

bequeathed more than \$1.5 million to religious, charitable, and educational institutions.

Railways and money were not the only shared elements in the biography of Mary Dodge and Muriel De la Warr. They both hosted the brothers J. Krishnamurti and Nityanandan, when they arrived in London from India. Muriel first housed them in Old Lodge in Ashdown Forest, then in a flat on Robert Street in Adelphi. Mary Dodge provided them housing in West Side Common, Wimbeldon. The brothers were educated under their wings, and Krishnamurti went on to become known as the World Teacher by some Theosophists. (According to Mary Lutyens, when the boys first came to London, Frank Arundale and Mrs. Besant were looking after them.) The daughter of Emily Lutyens, Mary, became the first biographer of Krishnamurti.

Mary Dodge was influential in further establishing the position of the Theosophical Society. She settled a life annuity of £500 on Krishnamurti and an income of an undisclosed amount on Annie Besant, the second president of the Theosophical Society. She also paid for the acquisition of about 6 acres of land in Ojai, California, for use by the Theosophical Society. It is the home of Krotona, one of the ES centers. The architectural historian Alfred Willis researched the building history of the original Hollywood colony in all its details. One of the most colorful persons of Krotona was co-founder and Wagnerian opera singer Marie Barnard Smith Russak Hotchener.



Greystone Dodge house