So hundreds of students and graduates of the university know Miss Edith Mahier. A distinguished artist herself, she has the rare faculty of being able to inspire students to do creative art. Guide, friend, mother, nurse and confidante, Eli has been all these to generations of students.

Then teaching aid came and she was able to save a little time for her own, she began her career as a creative artist. Memories of her southern childhood, of black mammies, hoary trees, mysterious swamps crept into her work. In her landscapes, where blues and yellows abound giving a dream-like quality, goblins peek from behind elfin branches that writhe in strange agonies, snakes glisten, vines seem ready to coil, nymphs dance in the glades. For Eli sees the world with the eyes of a dreamer, of a Peter Pan; her fancy colors the prose of life, her brush sings in strange melodies. This was her first manner and it was Rackamesque.

Later she developed a taste for travel; she became acquainted with New York and her art schools; then she discovered France, Italy and revelled in them for a year; she saw the Alps, the Pyrenees, Piedmont; she absorbed a world of history. Her tall fantasy was severely disciplined in Florence.

After her return to America a hard struggle developed in her between the classicism she had absorbed in Italy and the incurably romantic part of her own self. Pulled in turn by these irreconcilable forces, she hesitated for a time; but a happy, balanced blending of the two strains is apparent in her latest work.

Celestial mountains fill her landscapes; giants of the earth, cliffs, men and gods in a world a-forming grope and search for the divine. There is still the dream, but the dream is both more subtle and more powerful, while her colors more varied and vigorous blend with the forms in vibrant harmonies.

And still she is the teacher, and she has been busy of late what with keeping Olinka Hrdy on the straight artistic path in mural decoration, preventing Tsa-to-ke, the Kiowa, from going white, and steering Leonard Good to more virile things than dancing scarves.

Such is Professor Edith Mahier, the artistic institution, beloved of all, known to all as Eli.

**Oil's Opportunity for Engineers**

*By J. H. Felgar, Dean, College of Engineering*

The petroleum industry gives opportunities for all types of engineers. Civil engineers for the general surveying and topography, problems of pipelines, location of buildings, equipment and leases. Electrical engineers find their opportunities in the electrification of the industry, both in production and refining engineering. The mechanical engineer has his opportunity wherever there is designed manufacturing installation and operation of production and machinery. That takes in a large part of the industry. The engineering geologist comes in for his particular knowledge in structure both surface and sub-surface, the chemical engineer in testing and developing new processes and products.

Then, too, it is apparent that there is an excellent opportunity for specialization in petroleum production and refinery engineering, having in mind special training for the petroleum industry. Besides this special training, every engineer has between 70 per cent and 75 per cent of his course in common with every other engineer. This is absolutely necessary for the foundation work for his specialty.

Each specialty demands of its students that they take elementary work in the other fields of engineering such as civil, electrical, mechanical, and the like. It cannot be denied that each specialty is so related to the other that neither can get along without the cooperation of the other.

At the time of the establishment of the school of petroleum engineering at the University of Oklahoma a limited amount of space was available to be assigned to petroleum engineering. It was only a short time until this lack of space was seriously felt. In order not to handicap the development of petroleum engineering and to take proper care of the other fields related to the petroleum industry it is absolutely essential that more floor space be obtained, especially for laboratory facilities.