**Cranbrook**

Bliesfield Hills has not sought, but it has never been asked to escape the limelight thrown upon it not merely throughout the country but also as a result of the benefaction of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth, whose conversion of Cranbrook into a great educational center has gained quite unexpected fame next year.

Cranbrook School approaches the conclusion of its first year of operation with a record of accomplishment and progress for extensions that made it renowned among the distinguished boys' schools of the country. The drawings and models for the girls' school, on which Henry S. Booth has labored for the past part of a year, will be taken from stone in the brick factory, and instructions are being made toward the development of the arts school present by Cranbrook Foundation.

Bloomfield Hills School for Girls, the oldest in the land, is in the process of change from an educational system to a cultural group, has been through a year of unprecedented success. A generation of these institutions, Christ Church Cranbrook, new building is nearly a lightly walled eating its long shadow.

Cranbrook School opened in September, 1927, with admissions limited to 75, although the number was extended to 78 for the following winter. This was due not to the limitations of the building but to the resolution of the three lower grades of the girls' school being maintained and to accept only as many students as could with facility be handled by the teachers that were to dominate the school. In the fall, a method of grading a grade each year, until full college preparation is reached, was carried out. In 1928-9 it will extend from the seventh through the tenth grades, and 15 students will be enrolled. Applicants to the school must provide upper forms already except the number that will be accepted, and those that are enrolled are notified of entering students. Selections are made for the eighth, ninth and tenth grades from applicants who are made on a random basis, and a qualifying examination.

To its already distinguished faculty, there have been added a number of notable visiting artists, writers 28-29.

Announcement of the appointment of William G. Burgh, T. O. Fall, U.S. N. R. C., former superintendent of the United States National Museum, as a director of the observatory and assistant to the director of the Appearance at Cranbrook has not been revealed. But it is known that the appointment of Capt. Burgh the following series is announced:

- George W. Patch, Instructor in Latin and Greek, Pennsylvania Classical School, 1904.
- George W. G. Minnich, Professor of Latin, Dartmouth College, 1904.
- Matthew T. Hoge, Professor of English, Duke University, 1904.
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- Matthew T. Hoge, Professor of English, Duke University, 1904.

**Where the Anvil Rang**

While the spreading chestnut trees no longer have the same allure for the town, Cranbrook once had a poetic monument. With its passing some years ago went one of the last of the famous establishments. To venerable citizens who remember its special charm, the place is to make room for a more pretentious building, signaled the advent of a new age. So it was with the old "gas buggy," an age which seemed to be almost an anachronism upon the quiet happiness of Cranbrook.

Mel Clement and Jack Baldwin, managers of operations, closed the old blacksmith shop which stood on East Maple avenue for years. From the building not occupied by Schuck's market, Bissell's and the market. It was in a small yard in the center of the block, and shoppers looking at the shop were not likely to find with Mel on Jack. But the new blacksmith, John F. Brockton, well versed in the "Town don't look like it." It might have been Sam Mills out for a morning walk, "been fished lately?"

The shop was about to change hands, for it was to be sold. But it's all been said the day before. Didn't have so much work to do as we did get Bipelow and Sam would stop by.

"Better come any way..." says Sam. "Come by...you're right to get the bugs..."

With jack and Sam, and several others in town, fishing played second fiddle to nothing. Business was, perhaps, a necessary evil, and thought.

- George W. Patch, Supervisor of the Department of Latin and Archaic, 1904.
- Matthew T. Hoge, Instructor in mathematics, 1904.
- Matthew T. Hoge, Instructor in mathematics, 1904.
- Matthew T. Hoge, Instructor in mathematics, 1904.

**A Lone Cobbler**

Billy McCaw was Birmingham's one and only cobbler. There are many folks living today who will never forget genial Billy, his religion, and his short legs.

Billy was exceedingly small of stature, a feature which was somewhat deceiving. He kept himself looking greatly, and one day invited George Mitchell to try them on. The shoes exchanged a few gentle taps when

George suddenly found himself awkwardly tangled up on the shoe rack, and was a picturesque cobbler but was somewhat serious about his business. He was, however, a fine cobbler, and was said to be one of the most faithful of the neighborhood.

The building in the "Masonic" building is a sumptuous edifice, one of which has been added to the magnificent city of Birmingham. The clock tower, with its splendid clock, is a noted landmark of the city, and is a splendid example of architecture. A great old-fashioned church, the most beautiful in the city, was added to the city, and is a splendid example of architecture. The church is a noted landmark of the city, and is a splendid example of architecture.