MAJOR BEITH "CARRIES ON."

Major Beith, better known to us from his books as Ian Hay, spoke to an enthusiastic audience in Billings Hall last Monday evening. His subject, "Carrying On," was one of vital interest and importance in view of the recent success of the new British and French have won back considerable territory, have effectively broken the Hindenburg line, and have forced the generalists to do "what only a successful general can afford to do—namely, retreat."

Besides the acquisition of territory the Allies' forces on the western front have taken incalculable numbers of prisoners and guns. Figures prove that the Allies have gained millions of dollars worth for their losses, and their courage from one point of strategic importance to another gives encouragement and hope. There is improvement also in the spirit of the men and women at home; enlistments are increasing, and there is general cooperation from all sides.

To balance these definite assets, there are liabilities which cannot be overlooked. First and most formidable is the submarine menace. This is a direct danger to all shipping, to the life of neutrals, and to the very existence of England. But, with all the harm the submarines have inflicted, they have failed in their original plan of speedy extermination. The result of their two shows is that they are being met with increasing vigor.

The second liability is the invasion of Italy. This is a great misfortune, but aside from the inevitable loss to the Italians themselves, it is not fatal from a military standpoint. Time will tell whether or not it does not serve merely as a move to establish a condition in Berlin. It has so far failed to draw troops from the western front, and the ability of the Allies to hold a sharp drive.

When these assets and liabilities are considered, it will be seen that the situation is serious, but not discouraging. The entry of the United States into the war is the most recent and hopeful action for the help of the Allies. Our own men, filled with confidence and determination, are ready and fit to take their strong part in the field. Their spirit is splendid, their courage good. They need, most of all, the cooperation of the home people.

Nothing is more discouraging than to them than evidence of dissent and distrust here. The selfish politicians, the grasping capitalists, the misguided public, "wishing a morbid passion for every country but their own"—these are the people who hold them back. It is for us to show them, by our cheerfulness and good faith and hard work, that we are behind them. The war is long before us, and there is suffering in store, but the outcome is sure. Our policy must be unselfish service and patriotism, and our motto "Carry on!"

THE ALLIANCE FRANCAISE.

The Alliance Française had its first meeting of the year at Phi Sigma fraternities at noon on Monday, November 22. At the preceding meeting had welcomed the new members Miss Fried rendered a piano selection and Mademoiselle D'Army read letters from a French soldier to his mother. Then the French games were played informally, after which there was dancing until 9.30.

F. J., 7/0.

EIGHTEEN VOTES FOR A "NORMAL" COMMENCEMENT

WITH ALL EVENTS TO BE MUCH SIMPLIFIED.

After two class meetings, Thursday, November 22, and Monday, November 28, 1917, it has decided the fate of Tree Day and Commencement so far as is in her power. Everything, except Senior Play, is to be held on the original dates, but with unnecessary expense. There will also be no printed announcements, list of events, or Garden Party invitations.

The first class meeting was given almost entirely to the question of Tree Day. That there should be a Tree Day was clearly the general opinion, but it was only after long discussion that a simple original date was decided in preference to the repetition of 1916's. This decision will, of course, be subject to the approval of the other classes.

In the second meeting, the question of Senior Play was taken up, and with very little discussion it was voted that on account of its great expense and planning it should be entirely eliminated from the program. Class dinner was generally voted a distinctive class, and too important to be sacrificed. It was agreed, however, that the menu should be simplified and other items of expense cut down as much as possible. Garden Party with its repetitiousness of Tree Day dinner was retained for the entertainment of Commencement guests but will be given in a simplified form and probably with no refreshments. The services of the Glee and Mandolin Clubs were offered for a concert and unanimously accepted. The placing of events is at yet rather uncertain, but will probably follow closely the usual schedule.

DANCING AND TABLEAUX AMONG THE BAZAAR'S POPULAR FEATURES.

If the Allied Banquet held in Boston last year was attended with any greater spirit than the one which took place on Saturday in Wellesley, that fact never came to our ears. For the occasion there had been installed in the Barn a series of appetizing food stands and carefully constructed booths. Imagine a real French-front dugout, with sand bags piled up around it and Red Cross nurses standing inside, selling convenient articles for our boys in France. Conceal a luxury library, which on further investigation proves to be a real book store, where one may buy all kinds of literature to interest these same boys at the front. Think of a black and white room, which, if it had continued longer than that afternoon and evening, would have put all the other tea rooms in Wellesley out of business, so efficient was its service, and so delectable the wares it displayed. Prefer that you had one of the guides which were at one's service, and let her take you around to each booth and show you the sights of the Bazaar.

The Barn itself was decorated with evergreens, while a firree depicting Christmas scenes ran around the upper part of the walls. The center of the floor was left open for dancing. In the first booth, a treat, was a gypsy fortune teller (in private life she is Wilhelmina Bayes, 21) who really took the part exceptionally. Further on was an exhibition of the dolls which had been donated for the needy by the Jefferson House, and then came a booth where Christmas cards and what-nots were being sold. Russian brass (Continued on page 6, column 2)
THE NEWS—A REVIEW.

The News has not escaped unscathed but has come. In for its share of criticism at the hands of some of its enemies, that of the Heretic's Bulletin Board. In a recent attack it was suggested that there appear each week in the News a summary of the important events of the week. Similar recommendations have been voiced before. We have considered the feasibility of such a plan carefully and dismissed it as impractical. It is true that many of us are lamentably ignorant in out of school affairs. In its desire to be all that it can be, the News has come to consider that it should be interested in the national situation and it is the policy of the News in so far as it is possible to lessen the feeling of isolation from things not distinctly Wellesley which has been felt in the past. However, to print each week in a college paper a review of current events has not seemed possible.

It requires more time than most of us can conscientiously give to read the daily newspaper through, but a few minutes each day is all that is necessary to keep oneself reasonably informed concerning the main issues, while they are still vital. At this time, particularly, when events change in aspect with each day it would be almost impossible to print in a weekly paper any accurate summary which had not already lost, long before its publication, all right to preeminence. Between the time that such a review was compiled and the day of distribution of the News some new phase would doubtless have become all important and the material which had at first suggested itself for summary treatment would at best be only secondary. We are endeavoring to make the News answer the needs of the college where that is possible, do not feel that by printing a review of world events a week after the occurrences that we can help the reading public of Wellesley to think more deeply or clearly.

THE FULFILLMENT OF DESIRES.

How completely the Allied Banquet fulfilled our numerous desires! We have often heard them expressed in remarks like the following: "I would go into town Saturday if they had something amusing at the Barn," and "Wish we could have had a dance." Those on the committee seem to have looked and listened around for such yearnings and planned the best ways of fulfilling them. They first supplied the Christmas wants and saved more than one rushed trip into town to buy something odd or pretty for this friend or that one. It was so much trouble, and not only to get there but also to buy something reasonably expensive. In this way the Banana was unusually successful, for at most fairs the prices are extraordinary because "it's for a good cause, you know!" Then think of the crowd around the Christmas cards! It is really beautiful to realize that the Banana was amusing it to be able to buy such pretty ones out here. The halls, too, were well selected and such as we want to keep or give to our friends. The desire for "something like a play, anything not academic" was overheard and tableaux were planned to please many. They were distinctly suited to the occasion and quite as interesting as the Boston theaters, for instance. Those who wanted to do just a little for the soldiers in the way of comfort bags had their chance, and a realistic representation of a dug-out showed them what sort of an abode their gifts would be sent. The truly attractive tea room met the always present need of the Wellesley girl in regard to refreshments, and—a great advantage—one could eat without pricks of conscience. And finally, even long-expected-for men dances were arranged and A. E. K. vieled with the Copley as crowds.

It is not at all surprising, therefore that the Allied Banquet was so successful and will be decidedly voted for next year. A considerable amount of pure satisfaction was derived in having our various and numerous desires fulfilled so completely.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Only articles thus signed will be printed. Initials or numbers will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires.

The Editor does not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements which appear in this column.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 9 A. M. on Monday.

"TH' ALWAYS BEST TO PAY ONE'S DEBTS!"

Do those who have work done for them by students think that it is done for pure pleasure? It would almost seem sometimes as if this were the opinion, not only of individuals but of organizations. It is not the attitude of those who do not work. Always they need the money and would prefer receiving it under a month or two. Of course they realize that it is generally careless, thoughtlessness, or forgetfulness that leads to the delinquency. They then go to the girls seeking brief Inconvenience. And no one enjoys damping—it is extremely unpleasant to have to send three or four bills to the same person for the same bit of work. So can't and won't those who sign up to have work done be careful and try to see if possible to pay for it within a reasonable time?

II.

THE COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE.

For whom is the College Lecture Course? It was published in the News that an All-College Lecture Course would be held this winter, and tickets for the course would be on sale at hours to be announced later. The hours were insufficiently announced and were very inconvenient for most of the girls. Before noon Wednesday the five hundred tickets were sold to five hundred girls. The other thousand girls are without tickets and therefore will not be able to attend even one lecture.

The seating capacity of Billings Hall naturally limited the number of tickets, but is Billings Hall the only place where the lectures might be held? Could the lectures have been held in forty-five places? Billings holds four hundred and forty-seven. Perhaps the Barn is not so dignified a place, but the speaking facilities are good enough so that plays are given there. But the lectures must be held in Billings Hall, at least let the tickets for each lecture be sold separately and not as a course. Give every girl in college a chance to attend one lecture, and not let the whole benefit and enjoyment of all the courses go to five hundred girls and nothing to the remaining one thousand.

III.

1918'S COMMENCEMENT.

If too much has not already been sold on the subject of 1918's Commencement may an old alum say just a word?

I have not seen any suggestion that 1918 give up their Class Supper. As I look back twelve years, I think that the 1918 Commencement was one of the most fun events that I remember with least pleasure. The trip to Boston, the long dinner and the equally long after dinner speeches and, underly- ing it all, the feeling you would never again be together as a class; it was really dreadful. At the end of the festivities came the handshaking when every one met and all welcomed the information that it was train time. You went with your own special seat beside them and returned with them. How much more would we have enjoyed a simple picnic lunch beside the lake in Wellesley!

In contrast I think of Senior Play in which I have looked. It was large and impressive and it gratified my attendance at many rehearsals. The cast was large and I became acquainted with girls in my class whom I had never known well before and never would have known, but whose friendship has meant much to me. I learned from the training of the professional coach a great deal which I have been able to use advantageously since in amateur theatricals in club and church and which I should never otherwise have learned.

Another thing, when my family spoke of my Commencement and how much they enjoyed it, the Senior Play is the event they refer to most often and with most praise.

Few people have an opportunity to see an outdoor play especially with so fine a setting as at Wellesley.

The play can be simplified and the proceeds go to Red Cross or other War Relief.

Isn't it really more worth while than a Banquet where you spend time and money in preparation and then go and buy what you have, perhaps, concocted all by yourself? Or than a College Commencement if the class is permitted to attend and the enjoyment of which is a rather question?

Think it over, 1918, and if you are bent on something be sure you get the biggest number possible and not many others as well as some of the things we are sent to college to acquire.

1906.

IV.

A REPLY FROM THE LECTURE COMMITTEE.

In the first place, the Lecture Committee wishes to say that in an enterprise in which there is so much competition, some girls are bound to feel that they have not been treated with absolute justice. The committee has considered the matter, so, but wishes to state that its members worked on a principle which seemed just. In all fairness, it is only right to say that upon former consideration it had seemed fair to allow a person to buy a ticket for a friend if the friend was unable to get a ticket simply because she had to leave the line in order to go to a class. In such a case, she was allowed to ask the girl next in front of her to get a ticket for her, thus making it fair to those ahead and behind. Ambitious girls came early. There were
few cases where a girl stood in line for a few minutes only and then left for a class. No one was allowed to ask somebody nearer the front of the line to get a ticket. Each girl was questioned when she asked for more than one. Some will testify that they were refused. In the case of the girl who bought eight tickets, we know absolutely that the other girls were directly behind her and very near the end of the line at that. Every girl who stayed in line to the last or who left her name with a friend had an opportunity later to get at least a stage seat.

It was the aim of the committee to be absolutely fair to all. According to the testimony of some who were left after the tickets gave out, and who had seen the operations of selling, it was.

A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE LECTURE COMMITTEE.

WAR FAKES.

Every girl at Wellesley is more than familiar with the way rumors are prone to spread throughout the college. The most insignificant statement can, when repeated from one to another, assume the most startling forms and be interpreted to mean most anything. If in such a small community, innocent remarks may grow into wild stories quite unconsciously, think what can be done in our country by people who purposely spread and elaborate on vicious rumors which are circulated against our government and our allies.

In a pamphlet published by the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, the public is warned against such malicious rumors, and urged to cooperate with this organization in fighting this enemy which threatens to undermine the confidence of the people in the government. Indeed, as the pamphlet states: “The Government alone cannot stop seditionist literature and utterances; everyone, the citizen must do his share.” The New York Times, October 18, 1917, says: “The German agent pervades the land. In every community where he stops over night a full-blowen rumor pervades the town next day. It came from somebody on the ‘inside’ somebody who ‘got it straight,’ and it is whispered from one to another until the whole community is uneasy and agitated.”

These are some of the rumors as presented by the National Committee: 1. “Americans—apparently loyal—tell us that we should keep our soldiers at home and not subject them to danger on European battlefields. This statement had its inception in German sources, its author well knew that if we did not fight in France, we would be made to fight in our own country.”

2. “A German has been circulating the report to his customers that our soldiers at the combatant countries must buy their food or starve to death. This was reported to the Government and the German has been interned, but the rumor will undoubtedly go on.

3. “There is much talk of this being a rich man’s war. The accusation is absolutely false. The rich are paying more for the war than any other class of citizen. The laboring men are employed as never before and are receiving the highest wages in history.”

4. “In order to frighten mothers and fathers of our soldiers, exaggerated statements have been made as to the very large percentage of casualties in the armies. As a matter of fact, the actual official figures for casualties in the entire French army for the twelve months of 1916 are 23.75%. This includes prisoners, who, of course, are not all killed.

5. “In many towns in the Middle West the story is being quietly passed around that several transports filled with troops have been sunk. According to this highly colored tale a distressed parent who had not heard from his son for several weeks finally appealed to Secretary Daniels and was told ‘your son and thousands of other American soldiers are at the bottom of the ocean.’ The National Committee showed these reports to Mr. Daniels who promptly and emphatically stamped them as false.”

Everyone realizes the harm that is done by these rumors, yet they continue to be circulated. They may be prevented, however, if every American will do his share, and every American must do it. There are three simple ways of stopping this menace:

1. “Demand facts and sources of information whenever you hear a story that you do not know to be true.

2. “Trace the story back to the person—man or woman—who first told it in your community.

3. “Report the names of the persons circulating the story and the nature of the story to the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, 920 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.”

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that have been enemies for many years. They do this by bringing the girls together in one school for one purpose—to study our Bible. Everywhere the American workers are treated with great respect. The people there think an American is a person of the highest type.

B. P., 1920.

WAR-TIME READING LIST.

Annuals of the American Academy for November has the title The World’s Food, and treats the subject from many points of view.


Freeman, L. R. Italy's industrial effort. Industrial management, November, pp. 166-71.


A WAR BOOK.

A book every student should read is The French Miracle and French Civilization, two essays by M. Victor Giraud, translated and published by Messrs. Thimme and McLaughlin, of the University of Michigan, under the auspices of the Department of Romance Languages. This little volume is sold for seventy-five cents, for the benefit of the families of French professors fallen on the field of battle. It is written in a style of great vividness and charm and presents an interpretation of France which ought to prove an inspiration as well to those who already know France as to those who are beginning to honor her in her nobility.

HELP THE EXTENSION COMMITTEE.

The Extension Committee is beginning a library of text books, children’s books, and music, for use in the Extension classes for the College maid, and for the work in the Children’s Convalescent Hospital.

For the children, who range in age from babies to twelve-year-olds, both boys and girls, all sorts of story books and picture books are good. We can also use primary reading texts. The books most needed for the classes are English composition and rhetoric books of High School and Grammar School grade, complete arithmetic, spelling books, and elementary French, Spanish, and Latin grammars, and translation books. In music, elementary and graded exercise books are especially necessary, but pieces of all grades are usable. Remember this cause when you go home for Christmas, and bring back something to help the bookshelf grow.

There is one more way in which you can help the Extension work. Don’t throw away your old clothes, shoes, newspapers, or any magazines that you aren’t already sending to the army camps! Give them instead to the girl in your house who has charge of the collection of them, and whose name you will find on the house bulletin board. The old clothes go to Aunt Dinah Pace, for her school of negro children, to Deitau House, or to individual cases of need which the committee finds. Shoes and coats are most urgently requested.

JANE N. MATTHEWS,
Chairwoman of Extension Committee.
THE WAR TAX AND THE COLLEGE.
(From the Patriotic News Service of the National Committee of Patriotic Societies.)

The National Committee of Patriotic Societies addressed an inquiry a short while ago to Commissioner Daniel C. Roper of the Department of Internal Revenue as to how the provisions of the Act of October 3, 1917, affected the various student activities in our American colleges. Commissioner Roper had the following statement especially prepared for publication in the college press:

Inquiry has been received relative to the application of the provisions of the Act of October 3, 1917, imposing tax upon admissions to college athletic, theatrical and other entertainments. The Act excepts from such tax "admissions all proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational or charitable institutions, societies or organizations."

As was remarked in a recent statement relating to the same provisions of the law, the word "educational" as used in such connection has been given a rather broad construction by the courts. It has been held to include physical and moral as well as purely intellectual training; and if a college itself managed the theatrical and other entertainments and received the proceeds arising therefrom, there would of course be no doubt that the exemption applied. However, it is understood that, generally speaking, such entertainments are managed not by the college authorities, but by student organizations which control the expenditure of the proceeds. Any claim to exemption, therefore, must be based upon the contention that the student organizations are themselves educational institutions or that the entertainments which they manage are educational. It is doubtful, true that college sports tend to arouse interest in physical development and that college theatrical and similar entertainments have some educational influence, but the same might be said of professional base ball games, for instance, and professional theatrical performances, and of course there was no intent to exempt the latter or the promoters thereof. After all, the principal function of college sports and other college entertainments would seem to be, as in the case of professional sports and other professional entertainments, to furnish recreation; and there appears to be no more substantial ground for exemption in one case than in the other.

It is accordingly held that the tax applies to admissions charged for entrance to college athletic and other entertainments, unless all the proceeds thereof are actually turned over to the college itself, or to some other religious, educational, or charitable institution, society or organization.

(Signed) E. C. JOHNSON, Solicitor.

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PARLIAMENT of FOOLS

BOOKS, AUTHORS, AND BOOK REVIEWS.

The Broad Highway.—Ad. Building Corridors—Full to the point of extinction.
The Inn of Tranquility.—Miss Tufts’ Office—(more action than suggested by the title.)
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.—The Sugar Bowl—(the convincing element of this volume is its depth.)
The (Wo)man Who Laughed.—Hilarious under grad—(the fate of the heroine is soon to cast gloom over our dormitories!)
The Dancer Mark.—Doninus—(this wraith of the book caused a great deal of excitement among the freshmen which is gradually dying down.)
Les Misérables.—Gym. victim—(rather exaggerated sorrow.)
The Last Time.—Horrid’s Board—(plenty of action but not much balance in this work.)
Keeping up with Lizzie.—Coup. 0—(rather strenuous, but mightily interesting.)
In the Morning Glow.—840 classes—(Too well known to need a review.)
The Taughtik Skiia.—Knitting Squad.—(a lament worn of diverse threads.)
Draw in Your Stand.—Born Audiences—(who late comes before the drama.)
Out in Life’s Rain.—By us all—(particularly affecting this season of the year.)
Liberty Layers.—P. of F.—(at times a bone to the reader.)
The Trucks We Tread.—Board and Brick Walks.—(this novel is noteworthy through no merit of its own.)
Troffies and Dissecrecies.—by Friendship Fund pledgers—(describes the trials of fortune hunters.)
Written in collaboration with author of Once a Millionaire.)
The Court of Freedom.—by all Promoters—(proves that it is far harder to coast than to ascend the hill.)
The Man on the Bar.—An erstwhile cabman, now Perkins’ chauffeur—(what a college librar-driver can tell.)

A FABLE.

The Mason “Lame and the Tortoise.”
Scene: Central Street—near the Quadrangle than the station.
Characters: Orthopedics; High Heels.
Act 1 and only.
High Heels (between gowns and puffs): “Can we make it?”
Orthopedics (calmly, over her shoulder): “Not at this rate. We have four minutes to practice in.” (Impatiently) “Come on.”
High Heels: “Want me on ematches with the rest of them?”

Spot, spot, spot.
Click—click, click—click, click—click.
(Ditto for three minutes.)
Tail: TOOT! (Train leaving station.)
Click —click —click.

Dr. Irene Blissard (Surgeon Chiropratic) formerly of Wellesley has opened a Mariniello Shop for the scientific treatment of the Scalp, Face, Hands and Feet at 80 Bayston St., Little Biol’s, Room 919. Telephone 1894.

WELLESLEY INN
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LUNCH 12 to 2
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LOOK FOR THE BLUE SIGN
Wellesley Tea Room & Food Shop
ALICE G. COOMBS "80" GRACE C. COOMBS "81"
OLD FRIENDS AND NEW.

Most members of the college know that Dr. English is on leave of absence and that he is first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps of the United States National Army. In company with other psychologists, he is engaged in making mental tests on recruits. Fewer of us have ever heard that Miss Ethel Bowman (Ph.D, Clark University, 1917) has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of psychology at College, and is in charge of the recently created department of psychology.

We are fortunate in the appointments which have been made to fill the places of Miss Bowman and Dr. John H. Giegei, who is conducting Course B in second-year laboratory psychology, is assistant professor in Clark College. He has published an experimental study on "The Measurement of Attitude," the report of an extended research in the Cornell Psychological Laboratory, and other papers as well. Mr. Stephen C. Pepper, Ph.D. Harvard, has charge of Course C in General Psychology and is a conference-instructor in Courses 1 and 6.

One need not be a technical philosopher to enjoy and to profit by Dr. Pepper's well-written and well-reasoned paper in the August 30 number of the Journal of Philosophy, on "The Nature of Scientific Matter." M. W. C.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

At the first meeting of the Debating Club, held at Shakespeare's on Friday, November 22, Miss Kelly led a discussion on the subject of Academic Freedom. The majority of opinion seemed to favor the plan of an Association of Professors which shall act as judge in the case of a member of the faculty whose actions seem to the trustees undesirable,—rather than that the trustees themselves, who very probably have only the business-man's point of view, should summarily dismiss one whom they only nominally engage in the first place.

This meeting is only one of a series of meetings to be held during the year. Everyone who is interested in discussing and hearing discussed various vital topics of the day, is cordially invited to attend these meetings. Membership in the Debating Club is entirely distinct, but is urged on all who would like to do work for either informal class, or intercollegiate debates, anyway.

MRS. COKE READS FROM HER POEMS. (Continued from page 1, column 3)

These scenes are made vivid and real to us through the vigor and enthusiasm of the poems.

The group of patriotic war poems leaves an even stronger impression on our minds because they are written by one who believes so thoroughly in the righteousness and sacredness of our war. In a sonnet of exultation and stirring imagery our ideal was voiced that we are fighting for an ultimate and lasting and stable peace. When the highest peak of victory has been attained the vision rises before us: the spiritual vision of a peace which is the fulfillment of all that we struggle for. The poem Our Flag expressed the significance of the "star flag, sky flag," that was now flying in freedom for a just cause, with the lovers and the strangers.

Perhaps most familiar of all to us was the Hymn of Love for England, in whose splendor and beautiful verses the appeal of all that is great and unyielding and triumphant of England is portrayed to Belgium and to France. They are a true tribute to their bravery and sacrifice. The Sword is a short poem justifying the impulse in every courageous and impetuous man to rush to the fray.

Miss Cone ended her reading with the Ode to Lincoln, which, although written before the war, is strangely relevant to our present situation. The day for which Lincoln and all great martyrs struggled will be accomplished only when the realization of a world brotherhood brings all men together to strive for peace.

THE HONORABLE PAYSON SMITH.

A most interesting and inspiring lecture on The Element of the Individual was given in Billings Hall, Friday evening, November 3, by the Honorable Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education.

The two-fold purpose of our educational system, Mr. Smith expressed in two slogans of the day: First, "To make the world safe for democracy," and second, "To make democracy safe for the world." In carrying out this purpose, intelligent common citizenship is absolutely essential and with it the keeping of our children in school, regardless of outside pressure. As adults we must bear the present responsibilities, allowing the children to develop in order that they may bear those of the future. Since the war England has realized her mistake in regard to this, but France has remained true to her firm resolution to continue education at any cost. Russia and Mexico, in the present failure, show the necessity of intelligent citizenship.

In regard to new methods of carrying out the purpose of our education, Mr. Smith stressed especially the need of time to really develop personality. He believes that the idea of thrift and the values of all things, especially home, should be thoroughly instilled in the child's mind. The end of democracy is not protection of individual citizens but opportunity of training for better service to America. In common schools, the aim should be to develop the individual, not the old idea of preparedness. Sympathy and understanding of children is basic in all teaching and of far more importance to a teacher than interest in any one subject. To develop an intelligent common citizen, able to do his own thinking and to see things clearly, is the greatest responsibility of American education. Our children should learn how to work and should grow and develop for that piece of work for which each is fitted, in order that as citizens they may be responsible in action and ready for efficient service.

DANCING AND TABLEAUX AMONG THE BAZAAR'S POPULAR FEATURES. (Continued from page 1, column 1)

Wear and street music were displayed in the next booths, after which came the famous dog-and-book store. Throughout afternoon and evening the ope terent Musical School voluntarily furnished the "peppiest" of popular music. There was also dancing in A. K., X., where punch was served, and Ruth Loveland, '19, as another fortune teller, amused the girls and their more friend who were there.

At five in the afternoon and at eight-thirty in the evening were presented a series of very beautiful tableaux, striking in conception as well as in execution. Daily Fleet, '19, represented Patrie, the composite virtues of all countries, and the girls who took the parts of the allied nations were as follows: Russia, Eugenie Such, '19; France, Therese Strous, '19; England, Mary Crocker, '20; Germany, Lois Nash, '20; England, Mary Crocker, '19; Italy, Rebecca Vincent, '18; America, Helen Swornstedt, '18. The effective background was planned by Catharine Chittendon, '18, and constructed by Mary Hardinge, '19, and Dorothy Porter, '18.

The Bazaar was under the auspices of the General Aid Committee of the Christian Association, of which Luella Andrews, '19, is chairman. The greatest credit is due Margaret Maxwell, '18, who had charge of the entire undertaking, and also to her most efficient committees, the chairmen of which were Mary Edwards, '18, general entertainment; Hortense Bocchi, '18, decorating and booth construction; Helen Lent, '18, music; Louise Hunter, '19, advertising; Dorothy Peterson, '19, war booth or dug-out; Doris Ward, '18, Christmas booth; Evelyn Russell, '19, book store and music booth; Catharine Fish, '19, tea room.

The net profits, which will be divided between the self-help girls and the war relief fund, have not yet been announced. It is known, however, that three hundred dollars was taken in at the door, and that accordingly the profits will not be less than that amount. Those in charge said that there was an unusual spirit of cooperation among the girls who helped, which was of no doubt, responsible for the great success of Wellesley's Allied Bazaar.

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MARRIAGES.


BIRTHS.

"07. On October 28, a daughter, Margaret Hasen, to Mrs. Lester King (Isabelle Simmon)."

BIRTHS.

"07. On May 7, a daughter, Mary Dutton, to Mrs. Chauncey Waldron (Mildred Rogers)."

"08. On November 14, in Denver, Colo., a sixth son to Mrs. Lucas Hallett (Genevieve Pfaffler)."

"10. On November 5, a second son, Robert Colby, to Mrs. Paul A. Esten (Marion Stratton)."

"11. On June 25, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., a son, Robert McNamara, to Mrs. William Niles Flanders (Helen H. McTernon)."

"12. On October 7, at Wilkesbaro, N. C., a son, Kimock Rockwell, to Mrs. L. B. Hyes (Agnes Rockwell)."

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

"06. Ollie Deviss to The Toronto, Washington, D. C. (for the winter)."


"14. Mrs. Samuel J. Gates ( Mildred R. Kahn) to Kingman Apartments, Battle Creek, Mich."

"15. Mrs. Harry O. Glidden (Dorothy Ayer) to 9 Lake Hill Ave., Arlington, Mass."

"17. Marjorie Turner to Parkburg, Pa."

DEATHS.

"07. On November 19, in New York City, Louise S. Weitmore."


IN MEMORIAM.

"By work and not by word" has gained our beloved classmate, Miriam E. Knowles, given us the noble work of sacrificing authority to others in the great need of this war.

"Therefore, We feel keenly our loss in her death, and

"Whereas, We express our appreciation of her life both among us and for others, Be it Resolved, That our gratitude for her service be recorded in the class records, and that our sincere sympathy be expressed to her family.

Mary Colt Filley, Elizabeth Morris, Elizabeth Hayes.

APPOINTMENT BUREAU.

The Appointment Bureau seeks information as to the present occupation, plans or desires of the following members of 1917; who registered with the Bureau as appointees for positions in 1917-18. Any information on these points will be gratefully received, as Miss Casswell should have the exact facts in order to proceed in the work. Balfour, Beatrice S. L. K. F. E. L. Festen, Katherine Newton, Eleanor B. H. N. E. L. N. E. L. Grant, Louise Pickens, Agnes M. Hall, Christine Rhoads, Dorothy M. Hall, Marion I. R. Roberts, Dorothy Heinzelman, Ruth A. Russell, Eleanor Hudson, Edith P. Schroeder, Adele E. James, Athena M. Jones, H. Dorothy Keenan, Grace Kofsky, Bessie E. Leonard, Priscilla H. Scranton, Katherine E. Sears, Adelaide E. Sherwin, Pauline M. Smith, Mildred T. KORNFIELD'S 65-69 Summer St., BOSTON

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$100 A MINUTE.

Our Reconstruction Unit is a healthy fledgling and is growing space! It took several of its first steps with the New York Wellesley Club the other day and will, we hope, some time walking abroad. A new and very important child is born every few days in this war time, and none of them is going to be more of a "pride and joy" to its parents than this youngest child of Wellesley. The New York Wellesley Club has so far, in pledges from the floor at two of its meetings, raised $2,500 for the support of the unit—$1,600 in ten minutes at the October club meeting and $1,900 at the luncheon in November, when 366 alumnae were present. This is beside personal pledges sent to the committee on pledge cards. It is a good start—something more than a prophecy. Let us hear from the other clubs.

D. D.

WHAT SMITH COLLEGE ALUMNAE HAVE DONE.

The Smith College alumnae are engaged in a very interesting enterprise, and one which is well worth looking into. This is the Smith College Relief Unit, which is comprised of and financed by the alumnae of Smith. Its aim, to quote the Sojourner, is to "institute a center of rehabilitation for successive groups of villages behind the battle lines in the devastated district of the Somme." The women who make up the unit are highly experienced in medical and agricultural lines, and are excellently equipped for carrying on the work which they propose to do. Mrs. Harriet B. Hawes, who conceived the idea of the Unit, and who is its director, is a Red Cross nurse, and has served in the Greek-Turkish and the Spanish, as well as in the present war. The assistant director, Dr. Alice W. Tallant, is a professor in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and has had wide experience.

The evacuation of this district of the Somme took place last March. The inhabitants of the twelve villages which have been assigned by the American Fund for French Wounded to the Smith Unit were ordered to leave at once, and when they returned, the enemy had burned their homes and confiscated their possessions. And so these little villages are destitute. There are no schools and the children run wild in the streets. Though in the village of Greencourt the church itself was left unoccupied, the furnishings have been confiscated, and the priest taken prisoner. There has been no mass held here for three years. Think what that means to the devout French peasant! Thus one can see that there is much to be done besides from the actual rebuilding of the ruined houses. One of the first requests that was made to Mrs. Hawes was for a nurse, and on the day sacred to Saint Mathew, the patron saint of Greencourt, a mass was said in the flower-bedecked church.

Mrs. Hawes states in one of her letters that the workers are living in extreme discomfort. She says that the "real hardships" are the war bread and the Red Cross blankets, and closes with a plea for some "touch of luxury, say a pair of hand-knit stockings, or a stuffed prawn.

ABOUT BOSTON.


WOMEN IN PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES.

Professor W. T. Sedgwick in his address on the "Need of Trained Workers in Public Health Activities" pointed out the many positions open to women and made evident by the draft. Chief among these are the opportunities in public health laboratories where work indispensable to public health must be done. There is a great demand for public health nurses, factory inspectors, health officers and secretaries. Chemical and physical laboratories need workers to carry on research, while hospitals here and in France want workers in their laboratories. But for all such work training is required, a definite course of training such as may be obtained in any large city or in any technical institute. As college women it is our privilege and duty to fill these positions.
CONSERVATION: THE CIVILIAN'S WEAPON.

Miss Elizabeth F. Fisher, Professor of Geology and Geography, gave for the Appalachian Mountain Club, on November 14 at Huntington Hall, Boston, a valuable and timely lecture on "Coal and Oil: Our Responsibility for the Future." On the 12th Miss Fisher gave this lecture in the Read Fund course, Newton, and on November 21st, for the Congregational Club at the Town Hall, Wellesley. Fisher Professor is especially fitted to discuss the problems of the conservation of coal and oil as she is familiar with the various coal and oil sections of the United States, also the Russian wealth of petroleum around the Caspian Sea, and is doing research work on the conservation of our natural resources. She has recently returned from the oil district of the Middle West.

In her lecture, Miss Fisher discussed the vitally important question of the intelligent use of exhaustible national resources. She said in part: The much used and frequently abused term "conservation," as applied to the natural resources of our country, means efficient use without waste. In times of peace it is eminently desirable; in times of war it is imperative. We are engaged in an economic war, which will be won by the nations which can longest survive and save their resources.

Coal and petroleum are two major resources in the present crisis, and their efficient use without waste is a duty incumbent upon every one of us. Our coal resource is great, but its magnitude does not justify extravagant utilization. wasteful methods of mining, transportation and consumption are depriving us of the actual use of one-third of the coal extracted from the earth; only two-thirds of the coal mined is actually made to render, either wholly or in part, its heat and power value. By improved methods this percentage of waste and loss should be reduced, that the needs of the present may be adequately served and the supply for the future assured.

Our oil resource is much less hopeful. At the present rate of military and civilian consumption the resource, so far as the amount in known fields is concerned, will be exhausted in two years at most. War necessity demands an unprecedented use of petroleum and its derivatives, and to meet this necessity civilian consumption must be reduced to the minimum. Gasoline must not be wasted in pleasure driving, railroads must generate their power in other than oil-burning engines, and countless other civilian economies must be practiced if our oil falls as we cannot hope to win the war.

Herein lies an opportunity for every one of us: First, to help create a public opinion which will demand true conservation of our coal and oil, and second, to reduce our personal and family consumption to the least which is compatible with actual necessity.

H. K. T.

THE SECOND FACULTY RECITAL.

The second of the faculty recitals to be given by the Department of Music took place in Billings Hall at 4.15 P.M. on Tuesday. Mr. Albert T. Foster, violinist, and Mr. Clarence G. Hamilton, pianist, presented the following delightful program:

**PROGRAMME.**


**Edwin Groose.**

Allegro moderato
Allegro scherzando
Andante cantabile
Allegro appassionato

**Violin: Ballade and Polonaise.**

**Vieuxtemps.**

**Violin and Piano: Tartini Suite.**

Cyril Scott.

Rhapsodies nationales
Air de danse mazurka

Margaret Post has been elected captain of the junior indoor baseball team. The attendance at the first call out was large enough to organize two junior teams.

A college quartet has been chosen from the Choir, consisting of Gertrude Steenbergh, '21 (first soprano), Margaret Canty, '19 (second soprano), Anna Mier, '18 (first alto), Marian Byth, '19 (second alto).

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