

St. Elizabeth Hospital, and the Boston Dispensary, and was an instructor in surgery in the Tufts Medical School.

He was a member of various medical societies, was a Mason and a Knight Templar, and was a member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He belonged to the University Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Harvard Club of New York.

He married, 8 June 1904, Ellen Freeman Stickney, daughter of Dr. Josiah Henry and Elizabeth Shannon (March) Stickney, who, with an only son, George Henry, survives him.

CHARLES WETTER BOWEN of Providence, R. I., elected a resident member 3 May 1916, was born at Providence 22 January 1851, the son of Charles Wetter and Louisa Sampson (Martin) Bowen, and died at Providence 15 September 1916.

He was president of the C. W. and R. M. Bowen Company, and was a member and an officer of several societies.

He married, 6 June 1892, Alice Minetta LeValley, who died 16 December 1908, daughter of Henry Jenckes and Rebecca Josephine (Sisson) LeValley. They had four children, Charles Wetter, Richard Martin, Rebecca LeValley, and Edward Sampson, all of whom survive their parents.

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN, Ph.B., of New York City, elected a resident member 5 April 1916, was born at Peekskill, N. Y., 6 May 1860, the son of John Dempster and Lucy (McFarland) Sherman, and died in New York City 19 September 1916.

He traced his ancestry back to Thomas Sherman of Diss, co. Norfolk, England, gentleman, who was born probably about 1420 and died in 1492 or 1493. John Sherman of Diss, co. Norfolk, and Yaxley, co. Suffolk, son of Thomas, was the father of Thomas of Yaxley, whose son Henry was of Colchester, co. Essex. Henry's son Henry and the latter's son Samuel were clothiers and lived at Dedham; and Philip, son of Samuel, came to New England in 1633, settled first at Roxbury, Mass., and in 1638, being an adherent of Anne Hutchinson, was banished, went to Rhode Island, and became one of the founders of Portsmouth in that Colony. From this Philip<sup>1</sup> the line was continued, through Peleg,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> James,<sup>5</sup> and James,<sup>6</sup> to John Dempster,<sup>7</sup> father of the subject of this memoir. Frank Dempster Sherman was also a descendant of Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower*.

He was educated at home by his parents, studied for a year at the Peekskill Military Academy, and entered Columbia University in the fall of 1880. He was a member of the first class in architecture that was graduated at Columbia, and received there the degree of Ph.B. in 1884. After a year devoted to graduate work in English at Harvard University he was called back to Peekskill by his father's ill health and was obliged to look after his father's business as a book dealer. In 1887 he was appointed assistant in architecture at Columbia, in 1888 he was made instructor in architecture there, in 1891

he was promoted to the post of adjunct professor of architecture, and in 1904 he was appointed professor of graphics at Columbia, holding this chair, which was established expressly for him, until his death.

Professor Sherman early gained a wide reputation as a poet, and among his published collections of verse may be mentioned "Madrigals and Catches," 1887, "New Waggings of Old Tales," which appeared in 1887 and was written in collaboration with John Kendrick Bangs, "Lyrics for a Lute," 1890, "Little Folk's Lyrics," 1892-1897, and "Lyrics of Joy," 1904. In collaboration with Clinton Scollard he was the author of "A Southern Flight," 1905. In the field of pure mathematics he was regarded as a leader, and his interest in genealogy led him to compile a voluminous work on the Sherman family in America. In 1915 "The Ancestry of James Morgan Sherman and his Descendants" was printed by him for private distribution.

He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

He married at Peekskill, N. Y., 16 November 1887, Juliet Mersereau Durand, daughter of Rev. Cyrus Bervick and Sarah Elizabeth (Mersereau) Durand, who, with one son, Dempster Durand Sherman, survives him.

*Cf. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 48, pp. 119-124 (April 1917), for memoir of Frank Dempster Sherman, Ph.B., with portrait.

MELVIN EUGENE RICE of South Sudbury, Mass., a resident member since 1894, was born in Brookfield, Vt., 22 May 1847, the son of Alphonso and Mary (Cardwell) Rice, and died at South Sudbury 21 September 1916. He traced his descent from Edmund<sup>1</sup> Rice of Sudbury and Marlborough, Mass., through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Elisha,<sup>3</sup> Zebulon,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> and Alphonso,<sup>6</sup> his father.

Mr. Rice went to Minneapolis, Minn., at an early age, prepared for college, and later taught school, but owing to overwork was unable to continue his studies. He entered the employ of a dry goods store in Minneapolis, where he remained a short time, and then came to Boston, where he became a clerk in the store of Hogg, Brown & Taylor. After gaining a thorough knowledge of the business of that establishment he, with a partner, opened in 1872 a dry goods store in Milford, Mass., where he remained eight years. This first business venture was a success. In the fall of 1880 he went to Chelsea, Mass., and, buying the stock of Woodward & Lathrop at 222 Broadway, established with a friend the firm of Rice & Miller. At the expiration of two years the name was changed to M. E. Rice, Mr. Rice having bought his partner's interest. After the great fire of 1908 he contemplated retiring from business; but he finally decided that he owed something to the city and to those who had so long been in his employ, and the business was continued. His eyesight becoming impaired, he was unable to give much attention to business during the last seven years of his life, although he came often to his store. He was one of the directors of the old Winisimmet National Bank, and was a director of the Chelsea Trust

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