

COL. ALBERT CYRUS WARREN of Brookline, Mass., a resident member since 1900, was born in St. Louis, Mo., 18 March 1852, the son of Herbert Marshall and Eliza Caroline (Copp) Warren, and died at Brookline 10 November 1916. He traced his descent from Arthur<sup>1</sup> Warren of Weymouth, Mass., through Jacob,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Jeduthan,<sup>6</sup> Jesse,<sup>7</sup> and Herbert Marshall,<sup>8</sup> his father.

His education was obtained at the New Church School, Waltham, Mass., the Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I., the high school in Newton, Mass., and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was a student for two years.

After leaving the Institute in 1872 he entered the business of soap making, in the employ of his father. In 1876 he was placed in charge of the business, and after the death of his father, in 1880, carried it on in his own name for a year, and then formed with two partners, at Watertown, Mass., the Warren Soap Manufacturing Company, with an office at 143 Federal Street, Boston. In 1890 the business was incorporated under the same name, with Colonel Warren as treasurer of the corporation. For the last sixteen years of his life he was a director and secretary of the Warren Brothers Company.

For many years Colonel Warren was connected with the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, being a private in Company C and in Company L, First Regiment, from 1870 to 1873, a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company C, Fifth Regiment, from 1879 to 1882, and, in the same regiment, quartermaster sergeant from 1883 to 1889, first lieutenant and paymaster from 1889 to 1900, and captain and paymaster from 3 April 1900 to 15 May 1901, when he was appointed captain and aide-de-camp on the staff of the Second Brigade. He was retired a few years ago with the rank of colonel.

He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, the Old Guard of Massachusetts, and the Claffin Guard Veteran Association. For many years he resided in West Newton, Mass.

He married, 2 November 1876, Flora Elizabeth Day, who, with two daughters, Mary Warren and Mrs. William E. Patrick of New Bedford, Mass., survives him.

ERNEST LEWIS GAY, A.B., of Boston, a resident member since 1901, was born in Boston 14 December 1874, the son of Dr. George Henry and Elizabeth Greenough (Lewis) Gay, and died on a railroad train, between New Haven, Conn., and Boston, when returning from the Harvard-Yale football game, 25 November 1916. He was unmarried. He traced his descent from John<sup>1</sup> Gay of Watertown and Dedham, Mass., through Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Lusher,<sup>3</sup> Lusher,<sup>4</sup> Lusher,<sup>5</sup> Willard,<sup>6</sup> George,<sup>7</sup> and George Henry,<sup>8</sup> his father. He was a brother of the late Frederick Lewis Gay, A.B., and the late Warren Fisher Gay, A.B., M.D., and a more extended account of his ancestors may be found in the memoir of Frederick Lewis Gay, A.B., published in the REGISTER of April 1917.

He was educated at the Prince School in Boston, at private

schools in Florence, Italy, and Dresden, Germany, at the Boston Latin School, and at Harvard University, where he received the degree of A.B. in 1897. For four months he studied law at the Harvard Law School, and then was engaged in business until 1900. He then took a two years' course of study at the State Library School at Albany, N. Y., going from there to the Harvard College Library, where he was employed from 1902 to 1904 chiefly in arranging, classifying, and cataloguing the Molière collection, presented to the Library by Mr. J. H. Hyde. For the next four years he was engaged in cataloguing and arranging various private libraries, filling also temporarily the position of assistant librarian in the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C. In 1910 he was one of the incorporators of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, and was librarian of this organization until March 1915. He was also the librarian of the University Club of Boston.

Being a grandson of Dr. Winslow Lewis, who in his day had a library of 10,000 volumes, Mr. Gay inherited a fondness for books, and, with a part of his grandfather's library as a nucleus, he gradually built up a library of his own which in its special fields could hardly be equalled. The writings of John Gay, the English poet and dramatist, formed one of his specialties. He had every known edition of this author, except a few variants of little significance. He contemplated a bibliography of Gay's works, for the preparation of which no one of his contemporaries was better equipped. His collection of New England Primers was surpassed in quantity by only two other collections and included some of the most perfect examples known. His collection of the writings of Cotton Mather and Increase Mather was extensive, and the specimens were in the finest possible condition. His collection of American almanacs of the seventeenth century was especially noteworthy.

In the New England Historic Genealogical Society Mr. Gay was a member of the Committee to Assist the Historian for the year 1906 and for every subsequent year until his death, except the year 1911, when he served as chairman of the Committee on Sale of Publications. In addition to the organizations already mentioned he belonged to the University Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston, the Bostonian Society, the Prince Society, the Club of Odd Volumes, the American Antiquarian Society, and the Bibliographical Society of America.

GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON, JR., A.M., LL.B., of New York City, elected a resident member 2 February 1916, was born in New York City 26 March 1864, the son of George Austin and Lucie Anne (King) Morrison, and died there 30 November 1916. His father, George Austin Morrison, son of Alexander and grandson of John Morrison, was born in the parish of Fordoun, Kincardineshire, Scotland, 30 November 1832; and his mother, Lucie Anne King, daughter of Esek Clarke and Sarah Coe (McCullen) King, was born at New Lebanon, N. Y., 17 December 1844. On his father's side he was related to the family of Robert Burns, the poet.

He was prepared for college in the Cutler School, New York City,

and was graduated at Harvard University in 1887, receiving the degree of A.B. *cum laude*. He studied at Columbia University, taking there the degree of A.M. in 1888 and that of LL.B. in 1889, and in 1890 he entered upon the practice of the law in New York City, first as a member of the firm of Morrison & Morrison and later under his own name. He was also interested in several corporations.

He was the author of a number of plays, as well as a writer on antiquarian, historical, and genealogical subjects. Many of his papers on these serious topics appeared in magazines, and the following books were compiled by him: "Clement King, of Marshfield, Mass., 1668, and his Descendants," 1898, "Laurent De Camp, of New Utrecht, N. Y., 1664, and his Descendants," 1900, "The 'Clarke' Families of Rhode Island," 1902, "The Freer Family of New Paltz, N. Y.," "The King Families in England, prior to 1675," and "A Memorial History of St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York."

Mr. Morrison was a member and trustee of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and a member of the New York Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York and Military Society of the War of 1812, St. George's Society, the St. Nicholas Society, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York (of which his father had been president, and of which he was secretary for fifteen years, second vice-president in 1910, and president in 1912 and 1913), the Metropolitan Club, the Harvard Club, and the Lawyer's Club.

He married in New York City, 9 April 1912, Magdalen Sophrona Worden, who survives him. They had no children.

HON. GEORGE SHELDON of Deerfield, Mass., a resident member since 1898, was born at Deerfield 30 November 1818, the son of Seth and Caroline (Stebbins) Sheldon, and died there 23 December 1916, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He was a descendant of Ensign John Sheldon of Deerfield and a grandson of Capt. Joseph Stebbins, who fought at Bunker Hill.

He was educated at the Deerfield Academy, and engaged in farming; but, being disabled by a sunstroke, he turned to manufacturing, which he carried on at Chicopee, Mass., from 1853 to 1857. About 1854 he was a leader in Chicopee of the Know-Nothing Party, and then was active in establishing the Republican Party. From 1857 on he was prominent in the town affairs of Deerfield, and he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1867 and of the Massachusetts Senate in 1872, doing good service in the General Court as a member of committees to preserve the Old South Meeting House and the Bulfinch front of the State House.

Since 1867 his time was chiefly devoted to historical research and writing and to the preservation of the historic memorials of Deerfield and its vicinity. He was the founder of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association of Deerfield, incorporated in 1870, and was its president until his death. With the establishment of this organiza-

tion a new era of historical research in the Connecticut Valley began; and it is chiefly owing to Mr. Sheldon's initiative and industry that the Association now possesses, in the Sheldon Collection, one of the most important collections of objects representing Colonial life to be found in the United States.

Mr. Sheldon was the author of many noteworthy historical books and articles, among which may be mentioned a history of Northfield, Mass. (prepared in collaboration with J. H. Temple), a history of Deerfield, with genealogies, and a discussion of the attack on Hadley, Mass., in 1675, and the alleged appearance there of Goffe, the Regicide, in which, as many historians assert, he disproved the story of the "Angel of Hadley." At the age of ninety-five years he wrote a paper entitled "Don't give up the Ship," which was published in 1914. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

At Mr. Sheldon's funeral Rev. Thomas Franklin Waters of Ipswich, Mass., his friend and fellow historian, said of him: "His magic touch has illumined and vivified the page of history and transformed what otherwise might have been a tragic tale of bloodshed into an inspiring picture of heroism, of undying family affection, and glorious self-sacrifice."

Mr. Sheldon married first, 11 June 1844, Susan Stewart Stearns, who died 7 October 1881, daughter of J. F. Stearns of Dummerston, Vt.; and secondly, 4 November 1897, Jennie Maria Arms of Greenfield, Mass., daughter of George A. Arms, who survives her husband. Mr. Sheldon's son by his first wife, John Sheldon of Greenfield, first vice-president of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, also survives his father.

Cf. Who's Who in New England, 1916, pp. 966-967.

LEVI HENRY ELWELL, M.A., of Amherst, Mass., a life member since 1912, was born at Northampton, Mass., 22 March 1854, the son of Levi Henry and Harriet Addaline (Ross) (Abbott) Elwell, and died at Amherst 27 December 1916. He traced his descent from Robert<sup>1</sup> Elwell of Dorchester, Salem, and Gloucester, Mass., through Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Joshua,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Moses,<sup>5</sup> Levi,<sup>6</sup> and Levi Henry,<sup>7</sup> his father. His mother, Harriet Addaline Ross, was married first to George Andrew Abbott and secondly to Levi Henry Elwell.

He was prepared for college at the Northampton High School, and was graduated at Amherst College, with the degree of B.A., in 1875, receiving the degree of M.A. from Amherst in 1878. In college he held high rank as a scholar, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

For a year after receiving his first degree at Amherst he taught in the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Military Institute, and then, in 1876-77, studied Sanskrit and comparative philology at Yale. In 1877 he returned to Amherst as an instructor in Latin and Greek, and continued to serve as instructor there in these languages and in Sanskrit until 1890, when he was made assistant professor of Greek and instructor in Sanskrit, receiving in 1893 the higher rank of associate professor of Greek and instructor in Sanskrit, which he retained to