

in 1867, again taking the first rank, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1869. Meanwhile, from 1868 to 1870, he was instructor in mathematics at Harvard, and received the degree of A.M. from his *alma mater* in the latter year. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of law in Boston, in the office of Chandler, Thayer & Hudson, with Professor James B. Thayer of the Harvard Law School, an association which continued until the latter's death in 1902.

Early in his career Mr. Leverett became connected with the American Bell Telephone Company, the parent company, it is believed, having been organized in his office. In 1886 he was made official attorney of the Company, and, after a few years, its general counsel. Acting in this capacity for the Bell Company and for its successor, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, "he was obliged to assume the entire responsibility for its legal matters. Every contract . . . of the company, every law of state legislatures or of Congress that might effect the company's interests, every decision of a court of last resort in the United States that bore upon those interests was subject to his scrutiny, and was taken into account in his daily work." The Trustees of the Huntington Avenue Lands, organized in 1871, had their headquarters in his office, and he was their clerk and later one of their number. Besides these interests Mr. Leverett had a large professional practice, and was trustee for many estates. Being an authority in his profession, the lawyers of neighboring offices were accustomed to bring their difficulties to him, and he was always ready to help them.

Mr. Leverett was a director in the Conveyancers' Title Insurance Company, the State Street Trust Company, and other corporations, a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of New York, the University Club of Boston, the University Club of New York, the University Club of Chicago, the Union Club of Boston, the Oakley Country Club, the Bostonian Society, and the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He always maintained also his interest in the affairs of his native place.

Although so actively engaged in professional duties, Mr. Leverett found time to pursue his favorite studies in Greek and mathematics, to read widely, and to enjoy the concerts given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. His genial disposition won and retained for him a host of friends, and his generous nature led him to assist many worthy unfortunates, to whom he gave, but never loaned, money.

In 1880 he moved with his mother from Charlestown to Cambridge, Mass., and on 3 April 1888 he married his first cousin, Mary E. L. Tebbetts of Cambridge, who died 5 June 1897. They had no children, and after his wife's death Mr. Leverett moved to Boston, which was his residence for the rest of his life.

CHARLES FREDERIC FITZ of Watertown, Mass., a resident member since 1899, was born at Kingston, N. H., 20 March 1835, the son of Asa and Susan (Burroughs) Fitz, and died at Watertown 24 October

1917. He was descended from Robert Fitts, who was at Salisbury, Mass., in 1639. On his mother's side he was connected with George Burroughs, a martyr of the Witchcraft Delusion.

He was educated at the public schools in Cambridge, at Nathaniel Allen's school in Newton, and at the Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass. He began his business life in the office of the *Boston Traveler* in 1855, and in December of the same year became a clerk in the Suffolk Bank, Boston. In 1866 he entered the Old Boston National Bank, from which he was transferred in 1870 to the National Union Bank of Boston, where he remained until his retirement in 1912.

Mr. Fitz was deeply interested in historical and biographical research and devoted much time to copying and preparing for publication, in collaboration with others, the old town records of Watertown, which were published in several volumes, under the auspices of the Watertown Historical Society. He took a keen interest, also, in the Watertown Public Library, of which he was for three years a trustee, and in other public and philanthropic institutions. He was a member, and at one time president, of the Watertown Historical Society. He instituted at Watertown the Unitarian Sunday afternoon lectures, which were given for three or four successive years by John Fiske; and in early life he had helped to promote other free lecture courses by prominent speakers. He was a strong advocate of many so-called reforms in politics and economics, and was one of the early members of the Free Trade League and the Free Religious Association of America.

He served his town faithfully as one of the selectmen in 1891, 1892, 1893, and 1895, being chairman of the Board in the last-mentioned year, and he was chairman of the committee charged with the erection of a new high school in Watertown.

He married, 18 June 1863, Annie Gibson Cummings, daughter of Daniel Gibson and Maria Louisa (Forbes) Cummings, who survives him, together with two children, Abby Manley Fitz and Charles Frederic Fitz.

EDWARD OSCAR PUNCHARD, Ph.G., of Winchester, Mass., a resident member since 1913, was born at Chelsea, Mass., 1 March 1855, the son of Thomas and Nancy Maria (Parker) Punchard, and died at Winchester 15 November 1917. He traced his descent from William¹ Punchard of Salem, through John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ John,⁵ and Thomas,⁶ his father.

He was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, and when sixteen years old went to work for a shoe findings firm on High Street, Boston, and later became apprentice and clerk with his uncle, Dr. John Buck, pharmacist, in Chelsea. During his stay with Dr. Buck he attended the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and was graduated there in 1876. After that he went to the Parker House, Boston, where his uncle, Harvey D. Parker, the proprietor and owner, placed him in the hotel as steward. From that position he rose to be junior partner, and after the death of Mr. Parker in 1884 he carried on the management of the hotel for five years, when he sold the business to the late J. Reed Whipple, and, in 1891, retired to Winchester.