THE WOMAN PHYSICIAN

DAUGHTER OF SCIENCE, PIONEER, THY TENDERNESS HATH BANISHED FEAR,
WOMAN AND LEADER IN THEE BLEND, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, STUDENT, FRIEND
DESCRIPTION OF THE BAS RELIEF ENTITLED
"THE WOMAN PHYSICIAN"

Close to the heart of every woman who makes a success of life is an ideal which encourages and stimulates her. The bas relief which is to be presented in April next by Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, of the class of 1897, to her Alma Mater is intended to represent the ideal which medical women cherish and to express the varied interests and activities of the woman physician. For many years Dr. Morton has hoped to express in some enduring way her love for her College and her deep conviction concerning the pre-eminent fitness of women for medicine. Not until recently did she find a co-worker whose sympathetic grasp and artistic power seemed adequate to the requirements. The bas relief as seen in its completed state is the child of Dr. Morton’s brain and heart given shape and life by the deft hands of a woman sculptor.

Around the central figure of the physician (whose pose suggests steadfastness, progress, capability and sympathy) are grouped figures which typify the general practitioner, specialist, professor, hospital superintendent, social educator, etc. These turn to her for guidance or for relief from suffering. On the left is a normal young mother who has brought her daughter to the physician for cooperation in leading the child through youth to maturity. Behind her is a wayward girl who by nearness to the normal mother is led to desire knowledge to escape her physical and mental infirmities. This girl represents a phase of the social problem which physicians in all countries must meet and solve. Near her stand the foreign students who come for training in order that they may carry back to their own countries a knowledge and power to lessen suffering and save life. The foreign women also suggest the missionary work done by the American students who go to the ends of the earth on their errands of helpfulness to needy nations.
Among the figures on the bas relief may be seen the veiled women of the Mohammedan countries, the Hindoo woman with the baby astride her hip, and an Egyptian woman. In the background on the left of the bas relief are students approaching their ideal. One, looking through a microscope, suggests the laboratory research workers among women physicians, many of whom have made valuable discoveries. In the foreground on the left, the mother with the young baby represents the field of maternity service so successfully occupied by women physicians in all countries. Nearer the doctor is a figure thankfully rising to her feet. She typifies the work of the internist, who, through correct diagnosis, makes possible the restoration of health. Behind her stands a blind girl whose face is lit with hope. To the right of the center is a deaf girl who brings to mind the blessed relief given to many by the work of women who have specialized in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Chronic illness is represented by the old woman who comes for alleviation from suffering. Kneeling beside the woman physician is a mother holding up her sick child, emphasizing the work of those who specialize in diseases of children. Standing beside the nurse, who carries on her arm a surgeon's apron, is the hospital interne with temperature chart and anaesthesia cone in hand. Next come the young wife (brought to the gynecologist by her husband) and the tubercular working girl. In front of these stands a crippled boy representing orthopedics. In the foreground, in recognition of the work which many women surgeons are doing during the present war, a Red Cross nurse, co-worker with the surgeon, ministers to a soldier. In the background is a head with flying hair suggesting insanity; the look of genius gone wrong indicates the searching analytical studies being made by women into the causes of insanity and of the obliquities from the normal which are classed with insanity. Far to the right are other sufferers, who, with the student group on the extreme left, suggest that as the years go by there will be a closer union of those who need help with those who are prepared and glad to give it.

Clara Hill, daughter of the late John R. Hill, chief of the engraving division of the Treasury, was a pupil of Augustus Saint Gaudens, Deny Puech, Injalbert and Ernest Dubois. She has a Julian Academy Medal and was awarded the sculptor's prize at the Seattle exposition in 1909. She has exhibited in the Paris Salon, the New York Academy, the Pennsylvania Academy, the Corcoran Gallery, the Panama Exposition in San Francisco, and in many private exhibitions. Miss Hill has lived in Paris, Brussels and Florence. Many distinguished persons, among them Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Sir Edgar Speyer, own works of hers. She has made a bust of Mr. S. S. McClure, which has an understanding, a talent, a wit and an energy about it to match his own. Dr. Harry Tevis of San Francisco has a fountain of hers; and for the son of Mrs. Frederick Sharon, Lloyd Breckenridge, she has made a memorial tablet which is reticent, still and beautiful. A bust by her of Lincoln has been bought by the United States Government, and reproductions have since been placed by the Lincoln History Club in a great many public schools. Among the most successful and
delightful of Miss Hill’s productions are several bas relief portraits, for which she has an especially happy gift. One of the most interesting is of the little son of George Kelham, chief of architecture of the San Francisco Exposition. One of Leanore Nichols is particularly beautiful, delicate and picturesque.

In the bas relief of *The Woman Physician* Miss Hill has, through her comprehension, drawn into one atmosphere of purpose and beauty an epitome of life itself—its bruises and consolations, strength and weakness, questions and answers. The theme has been handled with courage and conviction. The artist has wrought into the sculpture the potent trend of the throngs’ pattering feet, the instinctive bend of humanity towards the light. She has modelled a central figure of power and heart, dignified, unpretentious, sure, expressive of hope, talent, effort and accomplishment. The relief is a test of lucid execution, of solidity that endures the light, a solidity without which the tenderest sentiment may not go far, either in art or in life.

In this work Miss Hill has met many technical difficulties of composition, of subserviency of beauty to sense, of meaning to artistic value, of art to sociological importance—relations which art at large has a way of ignoring.

This important gift to the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania, the pioneer institution for the education of women in medicine, is to be placed in the entrance hall of the main building, where its conspicuous position will invite the instant attention and appreciation of all who enter the College.

**THE ENDOWMENT FUND CAMPAIGN**

The campaign for increased endowment may now be said to be in full swing. The preparatory stage occupied over two months, every moment packed with well directed effort towards effective organization. The immediate result of this preliminary work is seen in a carefully compiled list of over three thousand names of people of wealth in Philadelphia and vicinity. The Executive Committee has been encouraged and stimulated by response on the part of the alumnae to the call for active workers; several solicitors have already been equipped with pledge cards and reprints and are executing their commissions with enthusiasm and success. The Headquarters present a scene of cheerful activity at all hours of the day and the new friends who are discovered and lured to the Campaign “workshop” are pressed into instant service of some kind, if only that of pouring tea. One of the by-products of the Campaign is already making itself apparent—that of hearty good fellowship and growing devotion to the great undertaking now in hand.

No people can do the same work in the same way, and so it becomes the task of the Executive Committee to apprehend and utilize the varied possibilities of the workers. One says she is sure she can not solicit business men in their offices but is not in the least afraid to interview ladies of wealth
in their stately, shadowy parlors. Another is confident that she has no influence with women but has been known to prevail upon the sterner sex. There are numerous prospective workers who cannot consider asking their intimate friends for even the smallest subscriptions but are quite willing to interview the intimate friends of other people—and ask for large things, as well! Offsetting these are others who hesitate not at all to talk the matter over with the friends they know best. Some solicitors wish to interview bankers, others have a decided preference for lawyers; some choose to write burning letters of appeal, others trust entirely to the face-to-face method. There are also a number of would-be helpers who stoutly affirm that under no circumstances can they ask for money but are eager to be of some use in the Campaign. This "diversity of gifts" which is presented to the Committee must be tactfully utilized and no willing worker must be allowed to slip out of relation to the Campaign through lack of an appropriate task. It is an increasingly fascinating study to apportion responsibilities in accordance with individual tastes and powers. No cut-and-dried rule of campaigning is laid down, but rather a new avenue of usefulness is opened up for each fresh candidate for service. This method is catching and holding an increasing number of co-workers from the alumnae and also from the large circle of friends who have always surrounded the College and who have needed only some such stimulus as the present Campaign to inspire them to join hands.

The possibilities of the Campaign widen every day, and the Executive Committee is doing its best to meet the growing demands on its time, its ingenuity and its administrative ability. Men and women of recognized authority in campaign work have commended the general plan of this campaign and have assured the Committee that not only have no mistakes been made but also that many excellent features have been inaugurated which place the project as a whole upon a firm basis which seems to promise ultimate success. Up to the present time efforts have been centralized in Philadelphia, but soon they will be extended throughout Pennsylvania and eventually throughout the United States and even foreign lands. The fact that the College is situated in Philadelphia seems to imply support, first of all, by the people of Philadelphia and after that of the State. But in reality the College is not a local institution. Its sixty-five years of devotion to the highest interests of women physicians have resulted in affiliations that include the entire world, and it is legitimate, therefore, that all the people of this country and of Eastern lands who have benefited through the ministrations of time graduates should take practical interest in the increased efficiency of the College.

A letter to alumnae living at a distance from Philadelphia has been sent out (a copy of which is appended to this article), and in this are enclosed five open letters to friends of women physicians, asking for contributions however small. Each alumna is requested to distribute these letters to personal friends. If it were possible to reach and interest a half million people, each of whom would give even one dollar to the Endowment Fund, it would be better for the College and better for the cause of women in medicine than to reach and successfully solicit one very rich man for the
OF PENNSYLVANIA

total amount. If the endowment can be increased to one million dollars, it will be easier to raise another million and still another, as time goes on. This is but the beginning of a great effort to equip the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in a manner as perfect as that of any similar institution in the world. There will always be room for one highest grade medical school for women and there are numerous reasons why a coeducational institution can never properly develop and fortify the position of women in medicine. At least one great center for the medical education of women should never cease to exist in America, and it rests largely with medical women themselves to see to it that this center which is already firmly established shall be amply sustained and made increasingly serviceable to the profession and to the community.

Below is given a copy of the letter sent to distant alumnae and one of the open letters referred to above. The Executive Committee invites suggestions and urges individuals and groups to definitely enroll as workers in the Campaign.

A LETTER TO ALUMNAE LIVING AT A DISTANCE FROM PHILADELPHIA

DEAR DOCTOR: As you know, we are making a great effort to increase the endowment of the College from about one-half million to a full million of dollars before next Commencement. We want every alumna to do something towards this result. The graduates in Philadelphia are contributing generously. Will you send what you can?

In addition to making whatever contribution you feel you can send, please help us by distributing the enclosed envelopes containing an open letter to friends of women physicians. Kindly hand or mail them to personal friends of yours (preferably not women physicians, as we are trying to reach all women physicians by another method) who you think would send contributions of one dollar or more. We are sending out more than five thousand of these open letters, and if every alumna will try to secure five subscriptions in addition to her own we shall have a splendid return. This is not a great deal to ask of each daughter of the College; it is a large responsibility divided into a thousand parts.

It is too early to report upon the growth of the fund. We are at the beginning of our active efforts to get money, but several large contributions have been received and others have been promised.

Help all you can. Send your contribution directly to Headquarters or through the Graduate Council or through any unit, as you may desire, and make checks payable to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Fraternally yours,

GERTRUDE A. WALKER,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

P.S.—We have reprints of several of the articles which appeared in the December Bulletin, the Campaign Number. Send for such reprints as you can use to advantage.

AN OPEN LETTER TO FRIENDS OF WOMEN PHYSICIANS

This is the pioneer medical college for women. It is ranked by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association in Class A, which includes Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins and other highest grade medical institutions in this country. It has fostered the interests of medical women throughout sixty-five years and has more than once led in the general advance of medical training in America. It offers certain special advantages to women students. It protects that valuable privilege which should not be taken away from either women or men—the privilege of choice. Sir William Osler in speaking of this college said, "There certainly is room for a first-class medical school
for women who do not wish to join the mixed classes of other colleges." Many other widely-known medical men urge the further development of this only high-grade medical college for women in the United States, among them Dr. N. P. Colwell, Secretary of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, who says, "It seems that in this country there should be at least one institution where women may study medicine in a strictly woman's medical college if they desire to do so."

This College has no debt. Its endowment amounts to $490,000. This must be increased to one million dollars in order to preserve the high rank of the College and insure its continued prosperity. If you believe in women's loyalty to women, as no doubt you do, will you not help in this effort to strengthen the hands of this historic and indispensable college for women?

Send a contribution in the enclosed envelope, however small the gift must be. When the great result has been attained, you will be glad to have had a part in it.

Checks should be drawn to the order of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

THE SCHOOL FOR CAMPAIGN WORKERS

On the evening of February 4 a "School for Campaign Workers" was held at the College Club before a "capacity" audience. Mrs. William Ellis Lukens, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, presided. After reports had been heard from the Executive Committee, Mrs. Lukens introduced Mr. Walter M. Wood, General Secretary of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association, who delivered the following address:

I appreciate very much the honor of the invitation to address you. Perhaps you want to hear the story of how a million dollars can be raised and you want to see how happy and prosperous one can look after having spent the money. But the story would be a long one and I think in the few moments at my command I might touch rather helpfully upon some of the fundamental things which must be kept in mind in conducting a campaign such as yours.

I am not here to plead for a "confidence game," although I will say this—you cannot raise the half million you seek without a great deal of confidence. In the first place, you must have confidence in the reality of the need for which the appeal is made. If there be any question in your minds as to the reality of the need for securing the half million, that is the first thing to be cleared. One must enter a campaign for the securing of large funds with an absolute confidence that the appeal which is made is a just appeal. Only in that way can one present the cause with any force.

Then, in the second place, you must have confidence in the plan which you have adopted for securing the funds, both in the details of the plan and the management of it. I do not care whether you have a large company or a small company—you will not get results if you are constantly questioning the wisdom of the plan adopted, or if you lack confidence in the administration of that plan.

I am pleased with the statements I have heard tonight concerning the careful campaign arrangements which have been made.

You must also show confidence in this: That the public is willing to listen to the story and to give favorable attention to the appeal for a worthy cause.

I remember when we were considering our campaign for a million dollars for the enlargement of the Y. M. C. A. of Philadelphia and were making the plans in advance, some of the men, even on our own board, felt that the public did not care, that the public was really not likely to show special interest in a movement of that kind, that it was an element of conceit on the part of those who were pressing the idea to think that the public would take a vital interest and would respond in a large way to the appeal. The progress and result of the campaign proved to the contrary.

The public is interested in a worthy cause if it be large enough to command respect. The public will give support to a cause which has a successful history and which has an adequate objective. You are very fortunate in having both of these in connection with your campaign.
Then there is another kind of confidence to cultivate—that is that the money when secured will yield its full value as applied under the plans announced. It is one thing to raise money but the obligation is not discharged when the money has been secured. You are in your appeal obliging yourselves and the institution which you represent to a successful and fruitful expenditure of that fund, and you must at the outset have confidence that every dollar that comes in will be wisely expended and fruitfully applied to the enlargement of your work.

These four kinds of confidence are essential. I repeat them because I think they are absolutely fundamental: confidence in the reality of the need of the fund; confidence in the plan of campaign adopted; confidence that the public will gladly consider and liberally support a worthy cause; and confidence that the money when secured will be applied to fruitful uses.

Now, there are certain other things to remember. In the first place you must remember that the public is entitled to information. They have heard of your institution and favorably so, but if you are asking them for large sums of money they have a right to additional detailed information, and you must remember that you are the people to pass that information in terse and impressive form to those to whom you make the appeal.

Again, you must remember that the public likes a large enterprise. When I was helping to start the campaign for a million dollars for the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, there were called together a number of influential men, some of whom had only a passing knowledge of our Association. One of the leading men who was not known to have a large interest in Association work arose and said, "Gentlemen, I have been disappointed in the discussion. I have been struck by the fact that this company of men who are planning to make an appeal to the city of Chicago are talking in terms of five hundred thousand dollars. That does not appeal either to the imagination nor to the self-respect of a great city. I am with you in the promotion of this cause; I will give fifty thousand towards five hundred thousand dollars, but I think your success would be more certainly assured were you to make the goal a million, and I will more gladly give the second fifty thousand if you will raise the amount to a million." It did not take long to get the amount changed.

The same principle was demonstrated again in the campaign here, a few years ago, when our Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association in twelve days raised a million dollars. The enterprise was large enough to challenge the attention and interest of every one, large numbers of people representing different constituencies worked enthusiastically, extended daily reports in the newspapers kept the public interest at fever heat and the general desire to do a big thing grew to be a greater and greater interest until the object had been accomplished.

I am not pleading with you to raise your objective from five hundred thousand to a million, but I wish to establish your confidence in this—that you have done wisely in setting the mark as high as you have. Do not enter into the campaign thinking that possibly the figure is too large. It is only commensurate with your need.

There is another thing that must be remembered, and from my experience as counsel in a number of campaigns I regret to say that this is one of the things that seems to be especially hard for women in campaign work to remember. In a campaign of this sort, you must abide by the rules—certain names will be given to certain people; certain times will be set for certain things to be done, and you will block your enterprise, you will delay its success, if no worse fate befalls you, if you break through the requirements and directions which your executive and administrative committees lay down for you. I know it is hard to work in the harness; I know when you have in mind some one to whom you think you might go and get a liberal contribution it is a little hard to restrain from asking that person, knowing that someone else has that name, but I bid you refrain. Abide by the rules. If certain names are assigned, work those names and don't encroach on the names given the other workers. That is the biggest battle any campaign manager has to fight—to keep people in their sphere and at their assigned work. I speak frankly on this because as the campaign warms up, the tendency is to say, "Now I just thought of so and so; I am sure that person could give some money and I am going to see if I cannot get it." Don't do it, unless the name is released to you by your managing committee. Many a campaign has been wrecked by failure to abide by the rules and assignments.
Remember this, too: that people are not so much inclined to withhold their money as they are to give it to the people who ask intelligently and earnestly for it, and many will probably give to somebody else if they do not give to you. I know some of our men said, "What right have we to ask these people for money, even though the cause is a good one?" The answer was that they were not asking for a selfish purpose and of course you had every right to ask but should remember that those solicited had an equal right to refuse, so whatever the outcome they could proceed without embarrassment. But the people will not give you a half million if you do not ask for it. The people have the money, together with a substantial appreciation of such a cause as yours, and you can never be sure they will not give you what you want till you have asked them and have given them a fair chance under favorable conditions.

Of course, some people like to keep their money. Perhaps they would have a different attitude had they heard a friend of mine, some years ago, speak to a large company of young men as to how they might carry out their aims in life. He said, "Nearly everything you want to do you have the power to do if you work at it. If you want to get rich, there are lots of chances to gather gold in this world—go get it and start to pile it up around you. Go get some more and pile it on top, and then some more until you have a pile of gold all around you so high you cannot see over it. That is all the good it will do you, you can't take it with you when you die—and if you did it would melt."

You must go into the campaign with confidence that the people are going to give their money away or get rid of it somehow and that it will do them good as well as the institution which you so admirably represent; if you can persuade them, then they will give it in large portions to the enterprise you are promoting. You are not beggars—you are sponsors for an enterprise which Philadelphia and the whole nation has a reason to be proud of, and I wish you every possible success. Have confidence in your enterprise. You can put it through. In our Association campaign for a million I didn't know how we were going to get it, but I had a firm faith that the cause when properly urged by representative people must succeed. I have confidence enough in people to believe that they will not let fail a good thing which good people work for consistently. I think you can with all possible confidence go into your campaign—yes, with more than confidence, even with an assurance that the half million for your splendid cause is yours for the asking.

I congratulate you on your opportunity for service and upon the success which I feel sure you will achieve.

MISS ALBERTSON: Would you ask for definite sums?

MR. WOOD: I should apply the power of suggestion, but I should be very cautious about making the sums specific. I think that most people know better what they can give than we can tell them. It is our business to show that a liberal gift will please them as well as ourselves. And you will also need to keep in mind that you must get a considerable number of large contributions. Our Y. M. C. A. fund was given by over 11,000 subscribers, but less than 200 people gave three fourths of it. Five, ten and even twenty-five dollar contributions must be accumulated in very large numbers to make a half million, so while not making unreasonable demands, you will need to ask people who are able, to give largely, and remember that some people prefer to give large sums.

Dr. Eleanor C. Jones upon the invitation of Mrs. Lukens assumed charge of the second part of the program which included three mock interviews intended to be suggestive and helpful to the workers about to begin to solicit subscriptions to the endowment fund.

The first interview was granted by Miss Lodge of Lansdowne, who impersonated "The Lady who is known to give largely to Missions." With due formality Dr. Ellen C. Potter was ushered into the presence of Miss Lodge and acted the part of the zealous advocate of foreign missions. She pleaded her cause with such effectiveness that Miss Lodge, who pretended lack of interest in foreign missions and who did all in her power to chill Dr. Potter's ardor, was finally constrained to reach for her checkbook.
The second interview provoked much mirth, and this will be easily understood when it is explained that Dr. Frances C. Van Gasken solicited Dr. Margaret C. Butler who took the part of "The Little Lady who loves to give to Every Good Cause." A criticism made upon this interview was that the "little lady" was too easily and quickly converted to an attitude of entire sympathy with the cause of the woman physician!

The third interview was conducted by Miss Albertson, the efficient director of the Campaign office. During her short acquaintance with the past history and present needs of The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania Miss Albertson has absorbed a surprising amount of information and she rivals some of our alumnae in her command of arguments and statistics. Dr. Arthur A. Stevens, the "victim," impersonated "The Bored Philanthropist who doesn't believe in Women Physicians," and when cheerily addressed as "Mr. Weary Giver" he promptly pleaded guilty to the charge and proceeded to make things as difficult as possible for his intrepid interviewer. We think she achieved a signal victory over his stony unconcern and avowed disbelief in drugs, for at last he smilingly agreed to divert several hundreds of thousands of his coveted dollars in the direction of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, the very existence of which had been unknown to him ten minutes before.

The "School" bore immediate fruit. Prospective workers caught fresh enthusiasm and new workers, who said they "wanted to try their hand at it," registered their names and later came to Headquarters for specific instructions.

THE DINNER IN HONOR OF

DR. S. JOSEPHINE BAKER OF NEW YORK CITY

A dinner to Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Department of Public Health of New York City, was given by alumnae of the College on the evening of January twenty-sixth, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Philadelphia. The occasion was planned by Dr. Harriet L. Hartley, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, aided by her able associates. A reception was held in the round room adjoining the ballroom where the dinner was served. Dr. Marshall, Dean of the College and chief hostess of the evening, introduced the guests to Dr. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Wilmer Krusen, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Abbott, Miss Elizabeth N. Hill, Miss Mary C. Peacock and Mrs. Edwin C. Grice.

The banquet room was beautiful in itself and was made even more attractive by tasteful decorations of pink carnations and ferns. The difficult problem of seating guests to their own satisfaction was solved by Dr. Hartley, and in fact every detail of the affair was arranged with such evident judgment that all who attended the dinner spoke of it as an occasion of unusual dignity and beauty. Indeed it was a fitting tribute to the guest of honor whose preëminence in the medical profession is acknowledged far and wide.

Dr. Marshall did not attempt to eulogize Dr. Baker, believing it to be superfluous, but in a few graceful words touched upon the achievements
of "our honored guest" and then invited Dr. Baker to tell her own story of the remarkable work she has done in New York City. Dr. Baker's speech was of absorbing interest, outlining as it did a most important and significant modern effort of constructive, scientific philanthropy. The obvious common sense of her plan to save the babies and prevent their illnesses rather than allow them to die or become diseased through lack of proper supervision was emphasized in her opening sentences, and closest attention was paid to her description of the methods and results of her system of conservation of the life and health of children. "Public health is purchasable," said Dr. Baker, and upon this sound economic dictum she built up an argument, reinforced by the proofs of experience, from which no appeal is possible. The main divisions of Dr. Baker's address were the control and supervision of midwives, the reduction of infant mortality, the medical inspection of milk stations, day nurseries and school children and the enforcement of the child labor laws. The result of work for the reduction of infant mortality in New York City is seen in a lowering of the death rate of 62 per cent during the last thirty-two years. Dr. Baker referred to the prevention of epidemics of the contagious diseases of children, the practical instruction given to "little mothers," who (although the custom is far from ideal) must care for their baby brothers and sisters, and the organization of clinics for school children. The address was received with enthusiasm and was frequently interrupted by well deserved applause.

Another speaker of the evening was Miss Elizabeth N. Hill, who gave a spirited account of the work done by women surgeons in the war zone, illustrating her remarks by descriptions of her personal observations in Paris and elsewhere. Very fittingly she was followed by Miss Mary C. Peacock, who called to mind the many brave women medical missionaries in foreign lands who year after year wage an uncompromising warfare with ignorance, destitution, superstition and neglect. Her stirring words found echo in the hearts of many who feel the burden of the Eastern women and long to relieve it.

Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, President of the Home and School League, used her topic "Untapped Reservoirs" as a plea for closer relationship between the medical profession and the home and school, reminding physicians that they are reservoirs of knowledge and helpfulness, whose influence should be more and more apparent in all communities however small and remote.

Dr. Eleanor C. Jones, of the class of 1887, our distinguished paediatrist, responded to the toast "The Relation of the Practicing Physician to the Bureau of Child Hygiene" and linked the work of the specialist in the diseases of children to that of Dr. Baker, in a tactful and appealing manner. The last speaker was Dr. Alexander C. Abbott, Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology and Director of Hygiene, University of Pennsylvania. He paid glowing tribute to Dr. Baker and reminded her somewhat jocosely of the memorable occasion when she was the sole feminine guest of Dr. Anders and several of his medical associates at dinner at the Union League, previous to her address on Child Hygiene before the College of Physicians. With witticisms and assurances of good comradeship the evening came to a cheery end, and the lingering guests bade one another a reluctant good-night.
THE OPINION OF AN EXPERT

COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION
A. D. Bevan, Chairman, Chicago
James W. Holland, Philadelphia
William D. Haggard, Nashville
Horace D. Arnold, Boston
Robert C. Coffey, Portland
N. P. Colwell, Secy., Chicago

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO,


To Whom It May Concern:

The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania now represents the only strictly woman's medical college in the United States which has been found worthy of a rating among acceptable medical colleges by the Council on Medical Education. It seems that in this country there should be at least one institution where women may study medicine in a strictly woman's medical college if they desire to do so. It is quite evident that this medical college is doing the very best it can with the funds at its disposal. Those who are conducting the institution are physicians with high ideals, and it is the personal opinion of the Secretary of the Council on Medical Education, if not of the Council as a whole, that any money which generous individuals may see fit to give to this institution would be wisely used. Furthermore, money so given would unquestionably be a splendid investment, since it would aid in the training of more thoroughly qualified women physicians, who have a distinct place in the social needs of the American people.

(Signed) N. P. COLWELL,
Secretary,

(COPY)

Council on Medical Education.
The Corporators of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania appeal to the friends of humanity in behalf of this Institution and the cause it represents. They regard the medical education of women as a necessity of the age and a waymark in the advancement of a refined civilization.

The burden of expense has heretofore been borne by a generous few, but the Corporators feel that the time has now fully arrived when they may call upon all the friends of the medical education of women to contribute of their little or their abundance to the support of the College. They desire to place this College on a permanent basis, and wish, therefore, to endow it with a fund that will place it beyond the contingency of accident.

The amount needed for its permanent endowment is fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), to procure a suitable edifice and obtain a more extensive apparatus, library, and museum—in a word, the Board of Corporators wish to place this Institution on an equality in all respects with the best medical schools of this city and of this country.

1856

Sixty years have passed since the first formal appeal of the Corporators of this College appeared in print. In the meantime women physicians have proved themselves to be even more necessary to the highest interests of society than their early sponsors dreamed.

The funds contributed in earlier days have been judiciously administered, and until recently they have been sufficient to defray expenses; but in these later times the increasing demands upon medical schools, particularly in respect to laboratory equipment and research, require much more ample resource than in 1856 was considered adequate to place a college "beyond the contingency of accident."

We now have $490,000. We need an additional endowment of at least $500,000 to provide larger facilities in all departments. The early ideal of the Corporators for the high rank of the institution has been realized throughout many years. Increased endowment will preserve the preeminence and special usefulness of the College.

1916

President
EMILY SARGENT LEWIS

Vice-President
SOPHY DALLAS IRWIN*

Secretary
LUcretia M. B. MITCHELL

Treasurer
JAMES A. BUNTING

Drexel Building, Philadelphia

THOMAS P. BACON

WILLIAM H. CASTLE

ROBERT FUSSELL

MARY H. INGHAM

HILDA JUSTICE

WILLIAM ELLIS LUKENS

MARY E. MUMFORD

LAMBERT OTT, JR.

D. STUART ROBINSON

WINFIELD S. SHEARD

JAMES J. SILL

LILIAN WELSH, M.D.

*Deceased.

This "Parallel Appeal" is circulated by the Endowment Fund Campaign Committee of the College. The appeal of 1856 was successful; that of 1916 should bring equally gratifying results.
ANN PRESTON, M.D.
First Woman Dean of the Faculty
From 1866 to 1872
OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PORTRAIT OF DR. ANN PRESTON

In 1899 a committee from the Alumnae Association, with Dr. Clara Marshall, Dean of the College, as chairman, collected more than the amount necessary to commission Miss Carol H. Beck to paint the portrait of Dr. Ann Preston. A copy of the portrait is reproduced on the opposite page. The presentation to the College took place very appropriately during the Commencement festivities of 1900, the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the College. Recently a photograph of the portrait has been made and a "cut" prepared from which reproductions like the one now appearing for the first time in this BULLETIN can be supplied. It has been said that this portrait does not accurately represent the "frail little Quaker lady," as Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell called her in a remarkable letter now a treasured possession of the College. Perhaps, indeed, she would never have worn the filmy lace with which the artist has sought to heighten the ethereal effect of the picture, but what of that? The main thing is that Miss Beck, richly informed of the remarkable characteristics of this unobtrusive but inflexible champion of a noble cause, caught and held the spirit of Ann Preston long enough to transfer it imperishably to canvas. The quiet, kind eyes look down upon the eager students intent upon the tasks she loved so well when here, and many a hurried successor to her work, harassed, perhaps, by anxiety for the patients in her care or oppressed with the weight of responsibility for the students leaning upon her instruction, snatches moments of encouragement and cheer from the calm, confident face that may always be found, reassuring and inspiring, in the alcove of the College entrance hall.

We quote from the Transactions of the Alumnae Association of 1900 an account of the unveiling of the portrait of Ann Preston, M.D., first woman Dean of the Faculty. The presentation was made by Clara Marshall, M.D., Dean of the College, at the conclusion of the Commencement exercises on May 16 at the American Academy of Music. Dr. Marshall's address follows.

Members of the Board of Corporators of The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Alumnae of the College have asked for a place in the order of exercises on this, our golden jubilee, for the presentation of a portrait, that of Dr. Ann Preston; and to me, as one of their number, has been assigned the grateful task of making this presentation in their behalf.

Dr. Preston was a member of the first graduating class of the College, for nineteen years on its staff of instructors as Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, for six years Dean of the Faculty (being the first woman to occupy that position), and four years a member of its Board of Corporators.

She was the moving spirit in the founding of the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, a member of its Board of Managers, Corresponding Secretary, and Consulting Physician—offices which she held until her death, April 18, 1872, when, in the words of a noble poem from her own pen, she went to join

"The crowned ones
That starlike gleam through time."
In the portrait before us the artist, Miss Carol H. Beck, has given us a likeness that will gratify many in the audience who had the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Dr. Preston, and who well remember this woman, so gentle, yet so courageous; so fragile in body, yet so strong in her devotion to a cause; shrinking from criticism, yet for the sake of others suffering the martyrdom of professional ostracism; with all the idealism of a poet—for a poet she was, and of no mean order—with this idealism combining the practical wisdom to execute the plans which her faith inspired.

It has been truly said of her that "during a long period of years, during the dark days of the College, Dr. Preston made its interests her interests, its honor her honor, shrank not from its obloquy, shared its pecuniary embarrassments, labored to increase its advantages and to elevate its standard of scholarship."

It is, therefore, in a spirit of reverent and grateful recognition of Dr. Preston's services to the College and to all medical women that we offer this gift to our Alma Mater.

The portrait was accepted on behalf of the Board of Corporators of the College by the President of the Board, Mrs. Mary E. Mumford. She said in part:

She was not only keen to think, she was also brave to do. She gave of her brains as organizer and teacher, laying foundations strong and wide. She gave of her means to perpetuate the work into which she had put her very life. Of those early days it has been said, "The College was Ann Preston, Ann Preston was the College."

The eight graduates of the first class have grown to about one thousand. The crowning glory of our institution, as of every other, is found in the character and record of the Alumnae who have gone forth from its halls. It is no extravagance to say that in these fifty years these graduates of ours have encircled the globe, carrying their healing arts to the afflicted of their own sex everywhere, breaking down the prejudices of the ages, and leaving a sunlit track in which other thousands are to follow.

It is their work, creating confidence in women of their calling, which has brought to us students from every land, even from the farthest isles of the sea, and to their work I place it that the Orient today, through its honored representative, gives to this assemblage and occasion the grace of its approval.

These women have been baptized with the vision, the energy, the devotion of Ann Preston. How fitting that in this festival they should bring before us that honored face, in all its sweet simplicity and strength, and let her friendly silence say to us, "Be true to your convictions, be courageous in your good work, be progressive, and be faithful, for there are greater things to follow."

A WOMAN PHYSICIAN'S WORK IN KOREA

Dr. Rosetta Sherwood of New York was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in the year 1889 and the autumn of 1890 found her established in far-away Korea, the chosen land of her medical missionary labors. She married Dr. J. W. Hall and had two children, a boy and a girl. She lost her husband and daughter by death, but her son, Sherwood Hall, is now studying medicine in this country and will return to Korea to work beside his mother and to amplify the missionary activities instituted by his noble father.

The Korea Mission Field, a monthly magazine published in Seoul, gives considerable space in its December, 1915, issue to an account of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Rosetta Sherwood Hall's service for the women of Korea. Three separate articles are devoted to a description of the event.
and it is with a feeling of deep pride and satisfaction in the achievements of our distinguished alumna that the following extracts are presented to our readers.

EDITORIAL

Mrs. Rosetta Sherwood Hall, M.D., on October 15 completed her twenty-fifth year of medical service in behalf of the womanhood of Korea. Dr. Hall has also wrought for the welfare of the blind and deaf of this Eastern land. It is pleasant indeed to see that her noble efforts have been abundantly fruitful, as is evidenced by two Appreciations which we print in this number, one by Mr. Yamagata which appeared in a recent issue of The Seoul Press of which he is the editor, and another translated from a Korean paper, The Seoul Daily News. Yet another from her fellow missionary workers may be expected in our next issue.

It gives us further satisfaction to record that “The Seoul Industrial Exhibition” (held from September 11 to October 31) awarded a silver medal to Dr. Hall for the excellence of the work done by the inmates of the institution conducted by her for the blind and deaf of Korea, as attested by an exhibit placed in the Exhibition. Further still, Dr. Hall was invited to call at the Governor’s on November 1 and receive three silver cups in recognition of meritorious medical services to Korean women for the past twenty-five years. All this must be deeply gratifying to our beloved associate and fellow-worker, to whom we offer most hearty congratulations and express the hope that she may do it again under riper and improved conditions and with correspondingly larger fruitage.

TWO NATIVE APPRECIATIONS OF THE CHARACTER AND LABORS OF MRS. ROSETTA SHERWOOD HALL, M.D.

ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF HER MEDICAL WORK FOR KOREAN WOMEN

THE JAPANESE EXPRESSION

We are interested to learn that yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the medical work for Korean women by Dr. Rosetta S. Hall of Pyeng Yang. It was on the tenth of October, 1890, that this great friend and benefactress of the Korean people set foot on Korean soil at Fusun and thence taking steamer landed at Chemulpo on the thirteenth. On the fourteenth she traveled overland in the company of Dr. Gale to Seoul, entering Seoul through the West Gate late in the afternoon, and the following day she took up her medical work for Korean women. Some time after, she married the late Dr. Hall who died in Korea while in harness. They had two children, a boy and a girl. The latter died, and the boy, Sherwood Hall, is studying medicine in an American college with the purpose of returning to Korea and succeeding to the work of his parents.

For many years past Dr. Rosetta Sherwood Hall has been successfully managing a splendidly equipped hospital for women and has also been conducting the education of blind and deaf Korean children. During her twenty-five years of strenuous and faithful service, hundreds of Korean women and children have been relieved by her skill from pain and suffering, and thousands of them have been won over to Christ through her nobility and unselfishness of character. There is no wonder that her name is held among a multitude of Koreans in great reverence and affection.

Dr. Hall still continues to work and more strenuously than ever. Her friends and relatives in America have often urged her to return for rest and a peaceful life, but this noble American lady, whose husband died while working for the Korean people, is determined to follow his example. Separated from her only son by thousands of miles of seas and
lands, she lives alone and continues to work cheerfully and devotedly for the people she loves so deeply. It must not be supposed, however, that her life in Korea is cheerless, for naturally enough she has a host of sincere admirers and friends who are all only too willing to make her happy. Besides, we should think that the consciousness that she is doing her duty must keep her mind always happy. None can be unhappy who is conscious of good work done and who is loved and respected.

Nevertheless her example should be a light to men and women working in Korea and having the welfare of Korean people at heart, especially to young Japanese officials and teachers living in the interior. When they become homesick and weary of their work, when they find their work difficult and are discouraged, let them think of the American lady who has toiled for twenty-five years, the greater part of that time amidst great hardship and discomfort, and who is still courageous enough to continue to work. We are ashamed that though there are many Japanese who have lived in Korea more than twenty-five years, there are few who can be compared to Dr. Hall. Many old Japanese residents have achieved success in the worldly sense of the term, but none have achieved such real success as Dr. Hall. We venture to hope, however, that the future will see many Japanese spending their lives for the good of their Korean brothers and sisters and becoming as good friends and benefactors of them as Dr. Hall of Pyeng Yang has shown herself to be. On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of her work we wish her many more years of useful and self-sacrificing service.—From *The Seoul Press*.

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THE KOREAN EXPRESSION

More than twenty years ago the light of Christianity came into the Pyeng An Province through Dr. J. W. Hall who stayed there at that time and zealously planned to evangelize that province and the city of Pyeng Yang. He laid the foundation in good deeds; he opened medical work and healed many sick people. Knowing Korean customs, he thought it necessary to prepare a place where sick women could be treated by his wife who was also a physician. After several years the Woman's Hospital was built by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society who yearly furnish the needed funds.

As for Dr. Mrs. Hall, as all the people know she has deep charity—when she is treating sick women it is with kindness—even very dirty diseases she cures without making the patient feel embarrassed. When needed for skin grafting she has been known to cut these from her own limbs without even saying "It hurts." She has saved the lives of many women in difficult childbirth and has trained many medical workers during the past quarter of a century.

When His Majesty the former Emperor of Korea visited Pyeng Yang, he made an imperial donation of two hundred yen to the Woman's Hospital in appreciation of the work of Dr. Mrs. Hall. At present all the Pyeng Yang people are talking of the great results of the work of this hospital.

Since the Hospital of Extended Grace to Women has shown such deep charity for all, both men and women, Christians and non-Christians desire it to continue as before. Pyeng Yang women foretell it will be most sorrowful to part with Dr. Hall or to hear of closing the Woman's Hospital.

It has been said that the women doctors in America are insufficient, therefore they will take Dr. Mrs. Hall to continue her saving work in the home-land, but Dr. Hall has a specially great relation with Pyeng Yang. Her husband left her this work in Pyeng Yang and her daughter died there, and how can she leave that city? Pyeng Yang has become like her native place. Without deep sorrow shall she return to America leaving the Pyeng Yang Mountains and rivers where she lost her dear husband and daughter?
—From the *Seoul Daily News*. 
THE FELLOWSHIP IN OBSTETRICS

The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania takes pleasure in announcing the establishment of a Fellowship in Obstetrics amounting to $1000 annually. This fellowship is open to any woman physician of special ability who has completed at least one year of hospital service following her undergraduate course in an accredited medical college. The hospital service of the candidate must have included work in maternity wards and in addition the candidate must have spent at least one year in subsequent practice. The amount ($1000) is to cover twelve months of special work as Fellow of Obstetrics, with the condition that the Fellow shall continue in the practice of Obstetrics. A candidate having a college degree (other things being equal) will receive the preference.

This is the first instance on record, so far as investigation reveals, of a Fellowship granted a woman physician by a medical institution. The Alumnae Association of this College provides a fellowship for an alumna whose teaching ability has been proved worthy of special encouragement, and groups of alumnae of other medical colleges provide in a similar manner for their associates, but the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania becomes the pioneer institution to offer a fellowship to any medical woman of superior ability, irrespective of her place of graduation.

HAPPENINGS

The dinner given by the Woman's Medical Association of New York City on January fifteenth was a notable one. Its special object was to welcome the women physicians who have recently taken up their permanent abode in New York, but it accomplished more than this in assembling as comrades of women physicians a remarkable group of representative women of other professions and callings. The key-note of the evening was "Comradeship," and each speaker emphasized from her own point of view the desirability of cultivating closer affiliation of all women workers, since the time has come when women can no longer neglect to profit by the incentive which results from common endeavor to realize common ideals. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton acted as Toastmaster, and Dr. Alice E. Wakefield, President of the Association, gave impetus to the spirit of the evening by affirming at the outset that "it is good to be here and to be together." Following Dr. Wakefield, Dr. Clara Marshall made an excellent speech punctuated by several pithy anecdotes. Many brilliant speakers succeeded Dr. Marshall, among them two authors of note, an architect, an opera singer and several physicians of wide and varied experience. Dr. Mary Crawford, who has lately returned from medical service in the war hospitals of France, gave a vivid picture of her daily life at the bedside of the wounded.

It is to be hoped that gatherings such as this may become more and more frequent, for women physicians meet one another too seldom on the purely social plane.
The names of Dr. Esther Leslie Jeffenis, class of 1907, and Dr. Wilhelmina A. Ragland, class of 1909, as Chairman and Secretary respectively, appear on the official letter sheet of the Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of New York. A program prepared by the Committee mentions among its lecturers Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, class of 1897.

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton has been appointed Adjunct Professor of Gynecology in the New York Polyclinic.

Dr. Mary A. Naylor, class of 1909, has been appointed by the Board of Public Education of Pittsburgh as medical inspector of teachers applying for retirement.

Arrangements have been made to exhibit the film of moving pictures representing the daily life of the students of the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania at the San Diego Exposition which opens on March 1, also at the Biennial Meeting of the General Federation of Women’s Clubs to be held in New York City next May. A second copy of the film is now being exhibited in various cities in connection with the Westfield Pure Food Exposition under the auspices of the McClure publications.

On March 18 a medical “Shop Talk Luncheon” will be given at the College Club in this city. Dr. Gertrude A. Walker will preside, and the speakers will be Dr. Martha Tracy, Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Dr. Alice Weld Tallant, Professor of Obstetrics and Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Associate Professor of Gynecology.

Dr. Gertrude A. Walker, official representative of the Sub-Committee of Publicity, addressed the students of the Connecticut College for Women on January 18 and showed fifty stereopticon slides made from the motion picture film. She also recently addressed 1200 students at the Philadelphia High School for Girls. Subsequently a group of twenty girls visited the College and Hospital and many of them made inquiries concerning requirements for entrance as students of medicine. Other schools soon to be addressed are The William Penn High School, the West Philadelphia High School and the High School in Narberth. Dr. Walker spoke before the Wellesley Club of this city on January 10 upon the subject “The Woman Physician and Social Service.” On February 28 she will speak before the Woman’s Club of Salem, N. J., and on April 3 before the Sisterhood of Keneseth Israel on “The Woman Physician of Today.”

Dr. Lora G. Dyer, class of 1914, sailed for China on January 27, 1916.

Dr. Marshall attended the annual meeting of The Councils on Medical Education and on Public Health Legislation of the A. M. A. and allied bodies, held in Chicago during the first part of the week of February 7. She speaks of the sessions as particularly interesting and important. Dr. Marshall was, as usual, the only woman delegate in attendance.
On the evening of February 12 the Students' Association held its annual dance in the gymnasium, and it was a very successful affair. The patronesses were Dr. Marshall, Dr. Hartley, Dr. Tallant, Dr. Van Gasken and Dr. Walker. The gymnasium was quite transformed under the skillful hands of a Decoration Committee, of whom Miss Pauline A. Long, of the class of 1919, was chairman. A huge heart of pink tissue (they say its under structure was chicken wire!) graced the wall, reminding the merrymakers that St. Valentine's Day was close at hand. An orchestra, supplemented by a wonderful drummer, made it fairly impossible to "sit out" a dance. There were more men than usual, thanks to the kind offices of Dr. Leo H. Bernd who never omits to do a friendly act and who on this particular occasion brought with him (so we hear!) seven University students. Dr. Margaret C. Jones came over from New York for the dance, and everyone was glad to see her and her friend, Dr. Marion H. Rea of the Philadelphia Hospital, in their accustomed places among the dancers. Everybody had a thoroughly good time and midnight came all too soon.

Although all the hospital appointments for next year have not as yet been made, several are reported as definitely settled and are as follows:
- For the College Hospital, Miss Sophia Herman, Miss Rose Weintraub, Miss Marnetta Vogt, Miss Grace Tankersley, Miss Mary Spears.
- For the Woman’s Hospital, Miss Josephine C. Lawney, Miss Julia Faith Skinner, Miss Carolyn Williamson, Miss Della E. Mieldazis.
- For the Worcester (Mass.) Memorial Hospital, Miss Mary Danforth.
- For the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, Miss Mary Bacon.

Dr. Mae Lichtenwalner-Myers, class of 1905, Associate Professor of Anatomy and Director of the Laboratories of Histology and Embryology in the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania, was elected to membership in the American Association of Anatomists at the last meeting held in New Haven, Connecticut.

Elise Whitlock Rose, M.D., and Regina M. Downie, M.D., both of the class of 1914, have passed the examination given by the Pennsylvania State Board of Examiners.

Dr. Frances C. Van Gasken, class of 1891, addressed the Woman's Medical Society of Baltimore, February 13, 1916, on "The Work of the Misdemeanants Division of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia." An informal reception followed the address. It is interesting to note that Dr. Flora Pollack, the President of the Association, and Dr. Van Gasken were co-internes at the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley) in 1891-92.

Through the efforts of Dr. Laura Emma Hunt, class of 1908, Clinical Professor of Otology, and friends of the late Dr. Emma E. Musson, former Clinical Professor of Otology, an additional operating room is being equipped in memoriam in the Hospital of the College.
THE COURSES OF POPULAR LECTURES

The December number of the Bulletin contained a program of the courses of popular lectures arranged in response to an apparent demand by the laity for instruction in hygiene and allied subjects. Two courses were offered, one on Health Problems and the other on First Aid. They were formally opened in January and immediately attracted the attention of the people of Philadelphia and also that of communities at a considerable distance. The successful execution of the plan indicates the nearer approach of the medical profession and the laity towards each other in a mutual desire to co-operate in matters of vital importance to public health. Other medical institutions, among them some of the most prominent in this country, have become interested in the success of the experiment initiated by this College and are said to be planning similar courses.

The instant popularity and evident usefulness of the courses attracted the notice of the governing committee of the Pennsylvania Woman's Division for National Preparedness. As a result, Dr. Clara Marshall, the Dean, was appointed General Director of Department Number 6 of the Women's Division for Preparedness, which department has entire charge of all arrangements for the medical, surgical and first aid work of the Division. Through this appointment the College won the privilege of assuming a very high position in the movement to prepare the resources of the State so that the humanitarian work of caring for persons who are injured or incapacitated by any public calamity, such as fire, flood, pestilence or war, may be speedily and adequately performed.

In accepting the appointment, Dr. Marshall declared that while she was unalterably opposed to the principles which lead to war and international strife, and, therefore, not perfectly in sympathy with the objects of the Division for Preparedness, she was most heartily in accord with its desire to make preparations to give proper care to sick, injured or destitute persons, whatever the cause of their condition.

Two free courses of lectures in First Aid were at once established under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Women's Division for National Preparedness. These have proved extremely popular and large numbers of women of the most widely separated interests have attended with regularity and increasing enthusiasm. Indeed, the College has been seriously concerned in providing adequate accommodations for the growing numbers that throng the lecture rooms; two hundred and forty-five women were in attendance on February seventeenth. In order to prevent the disappointment of many who wish to avail themselves of the lectures, an "overflow" course was inaugurated on the afternoon of March third.

In addition to the afternoon lectures an evening course has been established for girls and women who are employed during the day. These lectures are given by Dr. Hanna Kindbom, Instructor in Paediatrics, and are attended by an increasingly large number of eager lay-students.

The authorities of the College believe that only a beginning has thus far been made in this important method for public education and they hope to bring the institution into even closer contact with the general public through expansion of the present effort.
In the Bulletin of March, 1915, there appeared an interesting sketch of the true home missionary work of Dr. Mary Martin Sloop, class of 1906, among the mountaineers of North Carolina. It will be recalled that Dr. Sloop was refused as an applicant for foreign mission work, but she has found a rich field for labor in her own land. At present she is deeply interested in providing a "teacherage," a home for the teachers of the public school, which shall also serve as a social center for the community. Last year Dr. Sloop and her co-workers built a chapel from the sale of second-hand clothing sent her by friends. This year she hopes to build the "teacherage" in a similar way. Her plea for old clothes is earnest, while her description of many of her experiences is both pathetic and funny. We would gladly reproduce the entire circular letter recently received from her, but we can only select extracts from it.

My work is growing so fast these days that it almost frightens me. . . . I am overwhelmed with requests to help girls to go to Banner Elk this spring; twenty-six of my old girls have already asked to be sent back and twenty-seven new ones want to be helped to go. Nothing gives more permanent results than sending a girl to Lees-McRae Institute at Banner Elk. Six years ago I sent one little girl to L. M. I. This year I can send one hundred if we can get the money to pay for them, and their parents will nearly all pay a part.

Last spring I asked for second-hand clothing to sell and build a chapel. You sent it; the boys and girls got what they needed, more than a hundred of them, and the Chapel has been in use since the Fourth of July. That's the way we celebrated, holding our first Sunday School in the Chapel. At that time it was a mere shell, but we have had sales and added a little more each time; it is now all done but the pews and the paint. The Sunday School closes promptly and then we all gather around the organ and sing for half an hour. The people love to sing and we believe it does them a great deal of good.

And the old clothes paid for every cent of it, for there's not a penny of debt.

When we moved here, the public school was taught in a very dilapidated, one-room building. A large proportion of the children did not attend at all and those who did come were very irregular. The school is now a three-teacher school taught in a properly lighted and ventilated building with three rooms attractively furnished with home-made furniture. We have a fairly equipped shop for manual training. A mountain boy who graduated in carpentry at Berea is in charge of the work and is doing well. He is taking the seventh grade work in school, preparing himself to take a course in mechanics. His teaching pays for his school expenses, his board, and also his clothes, so far as I have them (men's clothes are scarce)!

For ten weeks we are having one lecture and demonstration a week by a graduate in Domestic Science. To this the parents are invited, and a string of them came yesterday, including a father. One mother had walked, carrying her baby more than two miles, and the roads are hub deep in mud. Another had ridden still further, carrying her baby; and still another said she had less than a mile to walk but she had scrubbed all the morning to get through in time and ran part of the way for fear she would be late. (I saw the last part of that run, including two rail fences, and it was no slow race, if she does weigh one hundred and eighty!) It is a common saying in these parts that the little children cannot go to school during the winter months, because of bad weather and worse roads. I stopped at the school yesterday, a rainy day in January, and asked the teacher in the primary grade how many she had on her roll. She said twenty-one, and the whole twenty-one were right there. Not an umbrella nor a pair of overshoes in the crowd! These are the children whose parents do not make them go to school but embrace every excuse to keep them at home.

Now, don't you think that if a good school is doing so much, a better one will do more and that we are justified in trying to make it better? We plan to have four teachers next
year, so as to introduce Eighth Grade work. A number of our boys and girls will be ready for the eighth grade, every one of them is in dead earnest and means to keep on here if we will provide the teacher. We feel that our girls should have a Domestic Science course and a place in which it can be taught. After another year we want to add a teacher of agriculture, and that means acquiring a little land, but that will probably be given us. Most of all, we need a Teacherage. The grade of teachers that we want cannot teach while they board in the homes around here—at all events, until after Domestic Science has had a chance to make some impression on our housekeepers! This year I have boarded four of them, and it has been terribly crowded and we cannot possibly squeeze in another, nor do I feel that I ought to do, indefinitely, work of this kind, it takes too much time and strength that ought to be given to my mission work and my family. And so the Teacherage must be built. Last year we built the Chapel from the sales of old clothes. Not a penny went into it from any other source, save that given for the clock and pews. The sales have also paid our share of the teachers’ salaries, the shop equipment, the expenses of the Sewing and Domestic Science departments, and many, many other bills for the school. I am asking you to send me this year enough second-hand things to build a Teacherage and enlarge the equipment of our school.

If you will send me the things I will convert them into money. I could sell ten times as much as I have had; not right here, of course, but several places have asked me for sales. It is a big help to the people, especially the poor ones, and they know it. They get better material than they can at the stores and for less money. They are able to dress well at small expense. Whenever there is a sale, practically every one within reach attends. The well-to-do ones like to buy the fancy things. Anything silk makes their eyes dance. These people are going to buy fancy things from catalogs if they don’t buy them from me, so I think I may as well have the money for my mission work. Send party clothes, then, if you please—even swallow-tail coats. I have always wished I could have seen the boy run who bought a swallow-tail to play baseball in, “because,” he said, “them tails will stand out so fine!” I have sat in church beside a Tuxedo on a sturdy yeoman and have watched him smoothe the silk lapels proudly.

One donor apologized for sending such a lot of old kid gloves. I kept account of what they brought me and sold them all in one day for $9.25. Not one pair sold for more than a quarter and some for much less, but it counted up. The next day I bought some eggs from a small boy who had on a pair of pale gray ladies’ kid gloves. He was a living picture of pride.

It is certainly true that there is nothing that has ever been used by the human race since the world began that I cannot sell—from a tin bucket to a candle shade! Books—why, there is a regular bargain-counter rush for them. One young woman walked five miles when she heard there were books on sale. She spent less than a dollar but said she wouldn’t take ten for the books she bought.

Address all mail to Crossnore, Avery County, N. C., and all freight and express to Spruce Pine, N. C., on the C. C. and O. R. R., and please put the sender’s name very plainly on the package, box or barrel. Don’t address freight in any other way, no matter what the agent says. The railroads will generally “deadhead” material sent to us, but don’t reduce your donations because of a heavy freight charge. I will be glad to pay the freight if you wish it. I can make it back many times. I want everything you will send me and as soon as I can get it.

As we are about to go to press, word is received that Dr. Mary T. Mason, class of 1915, Miss Marika Lambichi and Miss Jennie McKee of the present Senior class have been appointed to the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley) for next year.
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GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

$60,000.00 will endow a Professorship.
$5,000.00 will endow a Scholarship.
$5,000.00 will endow a Hospital Bed.
$1,000.00 will endow a Baby's Crib.

FORM OF GIFT OR BEQUEST

I give (or bequeath) $......................to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, to be used at the discretion of the Board of Corporators.
I give (or bequeath) $......................to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, for.....................(specify object).

While gifts and bequests for specified purposes are always greatly appreciated, nevertheless any one who wishes to benefit the College most promptly and effectively can best do so by contributing funds to be used at the discretion of the Corporators.