the Council.

After this important preliminary of the evening meeting was satisfactorily concluded the Council had the pleasure of listening to the tale of "Current Events" at the College, as presented very delightfully by Professor Katharine Lee Bates, '80. Miss Bates first suggested that she should be excused from giving her paper which they could read later in College News, but as not one of the Councillors favored in the slightest degree this tentative suggestion, or showed the slightest willingness to release Miss Bates from their future enjoyment, she was obliged to submit.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The College is running so smoothly this winter that, like a nation without a war, it gives little material for headlines.

The Alumnae are always glad to be assured of the welfare of our beloved Mrs. Durant. That welfare is perhaps sufficiently attested by the proud comment of a Senior last Tuesday: "I don't think Mrs. Durant has missed church one Sunday this year." She was the guest of honor a week or two ago at Professor Whiting's annual party for the granddaughters of Alma Mater. Miss Whiting, whose hospitality and enthusiasm never flag, reports that there are fifty-nine daughters of former Wellesley students in college now, and that the most of these gathered to meet Mrs. Durant, who was serene and lovely. One of the chief attractions of the Farnsworth Museum this winter has been the beautiful portrait of Mrs. Durant on exhibition there,—a portrait painted nearly fifty years ago when Mr. and Mrs. Durant were just entering on the wedded life which has proved so significant and beneficial to us all.

The Alumnae will be glad, too, of better news from Miss Hazard, who, though still resting in her beautiful home at Santa Barbara, is taking much joy in her garden and her friends, and is writing poems for Harper's Monthly and other periodicals.

There have been this winter two members added to the Board of Trustees, both bearing a special relation to Wellesley. One is the Boston lawyer, Mr. Lewis
Kennedy Morse, the husband of Annie Hooker Capron of the Class of '82. Since the lamented death of Mrs. Morse four years since, Mr. Morse has missed no opportunity to attest his loyalty to Wellesley, to which he plans to send their only daughter. The other trustee, new to the board, but one of the oldest friends of the College, is Professor George Herbert Palmer, who is now retiring from Harvard, after an illustrious service of forty-three years. His steadfast friendship for Wellesley has found especial expression in most precious gifts of books. It will be remembered that two years ago, on Mrs. Palmer's birthday, February 21, Professor Palmer presented the college with that unique Browning Library, consisting of first editions of every volume published by either Robert Browning or Elizabeth Barrett Browning, together with a number of such illustrative volumes,—for instance, one by Paracelsus, another by Rabbi Ben Ezra,—as only a Browning scholar could assemble. Professor Palmer's most recent gift in this kind to Wellesley consists of an all but complete series of the translations into English of the Odyssey, from Chapman's to his own, mainly in first editions. This gift, again, was made on one of his sacred dates, December 23, the wedding anniversary. The English Literature Department is indebted to him, too, for a check received hardly a week ago toward the expense of the publication of a thesis presented by one of our graduate students last June, Mary Eloise Robinson, who took her Bachelor's degree at Mt. Holyoke in 1910. This thesis, of especial interest in that it is an edition of a hitherto unpublished autograph manuscript of religious poems by Dr. Joseph Beaumont, a seventeenth century divine, is to be issued simultaneously by Constable in London and by Houghton, Mifflin in Boston. Miss Hazard, too, has been a liberal contributor toward the costs, but the bulk of the expense is met from the thesis publication fund most generously provided for the department by Helen J. Sanborn of '84. The manuscript itself is the property of Professor Palmer, though, through his trustful kindness, it is now, as it was all last year, in the Wellesley Library. I might add in this connection that the Philosophy Department, which has put forth a number of notable theses, is just about to issue another, De La Mettrie's "Man a Machine," by Gertrude C. Bussey, Wellesley, B.A., 1908, and M.A., 1910.

In reference to gifts made to Wellesley it is good to see that her own daughters constantly remember her. President Pendleton has recently received the sum of five hundred dollars from Eunice C. Smith of '98. This sum Miss Pendleton is planning to apply to graduate work, and you will have noticed in the COLLEGE NEWS of December nineteenth that Mary A. Tucker, of '88, whose name is fragrant in many hearts, left Wellesley two thousand dollars, one-half for endowment and one-half for the Students' Aid Society. The John Merton Collection of native copper and silver, in which the Department of Geology and Geography is now rejoicing, was presented in the name of Marion Helen Merton, a present Sophomore, as well as in that of her uncle.

It is a far cry from Trustees to Faculty. As a rule, the departments seem to be pursuing the even tenor of their way. There are some new developments, however, in connection with the Department of Education. Here Miss McKeeag, who was with difficulty won from Wellesley to become President of Wilson College, has been succeeded by Professor Arthur O. Norton, who is opening up fresh lines of work not yet fully ready for report. It may be said, however, that he is greatly interested in the kindergarten which was established in this section of Wellesley last November, primarily through the efforts of Miss Coman. It may be mentioned in passing, as an illustration of the interest taken by the College and Dana Hall in the affairs of the town, that of the three hundred dollars necessary for the maintenance of the kindergarten, one hundred dollars was contributed by the two principals of Dana Hall, Miss Cooke and Miss Lathrop, and over one hundred dollars by the women of the College Faculty who have homes in the village. The number of these homes increases year by year. On Leighton Road, a new street to most of the Alumnae, Miss Scudder's house and Miss Thompson's are now added to the generous dwelling in which Mrs. Magee shelters half a dozen of her colleagues, as well as a most remarkable cat, Richard. A pleasant sight on Leighton
Road, early in the autumn, was the procession of Seniors who had just elected Miss Scudder their honorary member, trooping down, laden with roses, to give her their class welcome and bring her back with them to chapel.

Miss Orvis has built on Summit Road, in that lofty region across the track, and she, too, looks after a group of her colleagues. Miss Converse and her mother, also, are brightening our side of the village, though, like many of the Faculty who have fled the campus, they avail themselves of accommodations in one of the apartment houses which have sprung up to meet this new need. In the Dover Street and Midland Avenue neighborhood, where Mr. Macdougall, Miss Ferguson, Miss Sherwood and Miss Shackford have already built, Mr. Young's new house is now rising, and Miss Locke is driving stakes on the adjacent lot. Other lots near by have been purchased by Miss Kendall and Miss Roberts, so that irreverent tongues are disposed to designate that favored locality as "Faculty Patch," a name very properly frownd upon by the colonists.

These Faculty homes do much to foster mutual understanding between the college and the village. Another indication of the friendly relations now existing between town and gown may be seen in the course of lectures that, under the auspices of the Village Improvement Association, is being given this year. These lectures, a free gift on the part of the lecturers, have been largely and cordially attended. Professor Whiting, always foremost in good works, opened the course in October by popular talks upon the "Face of the Sky," and "Modern Discoveries in Astronomy." In November and December the speakers were Dr. Skarstrom and Professor Gamble,—our own Eleanor Gamble of '89,—whose audience found her psychological discussions of "Experiments in Memory and Association, and Mental Deficiency," peculiarly clear and sparkling. A newcomer in our college and village life, Dr. William Skarstrom of the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education, the father of the star-headed little boys whom Miss Coman and I find the most entertaining of neighbors, helpfully set forth the "Relation of Exercise to Health," and the "Relation of Exercise to Efficiency." The course was resumed in January by Professor Norton, with a lecture on the Montessori Method, which was so interesting to the parents in the audience that they are asking for more. Last Tuesday evening the very able teacher of the kindergarten, said to be one of the best kindergartners in the country, Miss Anna W. Devereaux, spoke on "The Opportunities for Character Building in the Kindergarten." The mothers among the Alumnae will be glad to hear that Professor Norton and Miss Devereaux are working for an effective union of certain principles and methods of the Montessori system with the kindergarten in its best American development. The February lectures are to be given by Miss Youngman of the Economics Department, on the "Defects of our National Banking System," and "Proposals for a Central Bank." It is hoped that the spring course of lectures, while not yet fully developed, will consist in the main of talks on Natural Science, supplemented by field excursions.

The intellectual activities of the Faculty apart from their class rooms, though never out of more or less direct connection with these, are too varied for any one of us to express. The latest magazine number of the College News had enthusiastic reviews of Miss Scudder's "Socialism and Character," Miss Converse's "Children of Light," and Miss Coman's "Economic Beginnings of the Far West," a work which is bringing her wide recognition as an original historian. This present month should give us, from the house of Houghton, Mifflin Company, Miss Kendall's account of her adventurous travels in China. The frontispiece will represent her travelling companion, Jack, the Irish terrier, who has recently had a pitched battle with Miss Thompson's Irish terrier, Jerry, from which Miss Kendall, who had her literary thumb bitten, was the chief sufferer.

Before the year is over we are hoping to publish a very beautiful and characteristic book, left in manuscript by Miss Jewett,—a book consisting of her own sympathetic translations of some fifty folk-ballads of Southern Europe, hitherto, with one exception, unrendered into English. In this connection I would like to state that the department, having received most liberal support in its initiative of a memorial fund, hopes to place in the chapel, before next Commencement, a window commemorating Miss Jewett, and representing the
Angel of that Annunciation named Death. I am sorry to be so ill-informed in regard to the work of the scientific members of the Faculty. I understand that the Botany Department is about to suffer the loss of Dr. Wiegand, who has been called to Cornell, and Mrs. Wiegand, and I hear rumors of romantic investigations on the part of Miss Hubbard of the Zoology Department, which seem to relate to eugenics among beetles. The Chemistry Department misses Professor Roberts, who is abroad with Miss Moffett. Miss Newkirk of the Art Department and Mr. Riddle of the Botany Department are also taking laborious vacations in Europe.

Mrs. Magee of the English Department is rendering the College a great service this year as head of the newly-organized Press Board, mainly constituted of students, which has on the whole succeeded extremely well in giving a sane and true representation of Wellesley affairs to the press. Despite its best efforts, however, a Boston reporter from one of the less reputable papers will now and then get inside information from a student or from some one in the village and send out a garbled and vulgar account. You may all rest assured that it is only for the dignified and intelligent articles that our Press Board is responsible.

A long-needed addition to College Hall, which the members of the Graduate Council have an opportunity to see for themselves, is the new servants’ dormitory at the west end. Wellesley has always looked carefully after the well-being of the maids. Some of you will doubtless remember taking part in concerts or dramatic entertainments for their pleasure. Nothing is so essential, however, as good housing, and it is a relief to our administration, especially to Miss Davis, that this is now so fully secured.

It would be a great shock to the student body if they knew I had been talking about the college all this time and had hardly mentioned the girls. I am taking it for granted, however, that you all read the College News, and peruse with interest such contributions as Professor Edwards’ report from the Graduate Committee, and Miss Woodward’s article on the Minor Clubs at Wellesley, both in our latest magazine number.

The student life is now, as always, white-hot with excitements, enthusiasms, indignations, and above all, reforms. The principles of the new society basis have been reaffirmed, with the request for certain changes in method. I believe that the reform which is now most ardently in hand relates to the excessive activities of the Committee on Non-Academic Interests, whose burden the Student Government Association is willing to share. But even this crusade is of secondary importance for the coming week, to the new privilege of a Senior Promenade, that dream of many classes which has at last for the Class of 1913 been translated into reality. The Glee Club Concert, which from its traditional place on the twenty-second of February some of us have innocently supposed to be intended as a compliment to George Washington, is now whisked over, since our Midyears are earlier than usual this winter, to Friday, February 7th, the customary repetition of the concert falling on Saturday, the 8th. The concert is expected to close at nine o’clock on Friday evening, when in case of stormy weather a few of the mammoth barges, well-remembered by Wellesley daughters, will convey something less than half of the Senior Class over to Mary Hemenway Hall, where dancing is to be the order of the evening until the reckless hour of one. The Senior Committee is warmly appreciative, in this connection, of the most helpful interest and kindness shown them by Miss Homans, who is whole-heartedly placing the full resources of Mary Hemenway Hall at their disposal.

I do not need to say, and yet I do not like to close without saying, how constantly the loyalty of the students to the administration deepens. It is reported that the girls like to do wrong, because Miss Tufts scolds them so sweetly; and as for Miss Pendleton, “it takes time,” as one of the Freshmen said this fall, “to go up to her parties, but it is really worth while, for the pleasure of being acquainted with such a President.”

In the consideration of the next topic on this evening’s programme, “How may Alumæ be aroused to the responsibility of paying the annual dues to the Alumæ Association,” Mrs. Mary Gilman Ahlers, ’88, General Secretary of the Association, gave some illuminating figures showing the great discrepancy between the number of
dues received and the number of Alumnae. Mrs. Clarissa Hastings Chapman, '97, gave a list of the necessary expenses of the Alumnae Association which had to be met from the income of the dues, and Miss Freida Raynal, '97, suggested some method for discussion which might remedy this very serious condition of the Alumnae indifference on one side, and the Association treasury on the other.

Out of a trifle over four thousand Alumnae only a little over a third paid their annual dues in 1912. Although these dues are not obligatory, since a student, whether she will or no becomes a member of the Alumnae Association when she graduates from the College, yet each Alumna should feel loyalty and interest enough in her Alma Mater to make her desire to pay this slight yearly tribute to that Association of which she should be an honorable member. That the Association cannot proceed with its giving of Fellowships, its part in the outside work such as the College Settlement Fellowship, even its necessary running expenses, unless it is staunchly supported by its members, each Alumna should realize. Among the expenses to be met during the coming year are these,—salary of General Secretary, entertainment of Seniors at Alumnae Luncheon, the election of the Alumnae Trustee, our share of the College Settlement Fellowship, ($250.00), two Graduate Fellowships,—the Susan M. Hallowell, and Mary Norton,—the guarantee for the Alumnae Editor’s salary, and the running expenses, postage, printing, etc,—all these bringing up the sum necessary to over two thousand dollars. The inadequacy of the figures on the other side of the account to the task of meeting these is too plainly visible. That a greater appreciation on the part of all Alumnae to meet this situation is absolutely necessary all will agree. Miss Raynal has suggested the means of making a radical change in this condition. The consideration of these offers several solutions to this puzzling problem, if it is deemed advisable and possible to put them to the test. Miss Raynal spoke as follows:

“The statistics of the Alumnae who pay and who do not pay the Association dues have been given; the budget of the expenses for the coming year and the probable sum necessary to continue the present fellowships have been reported and it is quite evident that the Association is greatly hampered by the lack of funds.

(a) There is a large number of non-paying, who are not reached by the clubs, who do not return to reunions at College, and who are not in touch with College in any way. To those it might be well to send in addition to the annual bill, in cases of failure of payment, a second bill with the Tree Day notices, thus avoiding the cost of extra postage to the Association.

(b) To facilitate the payment of dues it has been suggested by the Alumnae Association officers to send bill and coin holders with the annual bill in December; also to make it possible for the Alumnae to pay the dues for a period of one, five or ten years, or life membership.

(c) To awaken the Alumnae to their responsibility I would suggest that the Visiting Councillor in her address before each local club should emphasize the great proportion of non-paying Alumnae, giving the exact figures in the case and also to announce the budget of expenses of the Alumnae Association and to enlighten them on the possibilities and enlarged activities of the Alumnae Association with a well-filled treasury.

(d) Then, too, each class secretary should urge especially at Reunion years the importance of the payment of dues. The Senior Class, too, should be told of its responsibility in this matter.

(e) As a last resort the names of the non-paying Alumnae might be dropped from the rolls. But i. is to be hoped that agitation by the methods suggested will be productive of results, so that such vigorous methods need not be enforced.

Last year statements from the Secretary of the Smith College Alumnae indicated that the proportion of non-paying Alumnae had greatly decreased after the formation of the Graduate Council, and after the Alumnae comprehended the importance of payment of dues. It is to be hoped that the Wellesley Alumnae will be equally, if not more responsive to their duties to the Alumnae Association."

Following the discussion of the subject President Pendleton spoke for a few moments on the “Relation of the Graduate Council to the College Administration.” She considered first the second part of the subject as given in the program: "Would the administration welcome con-
constructive criticism by Alumnae when brought through the Graduate Council?" To this the answer "Yes" was given. The administration welcomes criticism and the opportunity for correcting wrong conceptions upon which criticism is based. Miss Pendleton then answered the first part of the question: "Should the Academic Council and the Board of Trustees bring to the Graduate Council for discussion any proposed new policy which is likely to be of interest to Alumnae?" She explained that it was often necessary for the Board of Trustees or the Academic Council or both to take action in regard to many questions before it was possible to obtain the opinion of the Graduate Council, but that the Alumnae could always feel that their interests were represented in the Board of Trustees by the three Alumnae Trustees who were directly responsible to the Alumnae Association as well as by two other Alumnae who were also members of the Board. Furthermore, the Academic Council during the present year consists of sixty-eight members, of whom twenty-three are Alumnae, and it is seldom that any question of interest to Alumnae comes up before the Academic Council that the question is not asked, "What would be the opinion of the Alumnae?"

President Pendleton's interesting and valuable address was followed by the next topic on the programme, one of vital interest to the Alumnae, the "Six-day Schedule." Professor Katharine M. Edwards gave a clear, concise exposition of this much criticised change in the College curriculum. She explained the reason for the passing of the old order and the establishment of the new, the consequent changes in the student schedules, the result on the quality of work accomplished as far as could be told when the experiment is of such short duration. Many of the Alumnae had faced this criticism and could realize that this change, too, meant progress, a step forward in Wellesley's educational life, an absolute necessity in order to meet the conflicting demands of the new elective courses, many new students, and insufficient classroom space. Professor Edwards made us feel that the "six-day schedule" deserved the loyalty of the Alumnae, a questioning rather than a critical point of view on their part, at least during the first year of trial.

Miss Edwards pointed out that the cause of the change was to be found in the rapid growth of the College, in numbers of students, in added opportunity in electives in all departments, in the development of more than one entire department, and in the social side as well.

All the growth led to congestion for which the remedy was naturally expansion. The immediate purposes of the change were, first, to provide a time that should be always available for meetings of the Student Government Association, and other meetings of the whole College; secondly, to make such readjustment in the Freshmen schedules as would make their work easier; and thirdly, to provide more consecutive time within schedule hours for laboratory work and for other work done with similar methods.

President Pendleton called attention to the fact that the six-day schedule does not mean any addition to the amount of work required of students, but only a better adjustment of the schedule of recitations or study.

After Professor Edwards had kindly answered and considered the many questions which were asked concerning her various statements, the remainder of the evening session was concerned with the presentation of two subjects suggested for discussion at the Monday morning session. One of these was the recommendation that the Senior President should not be appointed for life, but that at each reunion a new president should be elected, and that the Class Secretary should be chosen at Graduation and should be resident near Boston. The other question offered for consideration was, "Shall vocational guidance be open to students while in College?"

There was further time given to unfinished business concerning the Model Constitution of the Wellesley Clubs, and to the questions which some of the Wellesley Clubs wished to ask the Wellesley Clubs Committee through their respective Councillors. The meeting adjourned at ten-thirty o'clock.

**THE MONDAY MORNING SESSION.**

Sunday came clear and cold, a delightful Wellesley Sunday, made homelike to the visiting Councillors by the cordial hospitality extended by the Administration. In the afternoon Professor Alice
Van Veehren Brown, head of the Art Department, also a member of the Council, as one of the Academic Council representatives, invited the Council to the Art Building and personally gave them most pleasant hours in the exhibition of its treasures and varied interests. All the Councillors were welcomed at College Hall for supper, and after the usual Sunday evening vespers service President Pendleton received them at her charming home. Those of us who were staying in College Hall enjoyed Miss Tufts' thoughtfulness for our comfort and kindly hospitality, especially those informal "coffee drinkings," which enabled us to meet in friendly fashion many of the younger generation of College girls.

On Monday morning at nine-thirty o'clock, the Council came together for the last meeting of the present session.

A formal notice was then given of that valuable gift to the Council of a Geographical Card Catalogue of all Alumnae, compiled and presented by Miss Florence S. M. Crofut, '97, secretary from 1910-1912 of the Alumnae Association. Mrs. Pearmain spoke of the great usefulness of the gift, and the amount of time and thought expended upon it. A vote of thanks and appreciation was then passed by the Council. Miss Crofut arranged this file geographically and compiled it without any assistance from Wellesley, other than the Alumnae Register. In the letter of presentation which accompanied the gift, Miss Crofut writes: "In my work as secretary of the Council, I realized the pressing necessity for a geographical file, in order to show the grouping of our Alumnae throughout the country, and I now take much pleasure in presenting such a file to the Graduate Council of Wellesley College on its first anniversary."

Later Miss Crofut has added this further statement:

"The Geographical Card Catalogue of the Wellesley Alumnae has been compiled alphabetically by states, cities and towns. The county has, furthermore, been specified for each city and town. This is the method followed in the geographical file of the Graduate Council of Princeton. Under each city and town cards are listed, alphabetically, the Alumnae there resident. The counties have been specified on each city and town card as an aid in geographic-
to that effect. The MAGAZINE will be offered for the remainder of the year at $1.00. The subscriptions and orders for separate copies may be sent to Miss Laura Ellis, Wellesley College. Separate copies of the March MAGAZINE number which contains the report of the Graduate Council meeting, can be had for fifteen cents.

The Alumnae Editor feels that grateful thanks is due the members of the Wellesley Faculty, not all of them by any means graduates of Wellesley, who have so graciously responded to her request for articles on special subjects. The February number with its four articles by Wellesley professors bears certain testimony of this kindly co-operation.

At the request of Mrs. Van Winkle, chairman of the Alumnae Publication Committee, a general opinion was requested from the Council as to the advisability of continuing the present combination through 1913-1914. The vote was in favor of this.

Other business left over from Saturday, such as the two suggested amendments to the Wellesley Clubs' Model Constitution and Miss Hall's letter with the problems of the Councillors-at-large suggested there, was then considered. It was agreed that the Executive Committee should deal with the Councillors-at-Large, and the amendments were finally adopted as already given. Following this Acting Dean Chapin presented the careful address given here on the question: "Is the well-prepared Freshman able to meet the college requirements?"

"At first glance it might seem possible to answer this question with either "yes" or "no," but a little consideration shows that a satisfactory answer is not so simple, for behind this question come others pressing forward for notice:

What is a well-prepared Freshman?
What are the college requirements?
Does the secondary school training fully meet the requirements of the College?
Does the college expect too much of the Freshman?
How is a school to judge of the fitness of a boy or girl for college?
How is the college to test the fitness of a candidate?
How can the secondary school and the home best co-operate with the college to secure a successful result?

Since it goes without saying that there will be some failures, where shall we look for the causes of failure? In the school, in the college, in the student herself?

It is obviously easier to raise such questions as these than to answer them, especially in the few moments allotted, for the answer involves considerable experience in all the relations between secondary schools and the college; and also knowledge of the conditions surrounding Freshmen in their first year. Perhaps no one person is in a position to answer the question on your programme from all these various points of view, but I will try to touch upon at least some of them.

The constant effort of our Board of Admission in its deliberations for many years has been to establish stronger relations with the preparatory schools in the interest of the best scholarship both in the schools and in the college. It is obvious that it is impossible to maintain a high grade of scholarship in college without a high standard of entrance requirements rigidly enforced; and it ought to be equally clear that it would be impossible or at least difficult for the secondary school to maintain, in the face of lax and even hostile public opinion, a high standard of scholarship if it were not for the stimulus of meeting and keeping pace with the requirements set by the colleges. The best interests and the highest aims of the schools and of the colleges are identical and not antagonistic. Success or failure means the same thing to both.

To come to definite matters of detail; according to our last revision of curriculum, over which the Academic Council labored and debated for years, the Freshman carries a programme of sixteen hours a week of academic work. Of these hours, seven are in the required subjects (four in Mathematics, two in English and one in Hygiene); the other nine hours are made up of three three-hour electives. This gives the Freshman a larger number of subjects than are normally allowed other students and a larger number of class appointments. The reasons are that at the age of the average Freshman, the student needs relatively more hours with the instructor and less time for long continued reading and research.
It is no kindness to a student to admit her to work for which she is not fitted and the College takes the utmost care to publish all the details of our requirements for entrance and to make sure that all those details have been faithfully met. As we have no system of personal visitation of schools (and most of us do not believe in it) it is essential for us to learn from the Principal of the school everything which can give us an intelligent estimate of the student from the outset. To this end the Principal is asked not only to fill out the certificate describing the academic work of the student, but also to add, if he is willing, answers to questions regarding home conditions, health and personal characteristics, as he has observed them in the school life.

It may be appropriate to say just here that we believe firmly in the certificate system, judiciously administered, and we have no intention of abandoning it, some rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. Some of our reasons for the faith that is in us are:

First. This system throws the responsibility for determining the fitness of the student where it belongs, that is, on the school.

Second. It furnishes a fuller and more comprehensive test of fitness than an entrance examination can.

Third. It takes into account the personality of the student as known to her teachers, and her whole academic history.

Fourth. There is less danger of "cramming" and "coaching" for examinations. We have the direct testimony of experienced Principals who say they can do better work in preparing to give certificates than in preparing for special examinations.

It must be admitted that even with all possible care on the part of the secondary school on one hand and of the College on the other hand it is a long step from school to college, from the home life to the community life, and it tests the whole fiber of a girl. Many of the customary and almost unconscious restraints of her earlier life are removed, and she is now judged by the law of liberty, which is the severest test of character. She is not left wholly without rules or guidance, but what she needs now is not rules but principles of right living. Perhaps her greatest safeguards at this critical time are the right habits she has formed, for as an old teacher of mine used to say: "Habit is sometimes more potent than principle."

The success or failure of a Freshman in the first semester of College work depends on many contingencies. School training and home training and college training may do their utmost for her, but in the last analysis the result depends mostly upon herself, her character, her attitude toward her work.

A girl is not necessarily well prepared for college because she has read the prescribed amount in her various text-books and solved a certain number of problems in Mathematics or Science. These ought she to have done, but not to leave these other things undone. If she has not been taught to study, to use her mind, to plan her time and to know what honest work means, she will find when the test comes that a very important part of her preparation is lacking. The college requirements, then, are not wholly academic, and are not arbitrary, but are practically the same kind of requirements that life makes upon us all."

This was especially interesting and valuable to those Councillors who were the heads of schools. Many questions were thoughtfully and thoroughly answered by Miss Chapin, who went on to speak of the modification of admission requirements. These have not been altered in character or amount, except in the matter of French and German when offered as the second language. The chief change is in the distribution of examinations. Under the new ruling the preliminaries can be taken at any time, the finals during the last two years before admission, provided at least three are taken in the last year, and it is advised that Algebra and English should also be taken in that year.

The subject of vocational guidance for Wellesley students was then brought up for discussion.

Mrs. Caroline Rogers Hill, 1900, who had suggested the subject, spoke for this very strongly, and was followed by several members of the Academic Council present who believed in this need most thoroughly. Opinions were expressed that vocational guidance was needed both as a preparation for professional work and for the home; that advice and counsel ought to be available for those students who are not
fitted to teach; that many girls who in the lower classes had shown themselves unfitted for the College work might if counsel on such subjects were to be had be saved from continuing in a course for which they were manifestly unfitted. It was then moved that a committee should be appointed by the chair to consult with the President of the College on this subject and to consider the possibility of appointing some one outside the College,—not a member of the Faculty, to give this much-needed guidance.

Mrs. Williams then spoke a few words in behalf of the Graduate Fellowship Committee, the chairmanship of which has just been accepted by Miss Annie S. Montague, ’79. There are two Fellowships to be offered for 1913-1914, the Mary Horton of three hundred dollars, and the Susan M. Hallowell of at least three hundred, four hundred if the Alumnae Association Treasury will allow. Applications for these may be sent to Miss Montague at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Later, near the close of the Monday morning meeting, Miss Goodwin, newly appointed as our first Visiting Councillor, spoke on that journey among the Wellesley Clubs which she is just about to undertake. The spirit in which she sets forth on her mission of carrying the Wellesley spirit and enthusiasm to those Alumnae far distant from their College was clearly visible in her earnest speech of appreciation and desire. It seemed a fitting ending to this, the third session of the Graduate Council of Wellesley College.

Before adjourning a vote of thanks was loyally expressed to the Committee on Organization, who had done such effective work for the Council. The Secretary was requested to send a note of greeting to Mrs. Durant, and a cordial vote of thanks was rendered to President Pendleton and the officers of the Administration.

FELLOWSHIPS OF THE WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

The Alumnae Association of Wellesley College offers the Susan M. Hallowell Fellowship of $400 for the year 1913-14, available for graduate study, in candidacy for the M. A. degree at Wellesley.

This Fellowship is open to any graduate of Wellesley or other college of good standing. In general, preference is given to applicants who have already, as teachers or along other lines of activity, done service and demonstrated power. Other things being equal, a candidate for work in science will be considered an appropriate holder of this fellowship maintained in honor of Wellesley's first professor of Botany.

The Association furthermore offers the Mary E. Horton Fellowship of $300 for the year 1913-14, available for graduate study in candidacy for a higher degree, at Wellesley or elsewhere.

This Fellowship is open to Wellesley Graduates only. In general, preference is given to applicants who have already taken the Master's degree. Other things being equal, a candidate for work in the Humanities will be considered an appropriate holder of this Fellowship maintained in honor of Wellesley’s first professor of Greek.

Applications should be made by personal letter from the candidate to the chairman of the committee. This letter should be accompanied by:

1. A certified record from the registrar of the college which awarded the earlier degree or degrees.
2. Testimonials from instructors as to ability and achievement in the lines of study proposed.
3. Testimonials from qualified judges as to health and character.
4. Specimens of scientific or literary work in the form of publications, papers, notes, outlines, collections, etc.

The committee reserves the right of withholding either of these fellowships in case no excellent candidate is found among the applicants.

Applications for the year 1913-1914 must be in the hands of the committee on or before April 1, 1913. These should be sent to the chairman, Professor Annie S. Montague, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
UNG knocked on my compartment door at three this morning. Three o'clock, in spite of unutterable blackness and the damp cold of Northern China that is painful to breathe, is not a bad rising hour when the night has been spent in riding clothes. Our train had been standing absolutely motionless, on the single track that runs by the village of Kin King, fifty miles from Pekin.

Miss Smith laughed when I told her how I ached. Wung lifted us down from the step of the car which ended in a black abyss, with jagged firing stone and uneven railroad ties beneath. They were far apart and impossible to find in the darkness. But Miss Smith stepped ahead on ties that were invisible to me, to the donkeys, standing woodenly in the middle of the track. Wung lead me, my arm clutched in his long-fingered hand. I hate to have my arm clutched, and I hate his Oriental stolidity and surefootedness while I was stumbling miserably beside him. I am sure now that he was smiling steadily and serenely in the dark. He always smiles slowly and sleekly. It is the same smile, whether he is passing coffee, buying our tickets, or beating our donkeys.

Miss Smith climbed stockily on her donkey, who turned his head and, realizing that she knew what she was doing, turned it back. She was always doing things with that same surety. It is a trait of missionaries, who have long since become acquainted with the Orient and feel mastery over their surroundings.

My foot slipped as I tried to raise myself in the stirrup and, while I clutched the donkey’s shaggy neck, white with frost, Wung, ever present, lifted me bodily into the saddle. He shoved my foot into the stirrups that had been so evasive. Then he literally stepped over his own beast and whiningly shouted for the natives to start ahead.

I could see him in the starlight, riding before Miss Smith, who was, herself, perfectly capable of leading the little cavalcade. His donkey stepped cautiously ahead, never missing his foothold between those awful ties. Wung’s limp tallness was more than ever accentuated as he sat astride that donkey, his legs dangling, stirrupless, almost to the ground; his back bent in a slouch inimitably Oriental. He was finely built, though, and his height was more striking than his limpness.

How fitting a courier to take us to the century-old tombs of the kings of the Ming dynasty! He seemed, as they, of a race long familiar with the atmosphere of the Chinese Orient, even before the Manchus came to be the ruling power.

Miss Smith chatted gaily with him. It seemed inappropriate to me. I am Occidental! I cannot combine scholar, servant, convert and Oriental all in one. He is all, though, and perfect in every role. He has headed every class since his entrance to the mission. As a courier he is perfect, though it must be devotion to Miss Smith rather than any servile feeling that makes him so. He is a convert, sent by his parents from a northern village to school, and in a year leading little chapel services. Above all he is an Oriental. Not his walk, his blue tunic or his snaky queue distinguish him; those eyes, the slight droop of the shoulders, and the quiet, imperturbable smile, everlasting and changeless like the Buddha at Kamakma, make him an unmistakable “heathen Chinee,”—no, a Christian Chinee. Miss Smith said so.

She talked to him of his native village, the town which we had just left and to which we should return. I looked at the stars and entrusted myself to Providence and the coolie whom I had persuaded to lead my donkey instead of beating him as he picked his careful way across the ties.

I looked at the stars! Such stars! The traveler who has described the Eastern sky as velvet in its blackness has not prepared a disappointment for those who see the Orient for the first time. I gloried in my scanty knowledge of astronomy and picked out Orion and the Big Dipper, the Scorpion and the Pleiades, all seven of them. They burned out of the depth of that black vault with a cold fire. It is only in the Orient, that land where nothing ever changes in the long, long centuries that they show their truest light. They are a
reflection of that country, that life with its foreground pointed with dazzling brightness, its background deep, alluring and mysterious. I watched the stars until the sky paled and the last star of the Dipper was white against sapphire. Streaks of gray, slashed with burning rose, crossed the east above a horizon of pine woods. Miss Smith spoke to me. I looked down, dizzy, startled. It was daylight.

We had left the track for a cross country road. Wung was riding far ahead. We were alone with the coolies. Suddenly they dropped back beside us, alternately patting their stomachs with grimy hands, and lifting them close to our faces. All the while they whined some plaintive, hungry lingo that turned me sick with pity and distrust, for their eyes were full of a cunning that is not born of hunger. Miss Smith sent them back with a gesture and a word in Chinese, at the same time restraining my hand that had slipped to my purse.

"Never pay a coolie while he is working," she said. "Remember this is China, not New York. They know what is due them."

I looked at the coolie, who smiled as he went back to the donkey's head. That smile and a shrug of his rugged shoulders had been a recognition of her keenness that no words could have expressed. Cunning and avarice were in his slit-like eyes.

"Are they all alike?" I asked, "willing to deceive wherever they can gain? They never change, do they?"

She smiled. "Some don't. That was the greatest obstacle to me in my first days. Avarice, comfort, any self-betterment seemed to me the sole incentive for service. I used even to have misgivings about Wung. But see what he has come to be!" She smiled again, for she was proud of him.

Wung was far ahead of us now, jogging loosely along and urging his donkey through the shale. It was hard traveling. At every step his feet must have sunk deep in the sandy pebbles as ours were doing. Miss Smith said that he was going ahead to open the doors of the great tomb, and see that coffee was made for us.

"He has been unusually thoughtful since we left Pekin," she said as though continuing our talk, and especially unresponsive this morning. I fear his work has been too hard lately." She was serious, a look of almost motherly responsibility crossing her usually cheery face.

"He is so Oriental," I cried. "His eyes! His eyes have something in them that I have seen before! What is it? Have you noticed it?"

"Why, his eyes are the eyes of a Chinaman. Christianity cannot change national characteristics," she replied a little reproachfully.

"That's it. The change cannot be seen! I wonder if there is a change? Nothing seems to progress here! This is the same road that was travelled before Christ; the dust has a dry, powder-like quality that tinges in my nostrils like the must from ancient walls!" The sound of tinkling bells came from behind the bend ahead of us; a shaggy head appeared, a ragged coolie hanging to its rope and chanting nasally. "That camel train! Where else under heaven could we pass them every hour along a country road? I wonder if it can change?" I ended impetuously.

Miss Smith understood and did not attempt to explain. She, too, had been under the spell of the antiquity and mystery that had enveloped us for the last two days. They had been full of old walls, old roads, old villages, and had been spent under a courier as ancient in his atmosphere as the oldest of them. She must have read my thoughts, for she said, "Wung, too, seems to have come under the spell of his old surroundings. You know he lived in Kin King until he came to us. Last night he went to see his old parents and I expect he is still thinking of them. That is as far as it goes, though. He's so different now!"

I am afraid I sniffed incredulously, for she looked at me sharply and then looked away as though not willing to admit having looked.

But he was different now. I thought of the filth and squalor in his narrow village streets; then, of the clean shaven slickness of his tan cheek and the spotless blue of his long tunic.

Wung was not at the gate to meet us, so Miss Smith led me down the long entrance path to the tomb. A broad drive-way of pebbles and shell, it was so soft that our donkeys stepped high as they do
when wading. On each side of us were long rows of stone animals, heroic in size and startlingly lifelike. The rows were exactly alike,—an elephant facing an elephant; a horse, a horse; a camel, a camel and so on down to donkeys and pigs. They were of white stone except for the elephants, which were black. All shone hot in the sun which was blazing now.

Wung did not appear even after we had run the gauntlet of all these beasts and were standing under the broad, green, tile caves of a square building. It was of wood and old stains discolored the lacquer. Before us a massive door was swung open. There were colors on the door, crude old pictures, dragons and flame and water.

Miss Smith had been here before. She walked in. I was blinded by the sudden entrance from glaring day into the duskiness of the windowless hall, cold and pungent with ancient odors. There were huge gray columns all about me which, as my eyes grew accustomed to the darkness, took on figures in strange colors and gold leaf. Faces they were on bodiless heads, all with a sleepy calm, gazing through the dusk with that imperturbable, everlasting smile.

I wandered on through the hall alone, leaving Miss Smith interested in wall marks. A door, tiny in the blankness of the great side wall, led into another room like the first except for a daislike elevation at the opposite end. My shoes rang hollow in the damp gloominess, and streaks of sunlight from the roof where the tiles were broken, showed little currents of dust, swept into motion by my skirt after how many years of rest!

So there were the tombs of the kings, the spirit dwelling of a long dead dynasty. Their gaudy coffins, long since gone from the chambers beneath in the decay of centuries had not in their going rid the halls of their presence. I seemed to see them sweeping up to the dais in grave majesty, to hear the soft rustling of thick silk and heavy fur as they approached it to worship, for his shrine had risen. I could feel the breeze as the waiting maids and the queens of a mighty race glided past; smell the incense; hear the droning chant of bowed figures. I leaned against a column dizzy with the dream. A worshipper was rising, tall and stately from his position of abject submission. He was indistinct in the blue haze of incense. The haze had ceased to be dreamy and the fragrance was real and penetrating. He was gliding toward the door behind the dais before which he had lain prone. The familiarity of the step, the droop of the shoulders, the long lowness of the body,—surely it was that embodiment of the Orient, the image of all time concentrated in Wung!

Miss Smith called me from the doorway. I walked unsteadily toward her.

"The darkness has made you dizzy," she said. "Let us go out in the sunlight."

The coolies were under a beech tree pouring coffee when we came out. We sat down on the head of a stone dragon, both of us a little weak from hunger. I kept my face away from Miss Smith.

Wung came walking through the trees in a minute. He had a tile for me. It was round with a curled-up dragon carved on it. He had broken it from the roof for a souvenir.

"Why, where have you been, Wung?" she asked, and not waiting for him to answer, "You have the coffee ready!"

She laughed at me. I must have looked strange, for she said, "Still dreaming?—Here, Wung, a cup of coffee, strong."

Wung smiled, smiled that implacable smile; the smile with which the coolies had recognized their equal in cunning; the ancient smile of the faces on the columns; the changeless smile of the Buddhist Kamakma,—and handed me my coffee.

S. BLANCHE DAVIS, 1914.
THE DEAD DANCER.

How she could dance!
The mad little feet and the slim little hands seemed bewitched.
From her tinsel-bound hair to her impudent shoes,
Aquier with life and aglow with its fire,
She was daring and pert and—lovable, too.
Silent the mocking voice,
And hushed the peals of elfin laughter.
Those wilful locks are smooth for once,
And she who loved the gayest tints
Lies swathed in linen sheer and white.

How white the lips that were so red!
That lithe small body seems too still.
She that was all unconscious grace,
Lies straight and stiff with crossed hands.

Orchids and roses she loved the best.
Why heap these lilies round her now?
She would not even wear a ring
Because she swore it fettered her,
And now they'd close her prison in.
Snatch back the coffin lid!
Wrap her in Oriental silk,
And twist her hair with threads of gold!
Rouge her cheeks and stain her lips!
With that shadowy smile, amid dusky flowers,
Let her mock at death as she has mocked at life!

RUTH R. COLEMAN, 1915.

SAVING THE GARDEN.

R. Watts, born and bred in Oregon, had, in the halcyon days of his early manhood, owned and worked a farm; and now, in spite of the fact that he had lived six years in Butte, and had a wife, a wee daughter and a comfortable cottage on the West Side,—Butte was a prosperous town!—thoughts of that Oregon farm would intrude themselves unpleasantly whenever he surveyed the gravel expanse of his front-yard and the longer gravel expanse of his back-yard.

He and little Trude understood one another perfectly. In the hour before bedtime, Trude sat on his lap and listened, with big, earnest eyes and parted lips, while he told her of the pink and yellow roses in his mother's yard in Portland, and of the orchard and vegetable garden that had been his especial pride and care on the farm. One day when she had run away, drawn irresistibly by the fascination of the Gulch, which her mother told her was a nasty, dirty place, but which she knew to be delightful because of the brown, muddy stream that flowed at the bottom and the smooth black dirt,—invaluable for mudpies,—that lay alongside;—one day, when she had run away across the street and across the big, open lot where the sagebrush grew, down to the Gulch, Trude found, growing close to the margin of the muddy stream, a beautiful green weed, with a large, wide-open white flower. She picked it very tenderly and ran back, of her own accord, across the sagebrush lot,—although she knew full well what awaited her at home. This time, however, she did not mind the punishment, because, after it was over, she put the white flower in a cup of water and presented it to her father when he came home to dinner. Her father was delighted, and the very next Sunday he took her, carrying her almost all the long way on his shoulders, out back of Big Butte to gather the pink, stemless flower of the bitter root,—Montana's state flower, he told her.

The white weed, and Trude's enthusiastic account of the beautiful black-mud-pie dirt to be found in the Gulch, had given Mr. Watts an idea. In pursuance of this, he built a three-foot, oblong box and took Trude,—in spite of her mother's protestations,—the box and a wheelbarrow, and went to the Gulch to procure black earth. Then he bought half a dozen pansy plants from the florist's and a package of radish seeds, planted the pansies in one end of the box, the radish seeds in the other, and set the whole garden to flourish in the sun before the wood-shed door. The
pansies bloomed and put forth blossoms ever decreasing in size, and the radishes bore, in time, diminutive red balls, which Mr. Watts ate with quite unnecessary gusto.

Trude, in imitation of her father's horticultural endeavors, borrowed white navy beans from the quart jar on the pantry shelf, sunk them in a row along the back fence, and fell to entertaining dreams about a bean crop. Sure enough, some three weeks later, the caked earth began to crack and little yellowish-green leaves poked themselves through. But the vines, although they grew to be at least four inches high, produced no beans, and Trude had to abandon the notion of returning fourfold that which she had borrowed. She turned her garden into a cemetery, buried her favorite doll under a sturdy yellow bean-bush and went to play paper-dolls in the luxurious patch of weeds that grew down close to the back porch,—where mother poured the dishwater.

But Mr. Watts lacked his daughter's adaptability. He tired of box-gardening, for which his wife had never given him any encouragement anyway. Mrs. Watts also was Oregon-bred, but she wasted no time in futile repining. In a town where every stout breeze became a dust-storm and where, when the wind was still, smelter-smoke hung like a teasing mist upon the sky, she considered gardens the least important of home cares, and she hoped, now that the pansies had gone to seed and she had wormed from her spouse the confession that the radishes in the market were infinitely better than the home product, Mr. Watts would dismiss these idle notions and employ his spare time making window-casings to keep the dust out. All this goes to show that Mrs. Watts was not thoroughly acquainted with the resoluteness of her husband's character; for, though baffled and discontented, Mr. Watts was by no means defeated.

It was one evening in late summer that he conceived his second agricultural project. In shirt-sleeves and slippers, he was standing on his front porch and, with a rueful and envious eye, was gazing upon the velvet green lawn of his neighbor, Mr. Oakley. Mr. Oakley owned a piano-store and was opulent; therefore Mr. Oakley possessed one of the few lawns that made Butte habitable. Mr. Watts had watched its construction. From the building of the stone wall and the hauling of wagon-loads of black loam from the mountains, to the paving of the enclosure with blocks of grassy sod and the final sowing of seed over the bare places, he had followed its progress. Now it was a full-fledged lawn, thick and smooth, which bore cutting once a week with a lawn-mower, and Mr. Watts was in danger of transgressing the Tenth Commandment. Mr. Oakley walked about over his lawn and applied the hose with an air of calm conceit that was intolerable, disgusting and unneighborly. Mr. Watts did not feel affable and he answered Mr. Oakley's "Fine evening!" with a non-committal and uncivil grunt. But, even as he stood ruminating upon the inequalities and ills of life, of a sudden a gleam of daring and triumph lighted his eyes. True, he could not afford a lawn, but might he not afford part of a garden? On an instant his resolve was taken, his plans were made and he turned into the house, smiling. But an unerring instinct whispered that his wife would not approve and on the threshold he stopped to ponder. Experience had made him canny to profit by these warnings of instinct. Having, therefore, decided not to divulge his plan, but to "spring it" on his wife in due season, Mr. Watts entered the house and was exasperatingly cheerful all evening.

Throughout the long winter he hugged his secret and was unceasingly agreeable. Toward spring he became positively angelic and in May he bought thin boards and made dust-casings for all the windows. Mrs. Watts was pleased but suspicious, especially so, as she observed that he had purchased a superabundance of boards and economically used the surplus to fence off oblong beds around the front porch. The next day her suspicions were confirmed. A cart drew up at the front gate and a burly teamster began to shovel black dirt from the carts to the beds. Mrs. Watts went out to expostulate, but he drew from his pocket a yellow slip signed "James G. Watts" and she was forced to surrender. He brought two loads. Mrs. Watts inquired their cost and found that they equaled the price of one pair of parlor-curtains. Frequent washings had worn the present curtains very thin and Mrs. Watts longed to delegate them to the bed-
room and to supply the parlor with new ones. Under the circumstances, she did not feel in a position fully to appreciate the two cart loads of loam. Her state of mind was not improved when, before the teamster was fairly out of sight, the plumber appeared to put in an outside faucet and was closely followed by the florist, who deposited a huge box of pansy and verbena plants. Mrs. Watts reckoned the cost of the other pair of parlor curtains and composed a greeting for her husband. Such mental labor was vain, however, for, when Mr. Watts presented himself, carrying ever so many feet of coiled hose upon one arm and a brand new spade under the other, and, laying these down in the hall, began ostentatiously to pull packages of seed from his coat-pocket, Mrs. Watts was too angry to speak, and, with a tragic look from her husband to the frayed parlor curtains, flounced into the kitchen to take up the potatoes. Conversation at dinner that evening was upon flowers and gardening and was carried on by Mr. Watts and his daughter Trude.

After dinner, Mr. Watts set out the pansies and verbenas and planted sweet-peas and nasturtiums. It rained while he was doing it and he got very wet and had rheumatism,—which he scarcely noticed. When he went in, he grinned cheerfully at his wife, who had been watching him from the front window.

"I don't see why you need a hose for flower beds," remarked Mrs. Watts icily, "a sprinkler would have been much cheaper."

Mr. Watts had not thought of that. A hose had so long typified his ambitions that he had bought one as soon as he had ordered the dirt. He went to bed pondering deeply upon a scheme to justify the hose. Just as he was going to sleep it came to him.

The following day was a holiday,—Memorial Day. Immediately after breakfast Mr. Watts took his spade and went out into the garden. Mrs. Watts, watching him covertly from the parlor window, saw him dig vigorously into the gravel expanse beyond the flower beds. It was hard work and Mr. Watts still felt twinges of rheumatism. Nevertheless, by lunch time half of the yard was softened and upturned, and by four o'clock the other side matched it. Mr. Watts put away the spade and repaired to the corner grocery, where he bought a bag of wheat and some sunflower seed.

"Been buying a parrot?" hazarded the grocer.

"No, a hose," replied Mr. Watts, and left the grocer perplexed.

By dinner time the front yard was sown with wheat and at the forward end of the space between the left side of the house and the picket-fence was a bed of sunflower seeds. At last Mr. Watts owned a lawn and a garden.

As if to reward him for his patient struggle, the garden proved an unprecedented success. The pansies blossomed gaily and brilliantly. The nasturtiums grew up strong and stalky and bore an abundant crop of flaming red and golden cups. The sweet-peas were more delicate, yet they twined bravely up their strings to the lattice-work and had a very creditable showing of flowers. The splendid golden heads of the sunflowers, towering high, effectively closed the vista to the barren back yard, and the lawn of wheat, while neither smooth nor velvety, was at least thick and green and a monument to Mr. Watts' ingenuity. There were hard and fast rules about walking on the grass and about picking the flowers, but Trude obeyed them willingly and intelligently, and was happy. Citizens and citizenesses of Butte paused on their way past the Watts' homestead to look with approval upon the yard. It attracted far more attention than Mr. Oakley's lawn because of the bright colors of the flowers. Mr. Watts gazed at it every morning before breakfast and did not disguise his pride.

Only Mrs. Watts refused to look with favor upon the marvel.

"It is long and shaggy and ought to be cut to look like a lawn," she said one morning when Mr. Watts recklessly bragged about the wheat. "When are you going to cut it?"

"I shall cut it in good time," returned Mr. Watts with dignity.

"What with?" demanded Mrs. Watts coldly. "I hope you'll have sense enough to borrow Mr. Oakley's lawn-mower and not go and buy one."

"A lawn-mower wouldn't do for wheat," said Mr. Watts, still with dignity.

"Why not? If you can make a lawn out of wheat, why can't you mow it with a
lawn-mower? I suppose that means you are going to buy a scythe, just when—"

Mr. Watts was nettled and he departed unceremoniously to the front porch. Looking down upon his garden, he was forced to admit that the wheat was getting very long indeed. It might begin to seed and then his lawn would be ruined. How could he cut it? He glanced about for inspiration and his eye chanced to light upon a small yellow dog that was sauntering leisurely along the sidewalk. The moment he looked upon the tawny, ragged coat, the still more ragged ears and tail of this dog, and observed also his cool and insolent bearing, Mr. Watts knew him for a vagabond and a good-for-naught. This opinion was scarcely formed ere it was confirmed, for, to his infinite rage and horror, Mr. Watts saw the dog pause pensively and then crouch, preparatory to springing over the picket-fence into the yard.

Mrs. Watts and Trude, at the breakfast table, heard a violent commotion of shouting and stamping on the front porch and hastened out.

"Trude," said Mr. Watts, puffing up the steps, his face red and glistening, "Trude, do you see that dog down there?"

The dog, with the daring born of long usage to abuse, had stopped half way down the block and was regarding Mr. Watts with the look which is a cur's way of shaking his fist at a man.

"Yes, papa," said Trude.

"Well, if that dog comes around here any more to-day, you throw a rock at him."

"Jim!" reproved Mrs. Watts. "He might bite Trude."

"Get a rock and come up on the porch and throw it at him," said Mr. Watts firmly and pointedly, to Trude.

"Yes, papa."

Trude did watch for the dog, and collected a little pile of rocks in the corner of the porch against his coming, but she had no occasion to use them. The dog did not return.

For several days Mr. Watts considered the problem of cutting his lawn. Every morning he paced the porch revolving ways and means, yet no solution presented itself. It was while he was thus cudgeling his brain one morning, and gazing abstractedly into the flower bed, that he noticed the sweet-peas in one corner of the garden were pulled down and two pansy plants uprooted. Mr. Watts was startled.

"Trude!" he shouted. "Trude! Come here! Have you been picking the flowers?"

Trude appeared at the window in her night-gown. "No, papa," she said, looking up at him with such sleepy, earnest, candid eyes that Mr. Watts was ashamed of his question. To hide his confusion, he descended hastily to the garden and began to straighten the fallen plants. Suddenly his hand struck something hard. Feverishly he dug into the ground and uncovered a large, white bone! Into his mind there flashed a vision of a low-down, long-eared, yellow cur. Mr. Watts stood up and hurled the bone with all his might into the street. Then he uttered an exclamation that, next moment, caused him to glance up guiltily at the window where Trude still stood in her night-gown. But Trude's face wore a look of such perfect sympathy and innocence that Mr. Watts decided she had not heard.

"Better let mother dress you, Trude," he said gently, to guard against future danger, and then, when she had gone, he allowed himself a few moments of picturesque and unrestrained eloquence. After that he went in to breakfast, but he had no appetite.

"I don't believe I would have thrown the bone away," Mrs. Watts said thoughtfully, as she folded her napkin. "He's apt to bring back another."

"Probably," returned Mr. Watts in deep gloom. "It's the only soft ground in the neighborhood."

"If you left the bone there you might catch him quicker."

Mr. Watts glanced at his wife out of the corner of his eye. She looked really concerned and not at all triumphant. Besides, it was a good suggestion. Mr. Watts went out, picked up the bone and reburied it in the garden.

There followed a period during which Mr. Watts spent his leisure hours on the front porch beside a pile of rocks. But though he sat up late at night and rose early in the morning, he did not prevail against the enemy. Ordinarily a kind-hearted man, in these days he had murder in his heart. Twice only he caught the dog on his way into the garden and shied a rock
at him, but the dog dodged coolly, even scornfully, and trotted away unharmed and unrepentent. Mr. Watts found a new bone in the garden.

In these days of tribulation he had one solace. Mrs. Watts behaved magnificently. With the first hint of menace to the garden, her attitude had seemed to undergo a complete revolution. She plied him with sympathetic queries; she expressed intense indignation at the dog and sincere regret that he escaped his punishment. Mrs. Watts was rather surprised at herself. She had not known she could be so concerned for the fate of the garden.—"After all, though," she thought, "it was the tomb of her parlor curtains the brute was desecrating and her interest was natural." For once, her desires coincided with those of her husband, and this was so because inscrutable fate had destined her,—her of all people,—to save the garden.

"Say Jim," she said after the dog had escaped, the second time, "why don’t you use the hose?"

Mr. Watts stared at his wife in admiration. "By George!" he exclaimed, and hastened out to reconnoitre.

The next morning he arose very early and put on his oldest suit of clothes. Then he went into the garden and took his stand behind the sunflower bed. Stooping down out of sight, he gripped the nozzle of the hose in one hand, the faucet in the other, and waited. He waited confidently at first, then grimly and finally desperately. He was just about to give up, when he heard a light patter along the sidewalk, a scratch and thump, and there, through the sunflower stalks, he could see the yellow cur at work upon the corner of the pansy bed. With prompt determination, Mr. Watts turned the faucet on full force and stepped from behind the sunflowers. The white, hard stream caught the dog just behind the left ear,—caught him so swiftly, so chokingly and so blindingly that he had not time to run and could only lean against the lattice, struggling feebly. Even in that gloatting moment of triumph, Mr. Watts noticed that the force of the water went through the lattice under the porch and would scarcely damage the garden. Mercilessly he directed the water against the dog until at last the yellow body relaxed and hugged the lattice unresisting. Then Mr. Watts stepped behind the sunflowers and turned the faucet back.

"Git!" he said briefly to the exhausted and passive animal that still leaned against the porch, and the dog meekly climbed the fence and slunk away, leaving a little stream of water in his wake.

"Did you catch him?" Mrs. Watts looked up eagerly when her husband came in to breakfast.

"You bet I did,—soaked him good," said Mr. Watts with unctious.

"Oh Jim, I’m so glad." Mrs. Watts did not even mention that the scheme was hers. "Isn’t it fine, Trude? Papa punished the naughty dog?"

"Yes, mamma," said Trude.

Harmony reigned in the Watts’ household, for each member respected the garden. Two days later Mrs. Watts inquired timidly when Jim expected to cut the wheat.

"As soon as I’m sure that—dog," said Mr. Watts, glancing at his daughter and checking the flow of oratory the dog had been accustomed to inspire, "isn’t coming back."

That very day he received his assurance, for, as he sat on the front step smoking a pipe of peace and contentment, a yellow dog trotted down the street, stopped and stared a moment at the Watts’ garden, then, tucking his tail between his legs, went his way with obvious modesty.

Mr. Watts grinned, a grin of relish and glee. He knocked the ashes out of his pipe and restored that symbol of idleness to its case. Then he went for the big scissors and began to cut the lawn.

Mildred E. Holmes, 1913.
IVAN: A One-Act Play.

Characters:  
Ivan Satrun.  
Alice Satrun, his wife.  
David Arwitz.  
Mrs. Arwitz, his mother.

(Sitting-room in the apartment of Ivan Satrun. The furnishings are comfortable, but simple and inexpensive. To the right a table desk on which are a litter of letters, a typewriter, and a telephone. To the left, a baby grand piano on which lies a violin case and some scattered music. In the centre front, a small table partly set for supper. Door to the right, and one at the back. As the curtain rises, Alice Satrun (rather tall, brown-haired, slender, agile, vivacious) is seen walking across the stage to the speaking tube at the right of the door at the back.)

Alice (at the speaking tube): Come up, Mrs. Arwitz. (She walks to the table and begins to arrange the silver. Knock at the door.) Come in! (Enter Mrs. Arwitz, a Russian Jewish woman, about forty years old, dressed shabbily in black and white, rather pretty, but care-worn face.)

Alice: Good evening, Mrs. Arwitz. Sit down, won’t you? You won’t mind if I keep right on setting the table, will you? How is Sadie coming along?

Mrs. Arwitz (sitting down and shaking her head sadly): The fever has left her very weak, Mrs. Satrun. But it’s not about Sadie that I’m worried now, ma’am.

Alice (turning round quickly): David?

Mrs. Arwitz (drops her head. Tears come to her eyes and she suppresses a sob): O Mrs. Satrun! I hate to come to you again, but I’ve nowhere else to go. They found him with the McCready girl again, and they want to send him away. And they tell me that even Mr. Ivan is down on him now. O ma’am, you know what will become of David if they put him in the house of correction. They might as well send him—straight to Hell. Do beg for my boy, won’t you, Mrs. Satrun? If anybody can save him, it’s Mr. Ivan. Why, it would be like having his father go back on him. When the boy used to come home Monday nights after

Mr. Ivan gave him his music lesson, you’d think somehow to look at him, that he couldn’t go wrong, but lately—(She pauses as if at a loss what to say).

Alice: Has David lost interest in his music, too?

Mrs. Arwitz (her face lights up suddenly with a flash of involuntary defiance): If he has, ma’am, it’s because Mr. Ivan has too. (She sinks back into her former attitude of humility as if in apology for her words.) Last week, ma’am, he came home from his lesson all discouraged, and I couldn’t get anything out of him except some muttering or other about Mr. Ivan’s giving him up as a bad job. O Mrs. Satrun! he comes again to-night. Do beg Mr. Ivan to give him another chance. I know he is not bad at heart, and I love him, Mrs. Satrun. Mr. Ivan was once a poor boy like David too,—I remember him well, ma’am; if he hadn’t had friends, he might have gone down, too.

Alice: I believe David can be saved, Mrs. Arwitz, I will talk to Mr. Ivan about him. He’s been a little worried lately and he’s very tired. You know he has the troubles of so many people to think about, Mrs. Arwitz; we sometimes forget that he might have some of his own. (Walking up to Mrs. Arwitz) But I will talk to him about David. He will do, as always, as he thinks best. Trust him, won’t you, Mrs. Arwitz?

Mrs. Arwitz (rising to leave): Thank you, Mrs. Satrun, and God bless you!

(Exit Mrs. Arwitz.)

Alice (continuing to set the table): I wonder if Ivan has really given David up. He’s been so strange and unlike himself lately that I can almost believe it. I do hope this letter from New York will cheer him. (Looking at the clock) It’s time he were here now. (Footsteps are heard in the hall.) There he is.

(He runs to the door at back of stage to meet him.)

(Enter Ivan Satrun, a tall, dark, rather handsome Russian Jew of twenty-five. His shoulders stoop slightly, he has dark eyes, an arched nose and high cheek bones.)
Alice (kissing him on the forehead): You look tired, Ivan. Has anything happened?

Ivan (taking off his coat): No, nothing in particular. The Arwitzes are in trouble again. David can't be kept off the streets. Sulzor has given him up. Thinks the only thing to do is to lock him up. Hard on the mother, but what's to be done? The boy's bad and that's the end of it.

Alice: The end of it? Why, Ivan, the boy's not bad at heart. You have always stood up for him in spite of everything and everybody. Why do you go back on him now? Mrs. Arwitz was here just a few minutes ago, and the poor woman is beside herself. She says if you give him up he'll go straight to Hell.

Ivan: Alice, I'm tired, tired of fighting with the board. I'm one against nine, and I can't hold out. It's not worth it. (Alice's face brightens. Ivan walks over to the piano, and fusses over the music.) Practised any today?

Alice: Not much. I've been sending out notices for the mothers' meeting, and stitching up nighties for the Foundlings' Home. (She goes out door to the right.)

Ivan: No time for music these days. (Opens his violin case and touches the strings thoughtfully.)

(Enter Alice, bringing on the supper.)
Ivan, do get washed up for supper. I can't keep this news many more minutes.

Ivan (going out door to the right): News? What news?

Alice: Hurry along and I'll tell you. (She finishes arrangements at the table. Ivan returns and they both sit down.) I give you three guesses.

Ivan: The Rosenthals have another baby.

Alice: Heaven forbid!

Ivan: They've lost one.

Alice: O Ivan! I can't keep it another minute. (She pulls a letter from under her plate.) Listen. It came this morning in the budget that you asked me to look through. (Reading.)

Mr. Ivan Satrun, Secretary of the Hebrew Charities, Philadelphia.

My dear Mr. Satrun:

At the last meeting of the board of trustees of the New York School of Philanthropies, your name was suggested as possible candidate for the new president to be elected next month. The board wishes to know if you will accept a formal nomination.

Very truly yours,

Charles Southern,
Secretary.

Alice (beaming, looks up from the letter. Her exclamation of pleasure is arrested by his irresponsive countenance): Why, Ivan, what's the matter? Did you know it?

Ivan: No, Alice, I didn't know.

Alice: Why aren't you pleased, dear? (She rises, goes to him, and sits on the arm of his chair.) Think of it, Ivan,—sixteen years ago you were a little Russian slum boy like David, only better. And now you're to be head of a great organization that spends thousands to save little Russian Jews from the fate that stares poor David in the face, and that might have stared you in the face. Why Ivan, just think what you, what we can do.

Ivan (leaning back in his chair, throwing his head back, and pressing his temples with his hands): O if I could only make you understand!

Alice (quietly): Understand? I'll do my best, Ivan.

Ivan: Yes, I know, dear girl, no one knows that better than I do, but I wonder if you can understand now. (Gets up and paces up and down. Stops suddenly before her.) Alice, I'm not going to accept that position. I'm going to stop.

Alice: Stop what, Ivan?

Ivan: Stop this drudgery, this settlement work. I'm tired of it. I can't stand it any longer. Alice, there is one thing in the world that I want above everything else, and I've got to have it. I can't think of anything else; it takes all the vitality, all the energy out of me. There's no more joy in my work. (Walks over to the piano, picks up his violin.) This is it, Alice. It's been calling me since—I was born. You and the work made me deaf to it for a while. I thought my mission was to raise a few poor devils out of the
depths that I was saved from. But this is calling me again, it's always been calling me, and I can't suppress it any longer.

Alice (solemnly, but very gently): What do you want to do, Ivan?

Ivan: Alice, I've lost too many years already. (Pauses a moment.) I want—Alice, I've got to go abroad. Will you come?

Alice: And if I shouldn't?

Ivan (standing directly opposite her, but closing his eyes): I'd go alone.

(Silence for a moment, then a bell is heard. Alice goes to the speaking tube.)

Alice (at the tube): Just a moment, David. (Turning to Ivan) David, Ivan.

Ivan (hesitating a moment): Alice, tell him I can't see him to-night.

Alice: Ivan, I can't turn him away to-night. Go into the bed-room. I will see him. (In the tube): Come up, David.

(In a moment David appears at the back door. He is a boy of sixteen, distinctly Jewish, but rather good-looking.)

Alice: Come in, David. How are you?

David: Good-evening, Mrs. Satrun.

Alice: Take off your coat and sit down. Mr. Ivan is tired this evening and cannot give you your lesson. Will you stay and talk with me?

David: May I, Mrs. Satrun?

(They both sit down.)

Alice: Your mother came to see me today. She loves you very much, doesn't she, David?

David: More than I deserve, Mrs. Satrun.

Alice: David, next to your mother, do you care most for Mr. Ivan?

David (sadly): Yes, Mrs. Satrun.

Alice: David, if Mr. Ivan should give up caring for you, do you think you could care for yourself?

David: Mrs. Satrun, if Mr. Ivan should give me up, I'd give myself up.

Alice: Couldn't anyone take his place?

David: There isn't anyone who would care as he cares, Mrs. Satrun.

Alice: Suppose, David, that Mr. Ivan should be called away for a long, long time. What would you do then?

David: Would you be here, Mrs. Satrun?

Alice: Perhaps.

David: If you'd care, Mrs. Satrun, I'd try to keep straight for you.

Alice (looking up at him quickly): Do you think I could take Mr. Ivan's place?

David: Well, it wouldn't be just the same, Mrs. Satrun, but you'd help a lot.

Alice (absorbed in thought for several minutes): David, Mr. Ivan has done a great deal in the world to make you and me happy, and for a little while we helped a little to make him happy. But Mr. Ivan doesn't need us any longer. He's grown too fast for us; we can't catch up to him. He's bigger than we are, and he wants to live with big people who will help him grow even bigger. We've got to let him go, David. Some day he'll be a great musician. We can't be selfish. We daren't keep him to ourselves. We must give him to the world. Are you willing, David?

David: Is Mr. Ivan really going away, Mrs. Satrun?

Alice: Yes, David; he is going far away, across the ocean. He's going to Germany to study music.

David: And aren't you going with him, Mrs. Satrun?

Alice: I think not, David. Mr. Ivan may wish me to stay home and care for you and all the rest of his boys, if you'll let me take his place.

David: And isn't Mr. Ivan ever coming home again?

Alice: Perhaps not, David.

David: O Mrs. Satrun! will you save me from Mr. Sulzor and the "House?"

Alice: I'll do my best, David.

David: And mayn't I say good-bye to Mr. Ivan?

Alice (rising): I'll let you know, David.

David (rising and putting on his coat): Good-night, Mrs. Satrun. I don't see why Mr. Ivan wants to go away from you.

Alice (smiling): Good-night, David. May I kiss you? (Bends over and kisses him on the forehead.)

(Exit David.)

Alice (walks back to the table and clears off the dishes. She straightens some papers on the desk, turns out the desk light and then walks over to the piano and picks up Ivan's violin, putting it reverently in its case.)

Curtain.

LINDA HENLEY, 1914.
Board of Editors

Undergraduate Department
Helen G. Logan, 1913, Editor-in-Chief
Kathlene Burnett, 1913, Associate Editor

Magazine Editors.
Sarah W. Parker, 1913

Literary Editors.
Lucile Woodling, 1914
Charlotte M. Conover, 1914

Reporters.
Mary F. Ballantine, 1914
Lucy Addams, 1914

Graduate Department
Bertha March, 1895, Editor
394 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.

Business Editors.
Josephine Guion, 1913, Manager
Ellen Howard, 1914, Assistant

Laura Ellis, 1913, Subscription Editor
Bertha M. Beckford, Advertising Manager

Published weekly during college year by a board of students of Wellesley College. Subscription, one dollar and fifty cents, in advance. Single copies, weekly number, ten cents; magazine number, fifteen cents. All business communications should be sent to "College News Office," Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. Subscriptions should be sent to Miss Laura Ellis, Wellesley College. All alumnae news should be sent to Miss Bertha March, 394 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.

Editorial

Another Aspect of the Schedule Question.

The six-day schedule is not popular. It is true that it makes the preparation of daily work easier, but it has converted the work into an endless round of work, and has not remedied the principal defects of the five-day schedule. For it seems that one of the principal defects of the old schedule was the fact that we scattered our energy too much by carrying five studies (at least) at a time, and reciting in each one only three times a week. Thus one study was dropped for several days, attention was given to others, and we were brought back to the original subject with an effort, and lost a connected idea of it. The same is true of the new schedule, only in a more pronounced degree it spreads work out over the week and thus forces us to scatter energy.

Why not try the plan of Chicago University and Amherst? In these institutions the schedule is planned for semester courses with meetings five times a week. The student takes up three studies a semester, thus making fifteen hours of work a week, the same amount as ours. But by taking up only three subjects and reciting in them five times a week, one economizes in mental energy. It is a theory of educators that the greatest profit is gained if a student attends to only a few subjects at a time. Milton, in his famous plan for the education of English boys, planned for two and not more than three subjects to be studied at the same time. If this plan were adopted, we could have three subjects a semester, and six in a year. In this way we would gain by one subject over the old system.

Besides, this system would give us more leisure. Of course there is an objection to granting students leisure for fear of their misusing it. The objection is a logical one. But is not leisure a necessity to student life? It often seems that we are so busy studying and learning facts that we have no time to assimilate our facts, and gain an understanding of the principles they represent. Doing a large amount of work is not so important as doing our work well. And it is believed that the semester plan of three five-hour courses by giving us more leisure would help us to gain a perspective of our work, and to better understand it.

One objection to this system is that in doing advanced work in a subject a student should not progress too rapidly in it, because he will not have time to properly assimilate the subject. Would dropping a major subject for a semester be a detriment to the work of a student? If work is well done, surely it will not be forgotten in one semester.

It is said that it is not wise to have recitations in some subjects every day. Philosophy and English composition come under this head. But could not some special arrangement be made for these de-

DEPOSITORS of the Wellesley N

Are paid interest and no exchange is charged on collection of checks if the balance is over $300. A minimum balance of at least $25 is expected from all customers. Call for one of our railroad time cards.

Charles N. Taylor, President, Benjamin H. Sanborn, Vice-President, B. W. Guernsey, Cashier.

HOURS: 8 to 2. Saturday, 8 to 12 M. ADDITIONAL HOURS: Tuesdays and Fridays, 3.30 to 5 P.M.
Hayden's Jewelry Store,  
WELLESLEY SQUARE.  

Solid Gold and Silver Novelties, Desk Sets and Fountain Pens. College and Society Emblems made to order. Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Oculists' Prescriptions Filled, Mountings Repaired and Lenses Replaced.

departments? Perhaps it would be a gain to teach English composition in connection with English literature. Then the student need not be expected to write any more than under the present system. This is only a suggestion.

On the whole, the reasons for the new system seem to outweigh the objections against it. Would it not be a step in advance if Wellesley College would adopt this system?

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Thursday, March 6, College Hall Chapel, 7.30 P.M., address by Miss Margaret Slattery, on "Sunday-school Work."
Friday, March 7, Houghton Memorial Chapel, 4.30 P.M., organ recital.
Saturday, March 8, Barn, 7.30 P.M., New York Wellesley Club will present Pinero’s "Trelawney of the Wells."
Sunday, March 9, Houghton Memorial Chapel, 11.00 A.M., President M. I. Burton of Smith College.
7.00 P.M., special music.
Monday, March 10, College Hall Chapel, 7.30 P.M., reading of Southern stories by Miss Lucine Finch.
Alliance Francaise play.
Tuesday, March 11, Billings Hall, 4.30 P.M., students' recital.

C. H. SMITH, D. D. S.,  
Dental Office at Residence  
62 Grove Street, :: :: Wellesley.  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
Tel. Wel. 215-M.

PROGRAMME MEETINGS.

AGORA.

The Agora Society presented for its meeting on March first the first and second scenes of its open-meeting programme, to be given at the Barn on March twenty-second.

On Saturday evening, February fifteenth, the new addition to the Agora Society House was formally opened with house-warming ceremonies.

ALPHA KAPPA CHI.

At the regular programme meeting of society Alpha Kappa Chi, held on March 1, 1913, the "Alcestis" of Euripides (Arthur Way's English translation) was presented. A paper was read by Annie Bailey on the "Character of Admetus." The play was given in two scenes, each before the palace of Admetus at Pheræ, with the following cast of characters:

Scene I.
Alcestis....................Mary Bean
Admetus....................Hazel Cooper
Eumelus....................Miriam Shoe
Herakles....................Ruth Reed
Servant....................Ruth Congdon

Scene II.
Admetus....................Hazel Cooper
Alcestis....................Mary Bean
Herakles....................Emma Seifried

J. L. CLAPP  
Hats and  
Furs  
54 Bromfield Street  
BOSTON

Wax Brothers  
Florists  
143 Tremont Street, Boston.  
Opposite Temple Place Subway Station.  

CHOICE ROSES, VIOLETS AND ORCHIDS  
Constantly on hand.  

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Filled.  
Telephones Oxford 574 and 22167.  
FREE DELIVERY TO WELLESLEY.
JOHN A. MORGAN & CO.
Established 1901
Pharmacists, * * * Shattuck Bldg., Wellesley
Prescriptions compounded accurately with purest drugs and chemicals obtainable
Complete Line of High Grade Stationery and Sundries
WATERMAN IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN
Candies from Page & Shaw, Huyler, Quality, Lowney, Lindt, Park & Tilford

Eastman Kodaks and Camera Supplies. Visit our Soda Fountain

Pure Fruit Syrups. Fresh Fruit in Season.

Attendants
Marion Templeton
Alice Dexter
Saba Thomas
Doris Fenton

ZETA ALPHA.
March 1, 1913, Reading of the "Masque," Bessie McClellan.

PHI SIGMA.
A dramatization of the "Painted Pitcher," by Howard Pyle, was given at Phi Sigma Programme Meeting. It was written by Bernice Donovan, 1914, and coached by Ruth Van Blarcom, 1913, assisted by Frances Guck, 1914.

Characters.
Serafina.................Jane Roessler, 1913
Her Mother..............Elizabeth Clarke, 1913
Guido..................Tilla McCarten, 1913
Stephano...............Geraldine Howarth, 1913
Pedro, a Shop Man.......Helen Logan, 1913

TAU ZETA EPSILON.
March 1, 1913.
I. Santa Barbara, Palma Vecchio, Venice.
   Model: Helen Frank.
II. Lavinia, daughter of Titian, Titian.
   Model: Dorothy Ridgeway.
   Critics: B. Davis, M. Hammond.

Marinello Motor Cream
New, filling a practical and long-felt want, delightfully perfumed, of just the right consistency.

Marinello Toilet Soap
No matter how rough the hands may be, a few days' use of this wonderful soap will put them in a good condition.

For Sale By
MISS I. BLISSARD,
Scalp Specialist.
Wellesley, Mass.
Tel. 471-W

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union
Makes a specialty of finding business positions for genuinely able women who do not wish to teach.

For fuller details address Miss Florence Jackson

APPOINTMENT BUREAU,
264 BOYLSTON STREET, - - - BOSTON.

III. The Vision of St. Helena, Paul Veronese, National Gallery, London.
   Model: D. Gostenhoper.
   Critics: Mary Ballantine, M. Jencks.
IV. The Tailor, Moroni, National Gallery, London.
   Model: D. Emmons.
   Music, II Pagliacci, E. Limont.

SHAKESPEARE.
Papers: "The Plot of Twelfth Night."
James Maryfrank Gardner
"The Characters in Twelfth Night."
Louise Garst

WELLESLEY INN
will serve
HOT WAFFLES
Every Afternoon from 3 to 5 O'clock :: ::
And other attractive specials during these hours.
"Shakespeare News," Letteria Villari
Scenes: "Twelfth Night."
Act I, Scene V.
Olivia..........................Bonita Fergerson
Viola............................Evelyn Wells
Maria.............................Margaret Jackson
Malvolio........................Eleanor Pillsbury
Clown................................Mary Wadsworth
Act II, Scene III.
Sir Toby Belch......................Marjorie Day
Sir Andrew Aguecheek..........Frances Williams
Malvolio........................Eleanor Pillsbury
Clown..............................Mary Wadsworth
Maria.............................Margaret Jackson
Act II, Scene IV.
Duke Orsins......................Ruth Haven
Curio..............................Mary Moench
Feste, clown......................Gladys Gorman
Viola..............................Evelyn Wells

NEW YORK WELLESLEY CLUB PLAY.
For the benefit of the Student Building the New York Wellesley Club will present "Trelawney of the Wells," at the Barn, March 8, 1913, the afternoon performance at 2:15; the evening performance at 7:15.

The cast is composed of the following Alumnae, all of whom are well known in and out of college: Rhoda Todd, '06; Marian Cole, '07; Esther Yeoman, '08; Dorothea Taussig, '10; Belle Simmons, '07; Beulah Hepburn, '12; May Gorham, '12; Nida Weiss, '11; Ada Bruner, '11; Jessie Belle Hubert, '08; Alida Carson, '11; Grace Sherwood, '04; Nell Reeder, '11; Constance Eustis, '11; Gladys Platten, '11; Blanche Decker, '10; Bertha Schedler, '11.

The chairman of the committee is Nell Zucker-
man, '12.

As the expenses of the production are heavy, a
large audience is necessary to make the play a
success. Come and bring all your friends. It is
the opportunity of a lifetime to see an all star
cast. Tickets $ .75 and $1.00.

EDNA L. SWOPE, 1913.
(Chairman Student Building Committee.)

DR. GRENFELL'S WORK.
There are few names among social workers that
are better known than that of Dr. Wilfred Grenfell,
who for twenty years has been fighting disease,
poverty and ignorance in Labrador and Newfound-
land. Among the many results of his work are five
hospitals, where thousands of fishermen and their
families are treated annually, and eight co-operative
stores, which have put an end to the methods by
which the people were kept by the traders in hope-
less poverty. Through his efforts many industries
have been introduced which give employment to
men and women during the winter months; schools,
circulating libraries and a children's home have been
opened, and a herd of reindeer imported.

Dr. Grenfell himself is not expected to visit the
United States this year, but one of his assistants,
Mr. Jesse Halsey, was with us Sunday evening,
March second, and told us of the work with
which he has been associated during the past three
years. An article by Mr. Halsey on "Christmas in
the Grenfell Country," is posted on the bulletin
board of the Christian Association, and other ac-
counts of the work will be placed in the Association
office.

:: :: FREE. :: ::
If your skin and hair are not in perfect condition
consult Mrs. A. J. MacHale, 420 Boylston St.,
Boston, Mass., personally or by mail. Advice will
be cheerfully given free of charge. Mrs. MacHale's
guaranteed toilet articles now for sale in
E. A. DAVIS & CO.'S
Gift Shop and Dry Goods Store.
Call for free booklet. WELLESLEY, MASS.
Three prime favorites among students everywhere. Renowned for their deliciousness and the beauty of their packages.

Try a box of "1842" Bitter Sweets, 80c pound. Pink of Perfection Chocolates (or Confections), $1 a pound; or a Fussy Package for Fastidious Folks, $1 a pound.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Inc., Philadelphia
Local Agency:
Ask for Booklet: "A List of Good Things."

"COLUMBIA"
Ladies’ Gymnasium Suits
The Apparel of Excellence
Hygienically Made.
A Deserving National Favorite.

Columbia Gymnasium Suit Co.,
ACTUAL MAKERS.
BOSTON, MASS.

“IT IS DELICIOUS”
Baker’s Caracas Sweet Chocolate
Just the right combination of high grade cocoa, sugar and vanilla to please the taste
MADE ONLY BY
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Thresher Bros.
The Specialty Silk Store
DIRECTS ATTENTION
to their exclusive showing of new models, designs and colors in silks, crepe charmeuse, meteors, chiffons, marquisette, spool silk, silk ribbons, silk waists, silk petticoats, silk kimonos, broadcloths and woolen dress goods.

THRESHER BUILDING,
46 TEMPLE PLACE - - - BOSTON, MASS.
(Take Elevator)
Philadelphia Store, 1322 Chestnut Street
"Three oranges from five oranges—how many does it leave?" asked the teacher.

There was a long silence. Finally a little boy in the rear timidly raised his hand. "Please, m’m," he said, "we a’lloos does our sums in apples."

From long association and habit, people get used to doing and thinking certain things certain ways. Take fountain pens, for instance. Whenever a self-filler is mentioned Conklin’s Self-filling Fountain Pen instantly springs to the mind. Why? Because the CONKLIN was the original self-filler and because for 15 years it has been widely used everywhere.

Most dependable writer ever known. It never disappoints, but always writes at the first stroke.

For Sale by
Wellesley College Book Store,
The Conklin Pen Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.
Up North—Down South
East—West

Women
have Declared

Park & Tilford Candies
Best

An exceptionally high standard of
Purity and Excellence
has characterized the refinement of
quality of Park & Tilford Candies, and
won this declaration on the part of all
women.

Temptingly Delicious
acknowledged everywhere.

Our sales continue increasing so phenomenally, that your early orders, as far in
advance of your requirements as possible,
will at this season be greatly appreciated.

PARK & TILFORD
CANDY FACTORY
Columbus Avenue and 72nd Street
NEW YORK

Sold Exclusively in Wellesley by JOHN A. MORGAN & CO.
Phi Beta Kappa Keys
FREDERICK T. WIDMER
JEWELER
31 West Street, Boston, Mass.

Lunch at THE CONSIGNORS’ UNION, 25 Temple Place. Lunch, 11 to 3. Afternoon Tea, 3 to 5. Home-made Bread, Cake, Pies, etc., Served and on Sale.


TO PEOPLE OF REFINED TASTES
but limited purses, our stock is peculiarly adapted. Thousands of the latest ideas.

$1.00 to $10.00

41 Summer St.,
Boston

OLD NATICK INN, South Natick, Mass. One mile from Wellesley College. Breakfast, 8 to 9, Dinner, 1 to 2, Supper, 6.30 to 7.30. Teatime open from 3 to 6. Special Attention given to Week-End Parties. Tel. Natick 8212. Miss Harris, Mgr.

THE WELLESLEY TEA ROOM and Food Shop, Alice G. Coombs, Wellesley, ’93, Taylor Block, Wellesley Square, over Post-Office. Telephone Connection.

TAILBY, THE WELLESLEY FLORIST, J. Tailby & Sons, Prop., Wellesley, Mass. Office, 555 Washington St. Tel. 44-2. Conservatories, 103 Linden St. Tel. 44-1. Orders by Mail or Otherwise are Given Prompt Attention.

WELLESLEY FRUIT CO. Carries a full line of choice Fruit, Confectionery and other goods, Fancy Crackers, Pistachio Nuts and all kinds of Salted Nuts, Olive Oil and Olives of all kinds. Middlesex Fruit Co., Natick, Mass. Tel. 138 W.


Academic Gowns and Hoods
Cotrell & Leonard,
ALBANY, N. Y.

Official Makers of Academic Dress to Wellesley, Radcliffe, Mount Holyoke, Bryn Mawr, Barnard, Woman’s College of Baltimore, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Univ. of Pa., Dartmouth, Brown, Williams, Amherst, Colorado College, Stanford and the others.

Correct Hoods for all Degrees B. A., M. A., Ph.D., etc. Illustrated Bulletins, Samples, etc., on Request.
A. E. Covelle & Co.,
Prescription Opticians
Special attention to the filling of Oculists' Prescriptions
350 Boylston Street, Boston
Cameras and Supplies, Developing, Printing and Enlarging...
Ask to see OUR OLD COMFORT Eye-Glass. The most Comfortable Eye-Glass in the world.

PRISCILLA'S MINUET DUTCH CHOCOLATE
MAKES THE BEST
WELLESLEY MARSHMALLOWS FUDGE
WILLIAM M. FLANDERS CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS
BOSTON, . . . . . . MASS.

For Sale at Morgan's Drug Store

:: :: THE :: ::
Walnut Hill School,
NATICK, MASS.
A College Preparatory School for Girls...
MISS CONANT } Principals...
MISS BIGELOW

STUDENTS’ SUPPLIES
At Economical Prices.
RELIABLE GOODS—PROMPT SERVICE
Damon
of Boston
Successors to H. H. Carter & Co.
Stationers—Engravers—Printers
7 Pemberton Square, Just off Scollay Sq.

MARCUS WARD'S
Royal Irish Linen
AND OTHER HIGH-CLASS
WRITING PAPERS
For Half a Century Marcus Ward's Papers have Represented the HIGHEST STANDARD of EXCELLENCE in Paper Making.
A Full Assortment of these Beautiful Papers For Sale at the
COLLEGE BOOK STORE
Marcus Ward Company,
Belfast, Ireland New York, U. S. A.

C. M. McKechnie & Co.
CATERERS
ICE-CREAM, SHERBET, FRAPPE LEMONADE, CAKES, ROLLS
Furnished in Any Quantity Quality Guaranteed
No. 10 Main St., Natick, Mass.

Please Mention the Wellesley College News.
### BUSINESS DIRECTORY AND GUIDE TO ADVERTISERS.

Please try to remember that the Advertising Section of our Magazine cannot be a success unless you patronize the firms represented therein.

#### ACADEMIC CAPS AND GOWNS.
- Cottrell & Leonard

#### APPOINTMENT BUREAU.
- Women's Educational and Industrial Union

#### ATHLETIC SUPPLIES.
- H. L. Flagg
- Wright & Ditson

#### BANK.
- Wellesley National Bank

#### CATERER.
- C. M. McKechnie & Co

#### CHOCOLATE—COCOA.
- Walter Baker & Company, Ltd

#### CONFECTIONERY, COLLEGE ICES, ETC.
- Huyler's, Boston
- Lamson & Hubbard, Boston

#### COSTUMERS.
- Raymond, Boston

#### DENTISTS.
- Dr. Smith

#### DRUGGIST.
- J. A. Morgan & Co.

#### FLORISTS.
- Tailby
- Wax Bros.

#### FOUNTAIN PENS.
- Moore's Non-Leak Fountain Pen
- Conklin's Self-Filler

#### FURS.
- Edward F. Kakas & Sons, Boston
- Lamson & Hubbard, Boston

#### GROCERIES, FRUIT, ETC.
- Wellesley Fruit Co.
- William M. Flanders Co.
- Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
- Sturtevant & Haley

#### GYMNASIUM SUITS.
- Columbia Gymnasium Suit Co.

#### HAIR DRESSING.
- Miss Irene Blissard
- Miss Ruth Hodgkins

#### JEWELERS.
- A. Stowell & Co., Boston
- Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.
- Hayden, Wellesley
- Long
- Shreve, Crump & Low, Boston
- Tiffany & Co., New York
- Widmer, Boston

#### LUNCHEON, TEAS, ETC.
- Consignors' Union
- Old Natick Inn
- Wellesley Inn
- Wellesley Tea Room

#### MILLINERY.
- Christie, Boston
- Clapp

#### MUSIC.
- Oliver Ditson Company

#### OPTICIANS AND OPTICAL SUPPLIES.
- A. E. Covelle & Co., Boston

#### ORIENTAL STORE.
- Vantine, Boston, New York

#### PHOTOGRAPHER.
- Nichols Studio

#### PIANOS.
- Chickering & Sons

#### SCHOOLS.
- Abbot Academy
- Walnut Hill School

#### SHOES.
- Moseley Co., Boston
- Sorosis Shoe Co., Boston
- Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins, Boston

#### STATIONERY.
- Damon, Boston
- Marcus Ward Co.
- Samuel Ward

#### TAILORS.
- B. L. Kart

#### WEARING APPAREL.
- Chandler & Co., Boston
- E. A. Davis
- Wm. Filene's Sons Co.
- L. P. Hollander & Co., Boston
- C. F. Hovey & Co., Boston
- Jordan Marsh Co., Boston
- A. L. LaVers Co., Boston
- E. T. Slattery Co., Boston
- Thresher Bros., Boston
THE FINEST MARSHMALLOW EVER MADE FOR TOASTING

You may now procure at the-leading stores in Wellesley, or in Boston, the best Marshmallows for Toasting you ever tried. Made from an old-fashioned recipe and materials that are the best that can be bought. Every package is sealed, keeping the confection free from air or dust, and each package contains 24 marshmallows—yet costs only 10 cents.

CLOSE’S TOASTED COCOANUT MARSHMALLOW MUFFINS

are made in a new, modern factory in Cambridge, where strict attention is given to sanitation, ventilation and the production of pure candies.

Close’s Muffins are especially prepared for toasting and are not to be eaten without toasting or warming over some heating arrangement.

Ask for, and be sure you receive, the sealed YELLOW PACKAGE—Close’s.

For Sale at CLEMENT’S DRUG STORE
and at the best stores in Boston—10c the package
Aunt Em'ly and Pie.

"Times have changed. Pie twice a day was all the style when I was a girl. Once in a while there was pudding for dinner, but pie was the stand-by. "Now there isn't one of the children that doesn't like

**JELL-O**

better than pie, and I must say I'm glad of it. Pie is dreadful hard on stomachs."

There is something worth thinking about. Pies and heavy puddings disturb digestion. Jell-O desserts are wholesome and healthful as well as delicious.

A big Jell-O dessert costs only ten cents and can be made in a minute by anybody.

Seven delightful Jell-O flavors: Strawberry, Raspberry, Lemon, Orange, Cherry, Peach, Chocolate.

At all grocers', 10 cents a package.

Send us your name and address and we will send you the famous recipe book, "DESSERTS OF THE WORLD," illustrated in ten colors and gold.

THE GENESEE PURE FOOD CO.,
Le Roy, N. Y., and Bridgeburg, Can.

The name JELL-O is on every package in big red letters. If it isn't there, it isn't JELL-O.
IMPORTERS        DESIGNERS

A. L. LaVERS COMPANY,
190-192 Boylston St., 32-34 Park Sq., Boston.

SPECIALTY SHOP

FURS    Our extraordinary showing of fine selected Furs, in many distinctive styles, and of special importation, together with splendid values, makes our stock incomparable.

MILLINERY The Paris models, imported especially for our stock, are smart, exclusive and moderately priced.

GOWNS    The latest fashions in street and evening gowns in materials of great variety are especially arranged by our own designers. The French hand-made lingerie and embroidered linen gowns and dresses are attractive.

WAISTS   Our new models now on display in chiffon, silk marquisette, pongee, hand embroidered tailored linen, French hand-made and domestic lingerie are especially attractive and excellent values.

A visit to this exclusive shop will convince the purchaser that the styles are unusual and unlike models shown elsewhere. Telephone BB 1144.

WE CATER ESPECIALLY TO WELLESLEY STUDENTS.

THE Justly Admitted Title to Supremacy, so long held by the Chickering Piano, is in evidence to-day more than ever before, for the present output of our house is superior to any we have heretofore produced in our Eighty-nine years of continuous business.

CHICKERING & SONS
Division American Piano Co.
PIANOFORTE MAKERS
Retail Wareroom
169 Tremont Street
Opposite the Common

Established 1823
Boston, Mass
NEW STYLES OF 1913

in

Millinery, Coats,

Suits, Gowns, . . .

Waists, etc. . . .

Are now at the E. T. Slattery Company's Establishment.

Selected from the most attractive new creations of the leading French and American designers, the new apparel presents unusual beauties.

Plans for spring and summer wardrobes may well be considered incomplete unless one has first seen these offerings at moderate prices.

All the accessories of the Easter costume---Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc.---may be had here. :: ::

E. T. SLATTERY COMPANY,

Opposite Boston Common,

154, 155, 156 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts.