

(1924), and "Virginia Land Grants" (1925). Through one of his hobbies, farming, he was led to translate Virgil, Varro, and Cato, and published pamphlets on their descriptions of Roman agricultural ways. He also wrote authoritative works on horse breeding, including "The Equine F. F. V.'s" (1928), "The Belair Stud, 1747-1761" (1929), "The Roanoke Stud, 1795-1833" (1930), "The Background of the American Stud Book" (1933), and "Early American Turf Stock, 1730-1830" (1934-35). He undoubtedly was the leading authority in tracing the lines of the great thoroughbred horses of America, exhausting all manuscript and printed records for the completeness of his monographs. He also found time to write many pamphlets on the railroads, finance and development of the South. The variety of his scholarship and the amount of his industry are shown by a list of sixty-two titles published in the "William and Mary College Quarterly" for April 1938.

Mr. Harrison was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1924. Although he seldom was able to visit the Society, he showed continued interest in the organization and presented to the Library his rare and privately printed historical publications. His death was a severe loss to the cause of Virginia history.

C. S. B.

NATHANIEL THAYER KIDDER

Nathaniel Thayer Kidder died in Boston, July 13, 1938. He was born in Boston, October 29, 1860, the son of Henry Purkitt and Caroline W. (Archibald) Kidder. His father was a Boston banker, the founder of Kidder, Peabody & Company. In 1880-1882 the son attended the Bussey Institution, the school of agriculture connected with Harvard University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science in 1886, as of the class of 1882. Interested in botany

and horticulture, he devoted much of his life to his chosen field. He was an amateur botanist of more than ordinary ability, his particular interest being the classification of New England flora. He was a leading member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and for three years its president, an early member of the New England Botanical Club, and a benefactor of the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University. He was unmarried, living at his attractive home in Milton, an eighteen-acre estate noted for its trees, shrubs and flowers. He was long active in charities, was a trustee of the Milton Public Library, and trustee and president of the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was interested in history, was president of the Milton Historical Society, and in 1932 wrote an excellent volume, "The First Sixty Years of the Milton Public Library."

Mr. Kidder was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1916, and until the last part of his life was a constant attendant at the meetings. He was a frequent donor of historical material to the Library. By the terms of his will, he bequeathed \$5000 to the Society, which has been set up as the Nathaniel T. Kidder Fund.

C. S. B.

ARTHUR PRENTICE RUGG

Arthur Prentice Rugg, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and President of the American Antiquarian Society, died of pneumonia, after a short illness, at his summer home in Sterling, June 12, 1938. Of early New England stock, a descendant of John Rugg of Watertown, he was born on a farm in Sterling, Mass., August 20, 1862, the son of Prentice Mason and Cynthia (Ross) Rugg. His father, who was farmer, school-teacher, and selectman, gave the son his early education in the district schools of Sterling and the Lancaster High School. He then entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1883

Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.