

Company and a trustee of the County Savings Bank at the time of his death.

Some eight years before his death he bought an estate at South Sudbury, which was from that time his home.

He married, 3 September 1872, Adele M. Jackson, who survives him.

FRANK EDSON SHEDD, B.S., of Dorchester, Mass., a life member since 1890, was born at Sharon, N. H., 18 July 1856, the son of John Brooks and Sarah Jane (Verder) Shedd, and died at Dorchester 22 September 1916. He traced his lineage from Daniel<sup>1</sup> Shed of Braintree, Mass., through Daniel<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Daniel<sup>4</sup>, Reuben<sup>5</sup> and John Brooks<sup>6</sup>, his father.

He was educated in the common schools and high school at Sharon and at the Conant High School at East Jaffrey, N. H., and was graduated with honors at the Chandler Scientific School of Dartmouth College in 1880, receiving the degree of B.S. For a year after graduation he taught school, and then became connected with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, being employed in charting the coast of Maine. About a year later he left the Government service to take up the profession of civil engineer, in which he achieved great success. In 1886 he was placed in charge of the erection of the Washington Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., now owned by the American Woolen Company, and in 1887 became a member of the staff of Lockwood, Greene & Company, continuing with this firm until his death. In January 1901, upon the incorporation of the firm, Mr. Shedd became a director and vice-president. During his long association with this firm he designed many important structures, among them the new plant of the Plymouth Cordage Company at Welland, Ontario, and the large print works of the Pacific Mills at Lawrence. He also designed large dams in North and South Carolina and Georgia and was considered one of the leading authorities in this country on hydraulic developments.

Mr. Shedd was a member of the Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He belonged to various Masonic organizations, and was a member of the Second Congregational Church in Dorchester. He gave much time to genealogical research, and was the leading spirit in the Shedd Family Association, which recently unveiled at Quincy, Mass., a monument designed by him. He was a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and at the time of his death was a member of the Committee on the Library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, having begun his service on this committee in 1915.

He married Anna Maud Tucker of Lowell, Mass., who, with one son, Maurice Parker Shedd, survives him.

DAVID HUBBARD NUTTING, M.D., of Randolph Centre, Vt., a life member since 1910, was born at Randolph Centre, 17 May 1829, the son of William, A.M., and Mary Barrett (Hubbard) Nutting, and died there 5 October 1916. He traced his lineage from John<sup>1</sup> Nutting

of Groton, Mass., who was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War, through John<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>5</sup> and William<sup>6</sup>, his father. His grandfather William fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill, and his father, born at Groton 30 October 1779, a graduate of Dartmouth College in the Class of 1807 and a lawyer, was one of the earliest settlers of Randolph, Vt., where he died 26 November 1863.

David Hubbard Nutting was prepared for college in the academy of his native place, and later taught district schools in that vicinity. In 1850 he entered Western Reserve College, where he began the study of medicine. He received his degree in medicine from the Philadelphia College of Medicine in 1853, and spent the following year at hospitals and dispensaries in New York. Early in 1854 he was appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions a physician to the mission in eastern Turkey, and on 8 August of the same year sailed with his wife for Smyrna. After eleven years of devoted service in Asiatic Turkey they enjoyed their first and only furlough. Returning to Turkey in 1868, they were connected with the mission in central Turkey until 1876, when they were obliged to return to their native land, their health having been greatly impaired by overwork and by their long residence in that malarial land. They resided in Auburn, Mass., in 1876-77, then removed to Chicopee Falls, Mass., where they remained six years, and then took up their permanent abode in Randolph, Vt., in 1883. Besides practising medicine, Dr. Nutting entered actively into the life of the village and of the Congregational Church, of which he had been a member for sixty-six years.

He married, 5 July 1854, Mary Elizabeth Nichols of Haverhill, Mass., daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jewett (Barstow) Nichols, who survives him, together with five children: Nellie H. Nutting of Randolph Centre, Mrs. T. Edward Davies of Canterbury, Conn., George Hale Nutting of Boston, Charles H. Nutting of Bridgeport, Conn., and Frederick W. Nutting of Randolph Centre.

THOMAS EARLE WHITE of Philadelphia, Pa., a resident member since 1915, was born at Philadelphia 18 November 1857, the son of Richard P. and Caroline (Earle) White, and died there 7 October 1916. His grandfather was Thomas White of Londonderry, Ireland, and his father was a noted lawyer of Philadelphia. His mother was the founder and for many years president of the Woman's Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

He received his early education at Cardinal Newman's school, Birmingham, England, was for a while a student in the academic department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was enrolled in the law department of the same institution in 1876-1878. He then entered the law offices of Earle & White, established by his grandfather, Thomas Earle, in 1825, and maintained by his father, Richard P. White, and his uncle, George H. White, Sr. Shortly after he was admitted to partnership the firm name was changed to White, White & Taulane, Joseph P. Taulane being associated with Richard P. and Thomas Earle White. At the time of his death he