

year, was appointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge associate justice of the Supreme Court, which position he held at his death. From 1886 to 1909 he was lecturer on Massachusetts practice at the Boston University law school. As a judge he was highly esteemed; his judicial temperament eminently fitting him for the position and the fairness of his decisions winning him universal satisfaction. He married, October 12, 1886, Mary E. Bruce of Hyde Park, who survived him with two daughters.

Besides belonging to several bar associations he was a member of many societies devoted to the study of natural history, being especially interested in botany. He was an enthusiastic student of local history and bibliography and made a notable collection of Dedham imprints, which he presented to this Society. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Hyde Park Historical Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and was elected a member of this Society in October, 1914. In October, 1921, he read before the Society a valuable monograph entitled, "The Fortunate Island of Monhegan," a subject to which he had given much attention, having been long interested in the history of the early settlements of Maine.

W. L.

SAMUEL WALKER McCALL

Samuel Walker McCall, a member of this Society since October, 1901, was son of Henry and Mary Ann (Elliott) McCall, and was born February 28, 1851, at East Providence, Penn. He died November 4, 1923, at Winchester, Mass., where he had lived since 1875. His early life was passed in Illinois, whither his parents removed about 1853, and he was there educated until 1866 when he was sent to the academy at New Hampton, N. H. In 1870 he entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1874, ranking

second in a class of sixty and gaining election in the Phi Beta Kappa society. He then studied law at Nashua, N. H., and at Worcester, Mass., being admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1875. Soon after this he removed to Winchester and commenced the practice of law in Boston. In 1887 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives and began a political career which lasted until 1919. He served for four non-consecutive years as representative in the General Court, during a part of which time he was chairman of the judiciary committee and therefore leader of the House. In 1892 he was elected representative to Congress and continued as such for twenty years, during which service he was for ten years a member of the committee on the library and for four years its chairman, and for fourteen years a member of the committee on ways and means. On retiring from Congress in 1912, he made an unsuccessful attempt to be nominated for the United States Senate and, in 1913, was defeated for the governorship, but was elected to that office in the three following years. This ended his active political life. He married, May 23, 1881, Ella Esther Thompson, of Lyndonville, Vt., who, with two sons and three daughters, survived him.

While a senior in college Mr. McCall was editor-in-chief of the college paper, the "Anvil"; and during the early years of his law practice he delivered speeches on public affairs and was a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines on topics of historical and political interest. In 1888, with William E. Barrett and Henry Parkman, he purchased the Boston "Daily Advertiser" and the "Record," and was, for some time, editor-in-chief of the former. He was author of the life of "Thaddeus Stevens"; "The Life of Thomas B. Reed"; and "The Business of Congress," a series of lectures delivered at Columbia University. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from many Universities and, besides being a member of this Society, was a member of the Massachusetts Historical

Society and fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the National Institution of Social Sciences.

W. L.

THOMAS CORWIN MENDENHALL

Thomas Corwin Mendenhall, a noted physicist, was born October 4, 1841, at Hanoverton, Ohio, and died March 22, 1924, at Ravenna, Ohio, where he had made his home after his return from Europe in 1912. He was son of Stephen and Mary (Thomas) Mendenhall and married, July 12, 1870, Susan Allen Marple of Columbus, Ohio, by whom he had a son, Charles Elwood Mendenhall, now professor of physics at the University of Wisconsin. Beyond a primary education in public schools, he was largely self educated, but he attained eminence in his profession and received the honorary degree of Ph.D. from Ohio State University in 1878, Sc.D. from Rose Polytechnic Institute in 1887, LL.D. from University of Michigan in 1887 and Western Reserve University in 1912. From 1873 to 1878, and again from 1881 to 1884, he was professor of physics and mechanics at Ohio State University, and from 1878 to 1881 professor of physics at the Imperial University of Japan at Tokio, and while there made important calculations as to the mass of the earth, which agreed with the results obtained by others using different methods. He was with the United States Signal Corps from 1884 to 1886, and then served for three years as President of Rose Polytechnic Institute until 1889, when he resigned to become Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which position he held until 1894. He was President of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute from 1894 until 1901, when he resigned on account of failing health. He passed the next ten years in Europe, returning to the United States in 1911 and living quietly in Ravenna until his death. While connected with the Coast and

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