

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 Daniel¹ Shed of Braintree, Mass., through Daniel,² Daniel,³ Daniel,⁴ Reuben,⁵ and John Brooks,⁶ 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 John¹ Nutting

of Groton, Mass., who was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War, through John,² Jonathan,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ and William,⁶ 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

was the senior partner of the firm, and was one of the prominent attorneys of Philadelphia.

He married first Martha Campion Stockton, daughter of John H. Stockton; and secondly Harriet H. Brown of Brookline, Mass., who survives him, together with two sons, Thomas Earle White, Jr., and Errol White.

MCDONALD ELLIS WHITE, A.B., of Salem, Mass., a resident member since 1913, was born in Boston 11 June 1863, the son of Dr. James Clarke and Martha Anna (Ellis) White, and died at Etna, Me., 12 October 1916. He traced his descent from William¹ White of Londonderry, N. H., who came to New England from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1725, through Col. William² of Chester, N. H., a Revolutionary officer, Robert³ of Belfast, Me., James Patterson⁴ of Belfast, and James Clarke,⁵ his father, who was born at Belfast 7 July 1833, received the degree of A.B. from Harvard in 1853 and that of M.D. from Harvard in 1856, and became a distinguished physician in Boston, holding for over thirty years the professorship of dermatology in the Harvard Medical School and retiring in 1902 with the title of Professor Emeritus.

McDonald Ellis White entered Harvard College in 1881 from the Hopkinson School in Boston, and received the degree of A.B. from Harvard in 1885. In May 1886 he entered the employ of the wool commission house of Brown & Williams (later Alexander Williams, Jr., & Company) of Boston, and remained with that firm for two years. In January 1889 he joined the force of Houghton, Mifflin & Company, publishers, beginning work in the Riverside Press and after two months being transferred to the educational department of the firm in their Boston office. In 1901 he was placed in charge of the retail department of the firm, and remained with it until his death.

He was much interested in the First Corps Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, being a member of the Corps for ten years and in April 1911 becoming secretary of the Veteran Association, Independent Corps Cadets. He was or had been a member of many other organizations, among them the University Club, Harvard Club, Union Club, Puritan Club, St. Botolph Club, Bostonian Society, and Young Men's Christian Union — all of Boston, the Essex Institute, and the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. After his marriage he took up his residence in Salem, served on the School Committee of that city for six years, and was vice-president of the Salem Club. In the summer of 1894 he made an extended tour in Europe.

He married at Salem, 26 January 1895, Mrs. Elizabeth Frothingham (Safford) Hobbs of Salem, daughter of James Osborne and Nancy Maria (Potter) Safford, who survives him, together with two children, Elizabeth Frothingham White and Osborne White. Another son died in infancy.

FRANKLIN FOGG of Tacoma, Wash., a resident member since 1914, was born at Stuart, Iowa, 10 August 1879, the son of Charles Sumner

and Delia Iowa (Seydel) Fogg, and died at Washington, D. C., 18 October 1916. He was a descendant of Samuel¹ Fogg of Hampton, N. H., through Daniel,² James,³ James,⁴ Simon,⁵ Simon,⁶ and Charles Sumner,⁷ his father.

He was educated in the public schools of Stuart and Tacoma, and for three years attended the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, but did not receive a degree there. He engaged in the business of abstracting land titles, and was the head of a land titles company.

He took an eager interest in the welfare of Tacoma, and was active in the Tacoma Club and the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. He was also vice-president of the Northwest Business Men's Preparedness League, and it was his firm belief in the necessity of military and naval preparation on the part of the Nation that took him to Washington, D. C., where he died.

He married, 8 August 1906, Alva Belle Kneeland, daughter of William Henry and Delia Frye (Crommett) Kneeland, who survives him, together with two young children, Gloria and Thomas.

ISAAC DIMOND BLODGETT of Ashland, Mass., a resident member since 1903, was born at Dorchester, N. H., 11 May 1828, the son of Ebenezer and Sally (Cheever) Blodgett, and died at Ashland 19 October 1916. He traced his descent from Thomas¹ Blodgett of Cambridge, Mass., who came to this country in 1635, through Daniel,² Thomas,³ Joseph,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Asahel,⁶ and Ebenezer,⁷ his father.

He was educated in the common schools and for a few terms at the academy at Fort Covington, Franklin Co., N. Y. When seventeen years old he taught school in Groton, N. H. At the age of eighteen he began mercantile life in a country store at Wentworth, N. H., and for two years he was in dry goods stores at Rollinsford and Somersworth, N. H. In 1851 he came to Boston, where, after holding clerkships for ten years, he engaged in business in 1861 on his own account, and continued, with various changes of firm name, in the wholesale dry goods business until the end of 1883. From 1884 until 1897 he was in business in New York City. While there he was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of the New England Society, of the Republican Club, and of the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, and he retained his membership in this church to the time of his death. His liberality while in New York was shown in his subscriptions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and to other worthy objects.

On reaching his seventieth birthday he retired from business, and made his home at Ashland in the summer and at Brookline, Mass., in the winter. He devoted much time to genealogical work, and one result of his efforts in this direction was a book entitled "Asahel Blodgett of Hudson and Dorchester, N. H., his American Ancestors and his Descendants," published in Boston in 1906.

He married, 16 March 1855, Mary L. Wentworth, who died 1 April 1907. Two children, Harriet Marcia and Frederick Sweetser Blodgett, survive him.