published a genealogy entitled "Thomas Sewall: Some of his Ancestors and All of his Descendants." In his later years he devoted much time to the work of compiling the vital records of Maine towns, and several volumes containing such records of towns in the Kennebec Valley were published by him, in accordance with a State law. From time to time he contributed to the Register valuable Friends' and family records.

He married at Augusta, 12 August 1876, Mary Chase Johnson of Augusta, daughter of William Treby and Martha Tappan (Chase) Johnson, who, together with one daughter, Martha Tappan Webster,

survives him. Another daughter died young.

SARAH HASKELL CROCKER of Boston, a life member since 1904, was born in Boston 8 September 1840, the daughter of Uriel and Sarah Kidder (Haskell) Crocker, and died in Boston 31 March 1917. She traced her descent from William¹ Crocker of Scituate and Barnstable, in the Plymouth Colony, through Job,² Samuel,³ Cornelius,⁴ Josiah,⁵ Uriel,⁶ and Uriel,७ her father. Five of the passengers in the

Mayflower were also her ancestors.

She was educated in Boston, and in the course of her life, which extended over three quarters of a century, was active in many enterprises connected with the welfare of the community. Her energy in the interests which enlisted her sympathy and support was unfailing. She was prominent in the movement to save and to restore the Old South Meetinghouse, at a time when the raising of funds for this purpose seemed impossible; and afterwards, as a member of the Board of Managers, she maintained her interest in the educational work of the Old South Association up to the time of her death. One of the causes which especially appealed to her in the past few years was the building up of the Children's Museum at Jamaica Pond, and her interest in botany led her to offer prizes for the best collection of leaves made by the children. Miss Crocker was also treasurer and honorary vice-president of the Society of Colonial Dames, and as a delegate to various conventions she made numerous friends throughout the United States. Her home on Commonwealth Avenue was always open for meetings in aid of any cause which she desired to promote, and as a hostess she was most cordial. While best known through her broader activities and philanthropy, she had time for a multitude of other kindnesses to people of all stations in life, and appeals to her for aid in deserving cases were never unheeded.

Miss Crocker was a sister of the late Uriel H. Crocker, who helped to establish the park system of Boston, and of the late George Glover Crocker, for many years chairman of the Boston Transit Commission and in his later years a member of the New England Historic Genea-

logical Society. Several nephews and nieces survive her.

Cf. also the memoir of George Glover Crocker, in REGISTER, vol. 68, pp. lxv-lxvi.

EDWARD TOBEY TUCKER, A.B., M.D., of New Bedford, Mass., a resident member since 1887, was born at New Bedford 29 September 1849, the son of Charles Russell and Dorcas (Fry) Tucker, and died at New Bedford 10 April 1917. He was a member of one of the oldest

and best known families of Friends in New Bedford and Dartmouth, Mass., and traced his descent from Henry¹ Tucker of Sandwich, in the Plymouth Colony, through John,² Joseph,³ John,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ and Charles Russell,⁶ his father.

He was prepared for college at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, was graduated at Brown University in 1871, and received the

degree of M.D. from the Harvard Medical School in 1874.

He was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New Bedford for a period of forty-two years, extending to within a year of his death. For a considerable portion of this time he was also in the service of the city, being physician to the overseers of the poor from 1903 to 1905 and physician in charge of the city almshouse from 1904 to December 1915. From 1893 to 1898 he was a member of the New Bedford School Committee. He took an active interest in charitable and philanthropic institutions in New Bedford and elsewhere, and for a number of years was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was at one time president.

As a leading member and official of the Society of Friends he was conspicuous for his activity and usefulness, being broad-minded, liberal, and keenly interested in every movement that tended to the uplifting of the moral tone of the community. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Society of Friends to supervise the Friends' School in Providence, R. I., which is now known as the Moses Brown School. He held the office of clerk of the Monthly Meeting of Friends from 1883 on, and had also been clerk of the Quarterly Meeting since 1887.

He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the New Bedford Society for Medical Improvement. He was also a member of the Old Colony Historical Society of Taunton, Mass., and the Old Dartmouth His-

torical Society of New Bedford.

He married, 7 June 1877, Anna Elizabeth Pope, daughter of Thomas Pope, who, with one son, Robert Earle Tucker of New Bedford, survives him.

Charles Everett Ranlett of Newton, Mass., a resident member since 1887, was born at Montville, Me., 9 November 1816, the son of John and Cynthia (Everett) Ranlett, and died at Newton 3 May 1917, aged 100 years, 5 months, 24 days. He traced his descent from Charles Runlet of Exeter, N. H., through James Randlett, Capt. Charles Rundlet, Charles Ranlet, and John Ranlett, his father.

When Charles Everett Ranlett was about three years old his father died, and the boy was brought up by his mother, who lived in Montville, Camden, and St. George, Me., and was married secondly, in 1828, to Joseph Watts of St. George. He attended the common schools, and in his thirteenth year shipped as cabin boy on a coasting schooner and thus began his career as a sailor. At the age of twenty-one he sailed from Thomaston, Me., as master of the schooner Waldoboro, laden with lime. The vessel sprang a leak in a Southern harbor, the lime caught fire, and Captain Ranlett's first command was destroyed. He was master of the bark Alabama (1840–1844), the