By a rising vote, these candidates were made members of the Association.

Dr. Jones: It gives me great pleasure to welcome our new members. We ask them to help us in every way they can, for we are all fellow Alumnae and we all want to be good daughters to our Alma Mater.

Report of the Committee on Necrology.

The Committee on Necrology reports the death of the following Alumnae: Drs. Mary E. Greene, Agnes Kemp, Helen M. Miller, Charlotte Mitchell, Clara A. Swain.

✔ Mary E. Greene* ('68). Died February 9, 1910, at Seattle, Wash.
✔ Agnes Kemp† ('79). Died May 20, 1908, Swarthmore, Pa.
✔ Helen M. Miller* ('81). Died January 6, 1911, Cleveland, Ohio.
✔ Charlotte B. Mitchell† ('04). Died October 5, 1910, Pa.
✔ Clara A. Swain* ('69). Died December 25, 1910, India.
✔ Grace Hazlett Upson* ('84). Died January 8, 1911, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Dr. Clara Swain. The death of Dr. Clara Swain removes from the list of our living Alumnae a name of great distinction.

She was graduated in the Class of 1869, and in the same year was sent to Bareilly, India, by the Woman’s Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being the first fully equipped medical woman in the world to be sent to the mission field. Her first work was to establish a dispensary, and to organize a medical class of seventeen native girls, many of whom were Eurasians.

When, three years later, a board of English physicians examined these medical students, thirteen of the number were licensed to practice.

The dispensary work rapidly increased, and soon she was called upon to visit professionally in the homes of the official and upper classes.

It is recorded of her in those early days that “in no case had she failed to command their respect and confidence.”

The need of a hospital soon became evident, and through a remarkable combination of circumstances, an ideal plot of ground, with its buildings, adjoining the compound, was given to the

* Not previously reported.
† Member of Association.
mission for hospital purposes by one of the Mohammedan princes, the Nawab of Rampore.

At the end of five years her health was so impaired that a return to the United States was necessary, and for four years she remained at home.

On her return she was again called to serve royalty, with such happy results that she was asked to remain as palace physician for the women and children, and with the privilege of opening a dispensary for the women of the surrounding country. This she decided to do, since it opened a field for mission work, not before occupied. For seventeen years she carried on her work, healing the sick and preaching the Gospel.

In 1896 she returned to this country, having retired from active service.

A quotation from Helen Barrett Montgomery's brief review of the life of Dr. Swain will give some idea of her character:

"A more than ordinary interest attaches to the personality and career of the first woman in all the world sent as a fully equipped medical missionary to minister to women and children in non-Christian lands. In these days it is difficult to realize the fiber of oak and steel that the women pioneers had to have. Their paths were made hard for them by persecution and misrepresentation as well as by social ostracism. . . . When to the prejudice against women doctors we add that against foreign missions, and to that the disapprobation of "single females" starting out for work in the Orient, we have a triad that would daunt any purpose but the strongest. Clara Swain came to the Kingdom for just such a time."

Dr. Charlotte Barnard Mitchell, daughter of our beloved Corporator, Mrs. Lucretia M. B. Mitchell, and formerly a member of the auxiliary teaching staff of the College, died October, 1910, of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Dr. Mitchell was born in Philadelphia, and her preliminary education was received in private schools of the city. She entered Oberlin College in 1892, but completed her academic course, taking the last two years at Bryn Mawr, from which she was graduated in 1899. The following year was spent in experimental work in the Biological Laboratory of Prof. Richet, in Paris. She was graduated in medicine from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in the Class of 1904, and the following year served as Intern at the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. She was appointed assistant in the laboratory of pathology at the College in 1905, and was also Clinical Assistant and Instructor