

Attached hereto as part hereof are biographical memorials of the above-mentioned deceased members of the Association, with the exception of the late John Warfield, a memorial of whom has been promised by his nephew and will be delivered to the Secretary of this Association when received.

F. HOWARD WARFIELD,
Chairman.

**Memorial of the Late Henry Stockbridge, Judge of the
Court of Appeals of Maryland**

By W. CALVIN CHESNUT

The immediate ancestors of Judge Stockbridge were citizens of the State of Massachusetts. His father, Henry Stockbridge, came from Hadley, Massachusetts, to Baltimore in 1846, and his mother, Fannie Montague Stockbridge, came here from Sunderland, Massachusetts, a few years later. Judge Henry Stockbridge was their only son. He was born in Baltimore, September 18, 1856. When he was five weeks old his parents moved to the house at No. 11 N. Calhoun street, where Judge Stockbridge continued thereafter to reside until his death in March, 1924.

He received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and at Dr. Eberling's School at Catonsville, but prepared for college at Williston Academy at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Amherst College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. While there he was a member of Chi Phi Fraternity and was also elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Immediately returning to Baltimore, he studied law at the University of Maryland and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1878. For some years thereafter he was engaged principally in journalism, being attached to the editorial staff of the Baltimore Herald, and later with that of the Baltimore American.

On January 6, 1882, he was married to Helen M. Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who survives him. In the same year he was appointed one of the standing Examiners of Equity for the Baltimore Courts, which position he held until his election

to Congress from the Fourth District of Baltimore City, succeeding the Honorable Isidor Raynor, and being the first Republican Congressman elected from Baltimore City after the Civil War. In 1891 he was appointed Commissioner of Immigration, an unsalaried office, from which he resigned in 1893.

In November, 1896, he was elected a member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, qualified on November 24, of that year, and held that office until April 13, 1911, when he qualified as a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland for Baltimore City, pursuant to an appointment by Governor Crothers. Following this appointment he was in November, 1911, elected as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland for a term of fifteen years, leading the Republican ticket in that election and holding that office until his death. During his judicial career Judge Stockbridge was on several occasions urged to resign his judgeship and become a candidate for political office, but steadfastly declined to do so. In 1899 he was unsuccessfully urged to become a candidate for Governor, and in 1901 and 1903 he was likewise urged to become a candidate for the United States Senate. The extra judicial activities of Judge Stockbridge were numerous and of great value to his City, State, and the Nation.

He was long closely identified with the University of Maryland School of Law. In 1899 and for some years thereafter he lectured there on International Law, Conflict of Laws, Admiralty, Executors and Administrators, and Insurance. He was a Regent of the University and in the Spring of 1903 became Provost of the University upon the death of his predecessor in that office, Mr. Bernard Carter. He was also for many years and until his death President of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund of the University. In the year 1911 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Maryland and also by Amherst College.

On February 12, 1904, following the Baltimore fire, he was appointed by Mayor McLane a member of the Citizen's Emergency Committee.

On November 25, 1910, he was chosen by the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City as jury examiner under the new system of selecting juries then inaugurated.

In 1905 he became one of the organizers of the Maryland Branch of the Red Cross under a charter granted by Congress, and in 1908 he was elected one of the incorporators of the National Red Cross Society. From 1903 until the time of his death he was actively and continuously identified with the Enoch Pratt Free Library, becoming a Trustee May 20, 1903; Vice-President of the Board of Trustees in 1913, and President thereof on November 19, 1921.

On June 17, 1914, he was appointed by the Mayor as Chairman of the City Flag Commission.

Judge Stockbridge rendered marked national service to the profession of law as one of the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a position which he held from 1912 until very shortly before his death. In 1915 he was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and was President of the Commission from 1920 to 1922.

He was also an active member from its inception of the American Association of International Law and a member of the American Political Science Association.

Judge Stockbridge was conspicuously active in several of the more important patriotic societies. He was a charter member and incorporator of the American Society of Colonial Wars and for several years prior to his death was Chancellor-General of the National Society of Colonial Wars. He was also greatly interested in the Sons of the American Revolution and was elected Vice-President-General of that National Society in May, 1905, and unanimously elected President at the Buffalo Convention in May, 1908. During this period he devoted considerable time to the subject of Americanization of Immigrants, and very largely prepared a hand-book for distribution to immigrants dealing with the structure and operation of our National Government and the rights and duties of citizens. This hand-book was subsequently adopted almost verbatim by the Federal Department of Commerce.

For many years he was a member of the Maryland Historical Society, serving as its Corresponding Secretary and subsequently as its Vice-President. He was also a member of the American Historical Association.

In August, 1909, he took a leading part in the 250th Anniversary of the founding of Hadley, Massachusetts, a town known in history as the refuge of one or more of the Regicides. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Sons of Patriots.

In addition to his many judicial opinions, his legal authorship included a valuable compilation of notes on the Law of Executors and Administrators in Maryland, and a contribution to the Green Bag in May, 1905, on "The Law's Delay."

He belonged to numerous local clubs, including the Maryland, University, Merchants', and Baltimore Country Club.

Judge Stockbridge was a conspicuous, leading and highly esteemed member of the community and rendered valuable services as a statesman, a judge and a public-spirited citizen. He died March 22, 1924.

Memorial of the Late William H. Thomas, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland

By HON. JOHN G. ROGERS

Judge Thomas was born in 1862 in St. Mary's County, Maryland, a section of this State proverbial for its hospitality, the culture and elegance of its residents, and died at Westminster, Maryland, April 26, 1924. William H. Thomas kept alive the fires of his fathers. He graduated from the Maryland Agricultural College, and upon being admitted to the Bar, took up his residence in Westminster in 1886. There, by his industry, strict attention to business and learning, he soon attained a reputable standing in his profession, which yearly increased, until 1901, when he was elected Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. In 1907, he was elected Chief Judge and during the interval before the next general election, after his term had expired, he was appointed by the Governor to succeed himself.