

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER GENERAL  
CANADIAN WORLD EXHIBITION, MONTREAL, 1967  
800 VICTORIA SQUARE, SUITE 2022  
MONTREAL 3, P.Q., CANADA. AREA (514) US 1-1776

#### DOLL EXHIBIT

Fifty-three years ago a father mixed love, imagination and ingenuity to create Raggedy Ann, perhaps the most famous of all American dolls. The father was Johnny Gruelle, the late political cartoonist, and it was in 1914 when his daughter, Marcella, found an old and tattered rag doll in the attic of their home in Silvermine, Connecticut. The facial features had long since faded away and Johnny applied his artistic talent to refurbish the doll for his daughter. Remembering the works of his father's close friend, James Whitcomb Riley, Johnny blended "The Raggedy Man" and "Little Orphan Annie" and named his creation Raggedy Ann.

In 1918 Marcella's great love for the doll inspired Johnny to write the Raggedy Ann stories. At this time, too, the doll's brother, Raggedy Andy, first appeared on the scene. These stories, in which Marcella is a central character, reflect their author's personal credo for the special world of children: it should contain nothing to cause fright, instill fear, glorify mischief, excuse malice or condone cruelty.

Perhaps it is the doll's reflection of this belief which has sustained its popularity against the scores of fads and fashions in our fast-moving and sophisticated world. Raggedy Ann and her brother still wear that warm, friendly smile, looking out at the world through shoe-button eyes. Their hair is still made with loops of red yarn and Raggedy Ann still wears her ruffled apron and pantaloons, and on her breast still is the secret heart in which the words, "I love you" are printed indelibly.

The ingenuity and imagination by which man adds new dimensions to ancient crafts is shown in a unique way through the collection of American dolls displayed here. The period covered dates from the 1800's to the present time.

## DOLL EXHIBIT

### CASE No. 5

- 1, 2 Dolls are made of composition by the E.I. Horsman Co. about 1910-1912. Supposedly unbreakable.
3. "Scootles" created by Rose O'Neill famous for her Kewpies. Scootles first appeared around 1925 and was made by the Cameo Doll Co. for many years in different materials such as bisque wood pulp, cloth and vinyl.
- 4 "Giggles" also designed by Rose O'Neill appeared in the 1940's,
- 5, 6 Rose O'Neill Kewpie in wood pulp and the Kuddle Kewpie in cloth, approximately 1925.
- 7 Dr. Dafoe, Nurse and Dionne Quints, made by Madame Alexander in 1935. Many different sets of the quints were made showing them at different ages.
- 8 Uniformed servicemen made by the Effanbee Doll Co., made of composition approximately 1940.
- 9 Shirley Temple made of composition by the Ideal Toy Corp. 1934.

### CASE No. 6

- 1 Little girl designed by Grace Rockwell in the 1920's, head is made of bisque with sleeping eyes, cloth body with composition arms and legs.
- 2 So called "Fly-lo". Baby designed by Grace Storey Putnam in 1927. An elfish creation with a bisque head and cloth body.
- 3 Bisque head baby called a Byelo and designed by Grace Storey Putnam. Supposedly modeled from a new born baby. One of the best selling dolls ever designed. 1920's.
- 4 Bisque head baby, Byelo, in colored bisque.
- 5 Tiny Byelo baby made entirely of bisque with movable arms and legs, painted hair and painted eyes.
- 6 Tiny Byelo baby made entirely of bisque with wig and glass eyes.
- 7 "Bonnie Babe" created by Georgene Averill is all bisque, jointed at arms, legs and neck. 1926.

CASE No. 6 (cont'd)

- 8 Sleeping baby created by an American artist, Claire Mueller, head, arms and legs made of porcelain with cloth body, 1959.
- 9 All bisque baby made Kallus, 1920's.
- 10-11 Laughing and crying twins made of porcelain by the late Martha Thompson of Wellesley, Mass., one of our finest modern American artists. 1956.

CASE NO. 7

- 1, 2 Betsey and Little Brother created by the late Martha Thompson. Heads, arms and legs are ceramic, bodies are cloth. 1953.
- 3 Little Negro boy made of wax by Mrs. John B. Ewing of Washington, D.C. 1950's.
- 4 "Tuesday" so named because that was the day she was created. Head, arms and legs of wax with cloth body. Her hair is imbedded in the wax to give that lifelike appearance. She was created by Gladys MacDowell of Fairfax, Va., 1959.
- 5 "Marcia" created by Patsy Robinson of Lakeland, Michigan; head and arms of wax with a cloth body. This is a portrait doll of Mrs. Robinson's daughter. Made in 1966.
- 6 "Mischief" created by Ellery Thorpe of Glendale, Calif.; head, arms and legs made of porcelain - 1964.
- 7 "Michael" created by Ellery Thorpe - 1964.
- 8 "Martha" created by Ellery Thorpe - 1964.
- 9 Portrait doll created by Dewees Cochran; doll is made of latex composition with moveable arms and legs, 1952.
- 10-11 Same as above, created by Dewees Cochran.

CASE No. 8

- 1-5 Dolls made by the A. Schoenhut Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. from 1911 thru 1923. Made entirely of wood with steel hinges and spring joints, they came with their own stands made with a post that fitted into the sole of the foot. This enabled the doll to be placed in different positions.

CASE No. 8 (Cont'd)

- 6 Little boy with celluloid head and glass eyes, cloth body with composition arms and legs. Designed by Madame Hendron 1924.

CASE No. 9

- 1 "Baby Stuart" or Mother's Congress Doll made in Philadelphia Pa. on printed cloth, patented Nov. 6, 1900.
- 2 Columbian Exposition cloth doll made by Emma Adams in 1893.
- 3 & 5 Cloth dolls made by Izannah Walker in 1873.
- 6 Handmade cloth doll with hand painted face, approximately 1870.

CASE No. 20

- 1, 2, 3 Dolls created in porcelain by the late Martha Thompson of Wellesley, Mass. Anne of Cleves, Duchess of Longeville, and the wellknown Gibson Girl, all made from 1953-1960.
- 4, 5 Dolls created in cloth by Dorothy Heizer. King Richard,  
6, 7 Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Prince Albert and Queen Victoria, made in 1944.
- 8 Gentleman of the 1830's created by Martha Thompson in porcelain, high hat also molded in porcelain.
- 9 Small child of 1830's created by Martha Thompson in porcelain.
- 10, 11 Two fashion ladies of the 1830's created by Martha Thompson in porcelain, fancy white headress also made of porcelain.
- 12 Pedlar woman created by Martha Thompson in porcelain.
- 13, 14 Kate Greenaway children created by Martha Thompson in porcelain.
- 15, 16 Martha and George Washington created by the late Emma Clear. Heads, arms and legs made of porcelain with cloth bodies, 1931.

CASE No. 21

- 1 Head made of rubber by the I.R. Comb Co. cloth body. Doll patented in 1851.
- 2 Doll with head made of rawhide, created by F.E. Darrow in 1866.
- 3 Composition head labelled American Muslin Lined- 1880.
- 4, 5, Quilting party. Dolls created by Ludwig Greiner. This  
6, 7 was the first American patented doll - 1858.
- 8 Mechanical tin horse and cart by Althof Bergman; doll has head made of papier mache - 1875.
- 9 Bicyclist by George Hawkins; head made of papier mache, when wound up it runs in circles - 1870.
- 10 Doll pushing tin cart by Wm. Goodwin; heads of dolls are made of papier mache - 1867.
- 11, 12 First American patented dolls by Ludwig Greiner - 1858.
- 13 Walking doll, papier mache head, called Autoperipate-tikos - dates 1862.
- 14 Creeping baby by R. J. Clay; head is wax over composition, mechanical doll 1871.
- 15 Wooden doll by Mason and Taylor, pewter hands and feet - 1881.
- 16 Musician, wooden doll made by Joel Ellis, pewter hands and feet, made for only one year - 1873.

CASE No. 22

- 1,2,3,4 Dolls made of stockinette material by Martha Chase of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. She also made life-size figures that were used in the hospitals for training nurses.
- 5 Little Red Riding Hood, sold in uncut lengths and sewn together and stuffed by the mothers. Printed by the Arnold Print Works in 1892. Other companies are still making this type of stuffed cloth doll today.
- 6 Little boy made in much the same manner as the Chase doll. Sometimes called the Philadelphia Baby and promoted by the J.B. Sheppard Co. of Philadelphia - 1900.
- 7, 8 "Kamkins" boy and girl made of cloth and manufactured by the Kampes Co. in the 1920's.

CASE NO. 22 (cont'd)

- 9, 10 "Alabama Babies" made of cloth and created by Ella Smith - 1905.
  
- 11 Topsy Turvy doll came in uncut lengths and was sewn and stuffed by the mothers of small children - 1901.

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