

School of Boston. For a number of years he engaged in business, but he gave this up in 1896 in order to study law in the Law School of Boston University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1899.

After completing his course in law, he returned to his home in Lowell; but although he was admitted to the bar, he did not practise his profession to any great extent. For a while he held the position of register of deeds for the Northern District of Middlesex County; but the care of his own and (in later years) of his wife's extensive property and his great interest in the work of the numerous Masonic organizations of which he was a member claimed almost all of his time. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. He travelled extensively in foreign lands, and spent much time in study and research.

In addition to his membership in various social, religious, legal, political, and business clubs or societies, he belonged to the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Alden Family Association, and the Lowell Historical Society. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at North Middletown, Ky., 7 June 1911, Mrs. Malvina (Meng) Harrison, daughter of Charles Henry and Katherine (Calvert) Meng of Bourbon Co., Ky., and widow of Ellwood Garrett Harrison. She survives her husband, together with two sons, Horace Sargent Bacon, Jr., and Stephen Sargent Bacon.

JAMES BRAINERD FIELD, A.B., M.D., of Lowell, Mass., a resident member since 1895, was born at Athol, Mass., 16 February 1859, the son of George and Susan Ann (Brainerd) Field, and died at Lowell 15 April 1915. He traced his lineage from Zechariah¹ Field of Hartford, Conn., and of Northampton and Hatfield, Mass., through Samuel,² Zechariah,³ Seth,⁴ George,⁵ George,⁶ and George,⁷ his father.

He received his preparatory education in the Boston public schools, graduating at the Boston Latin School in 1876. He entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1880, and he gained his degree of M.D. at the Harvard Medical School in 1884.

For eighteen months (from July 1883 to January 1885) he served as house officer at the Boston City Hospital, and in February 1885 entered on the practice of medicine at Lowell, where he remained until his death, actively engaged in his profession up to the day of his brief illness, when he had just completed his two months of service at the Lowell Corporation Hospital as visiting surgeon.

His life was a busy and useful one. For nine years he was chairman of the Lowell Board of Health, for about twenty years he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, and he was visiting surgeon to two hospitals in Lowell and outpatient surgeon of St. John's Hospital, Lowell. He was the author of a paper on "Membranous Enteritis," which was published at Providence in 1887, receiving the Fiske Fund Prize of \$200 for the best essay on the subject. He was also the author of various articles on medical and sanitary subjects. He was a member of the Mas-

sachusetts Medical Society, of the Lowell Harvard Club, of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and of other societies.

He was very fond of historical and genealogical research, and had made an exhaustive study of his family history. He had a deep love for nature, being fond of birds, tramping, and mountain climbing. In politics he was a Republican, and in his religious affiliations a Congregationalist.

He married first, in Boston, 15 March 1885, Emma Louise Snow, daughter of Barnard S. and Emma L. (Grant) Snow of Jamaica Plain, Mass., who died 2 September 1892; and secondly, at Lowell, 28 September 1893, Helen Augusta Ward, daughter of William H. and Augusta (Broad) Ward, who survives him, together with their son and daughter, Winthrop Brooks Field, A.B. (Harvard, 1915), and Helen Ward Field.

LOTHROP WITHERINGTON of London, England, a resident member since 1897, was born at Newbury, Mass., 31 January 1856, the son of Nathan Noyes and Elizabeth (Little) Withington, and perished off the coast of Ireland, in the destruction of the *Lusitania*, 7 May 1915. He was descended from Henry¹ Withington through Richard,² Philip,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Philip,⁵ Joseph Weeks,⁶ Leonard,⁷ and Nathan Noyes,⁸ his father. The Withington family lived in Dorchester, Mass., until Leonard⁷ was called to Newbury in 1816 as minister of the First Church.

Lothrop Withington was educated at Dummer Academy and at the high school at Newburyport. When he was eighteen he went abroad and lived in London and Paris. He was a newspaper correspondent, and also wrote for magazines. While in London he came under the influence of the international movement for social reform, fostered by Karl Marx, and was associated with William Morris, Prince Kropotkin, and George Bernard Shaw. Later he became affiliated with the London communistic and anarchistic group as editor of the *London Anarchist*.

When a boy he became interested in genealogical study, to which he afterwards devoted much of his time. In London he was engaged in genealogical research some years before Mr. Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters retired from the field, and the latter, when he gave up his work in England, placed in Mr. Withington's hands his genealogical notes, containing his gleanings from English records which had not been published in the *NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER*. Mr. Withington in the course of time considerably increased this manuscript collection, and it has recently been purchased by the Essex Institute at the auction sale of Mr. Withington's library. Mr. Withington did a large amount of work as a professional genealogist, and was a contributor to various genealogical publications in the United States. In carrying on his work as a genealogist he made frequent journeys to New England, and he was returning to London after one of these visits to his native land when, with hundreds of other non-combatants, he became a victim of the ruthless and savage submarine warfare carried on by the orders of the German Government.