

alcoholic architect who married Lady Frances Campbell, and this somewhat bohemian couple became close friends with the painter Edward Burne-Jones and his wife. All these women were committed suffragettes. (See for a listing E. Crawford, *The Women's Suffrage Movement: A Reference Guide*, London, 2001).



*Emily Lutyens*

At the time Muriel became a member of the Society, she lived in London with her friend and co-member, Mary Melissa Hoadley Dodge (1861-1934). Dodge's name is often misspelled as "Headley" and she is mistakenly thought to be the heiress to the Dodge car emporium. Mary Melissa Hoadley Dodge was the daughter of William E. Dodge, one of two controlling partners in the Phelps Dodge Corporation, one of the largest copper mining corporations in the United States. Mary's grandfather was David Hoadley, the president of the Panama Railway Company. So now we've made a full circle to Muriel's grandfather's business!

William Dodge had a house built in Tudor Revival style by one of the most famous American architects at that time, James Renwick Jr. He was also a philanthropist, who fundraised and was on the executive board of MOMA, the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Dodge was also a member of a host of other institutions such as the National Academy of Design in New York. Mary's sister Grace was also active in the women's rights movement in the U.S. To give an indication of the wealth of the family, at her death in December 1914, Grace's net estate was worth \$7 million, of which she