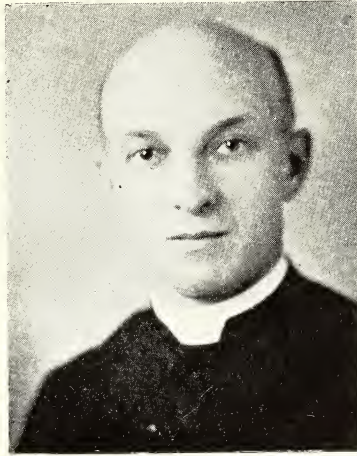


Father DeWulf was born in South Bend, Indiana, on March 26, 1883. He attended the parochial schools of South Bend, entered the University in 1899, and was graduated in 1903. He pursued his education at Holy Cross College, Washing-



ton, D. C., and was ordained to the priesthood on June 28, 1908. He made a graduate study of mathematics at Catholic University and began his teaching career at Saint Edward's University, Austin, Texas, where he also served as prefect of discipline and director of studies. In 1914 he succeeded the Reverend John Boland, C.S.C., as president of the University.

RECALLED TO NOTRE DAME

Being recalled to the University of Notre Dame in 1917, Father DeWulf taught in the College of Science, teaching astronomy and physics. He remained a member of the faculty until he was appointed director of studies in 1927, a position he has held for the past three years.

As director of studies Father DeWulf was responsible for many improvements in the system of registration and choice of studies by the students. Through his duties as director of studies were arduous and time-consuming, Father DeWulf, courteous and quiet of voice, was always ready to help the student whether he was senior or freshman, and whether he wanted advice on a course of studies or merely a copy of the University catalogue. Father DeWulf was an inspiration to all who came in contact with him. His place will be hard to fill.—R. I. P.

—Reprint, Notre Dame Scholastic.

ALMA MARIE BELL HAAS

ALBANY, INDIANA.

August 23, 1899

SORRENTO, FLORIDA.

May 28, 1930.

Alma Marie Bell Haas died suddenly May 28, 1930, at her home south of Sorrento, Florida. She had been ill a few days, but her condition was not considered serious.

She was well known to many members of the Indiana Academy of Science. She was interested in the Academy and its work. In 1923, she was elected Assistant Secretary and served in that office until she left the state of Indiana.

Mrs. Haas was born near Albany, Indiana, August 23, 1899. She was the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell. After graduating from the Albany High School in 1917, she entered the Normal School at Muncie where she prepared to teach in the intermediate grades. She taught fifth grade work in Albany and in Elkhart. Feeling the need of more training, she entered Indiana University where she received her A. B. degree in 1922.

In the fall of 1922, she was appointed assistant in the Botany Department of Indiana University. She completed her studies and received her A. M. degree in Botany in 1924. Her thesis—"Some Anomalies in the Development of the Seed of *Pinus*," is published in the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science, Vol. 34, 1925 (1926).

In 1924, she accepted a position to teach Science in the Harrisburg, Illinois, High School where she remained for three years.

On August 8, 1928, at Albany, Indiana, she was married to Mr. Frank H. Haas, Jr., of Sorrento, Florida. She went with her husband to their home about two miles south of Sorrento, Florida where she resided until her death.

Mrs. Haas was a devout christian. Her interest in the church was deep rooted and continued from early childhood until her death. She was cultured, refined and artistic. She made and kept many friends wherever she lived. To know her was to love and respect her. Her influence in the Cosmopolitan Club on the University Campus will be carried around the world by the foreign students who knew and loved her there. The same kind congenial disposition made the atmosphere of her home such that one wished to linger there. Now, only the memory remains.

FLORA A. HAAS, Conway, Arkansas.

OLIVER P. HAY

JEFFERSON CO., INDIANA.

May 22, 1846.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 2, 1930.

Oliver Perry Hay, an original member of the Indiana Academy of Science, and its sixth president, died at his residence in Washington, D. C. on the 2nd of November, 1930.

Dr. Hay was born May 22, 1846, on a farm in Saluda Township, Jefferson County, Indiana. He was the eldest of fourteen children of Margaret (Crawford) and Robert Lyle Hay. His paternal ancestors were Scotch Dissenters who had come to America shortly before the war of 1812. His maternal ancestors, of mixed Scotch and Irish blood, had come from New England by way of North Carolina and Kentucky, probably as members of one of the bands of settlers that followed the Wilderness Trail of the early pioneers. There is no record to show that any of these ancestors achieved any special prominence.

In 1850, attracted by the cheap and more fertile lands farther west, several members of the Hay family migrated to central Illinois, where the father of the subject of this sketch settled on a farm about two miles east of the present town of Bradford. Most of the country about this farm was open prairie, but three miles to the east was an extensive piece of woodland, known as Boyd's Grove, where there were a school, a church, a store, and a few dwellings.

In such surroundings the boy grew up. The necessity of wringing a living from the isolated farm during those early days called for the hardest kind of