

### **Mary Frances Gould (1854-1934)**

Mary Frances Gould was born on St. Simons Island, Georgia, but attended school at St. Mary's Hall, an Episcopal school in New Jersey. After returning to Georgia, Gould worked as a governess and a teacher, and in 1889 was accepted as a postulant by the Order of St. Katharine at Appleton Church Home in Macon. There she was set apart as Sister Mary Frances on January 25, 1891 by Edwin Gardner Weed, bishop of Florida. Gould served at Appleton by teaching girls in both primary and secondary grades. In July 1893, she left Appleton to work in Atlanta, where on March 25, 1894, she and a Sister Clare Eugenie were inducted into the newly-formed Diocesan Order of the Holy Resurrection. For more than a decade, Gould traveled around the Diocese of Georgia, promoting and providing assistance to diocesan institutions and projects, including two children's homes and a new school for girls, and helping small parishes to organize and implement church mission work. She also directed a special initiative of Cleland Kinloch Nelson, bishop of Georgia, an ecumenical outreach program to black residents around the state to help improve home and home life. In 1906, Nelson sent Gould back to the Appleton Church Home in Macon, where she again served as a teacher until mid-1914. Between 1915 and 1917, she worked in Chattanooga and Memphis, Tennessee, focusing on mission and settlement work. In 1918, she joined a cloistered Episcopal community known as The Sisters of the Tabernacle in Glendale, Ohio, and took the name Mary Joseph. She died there in December 1934.