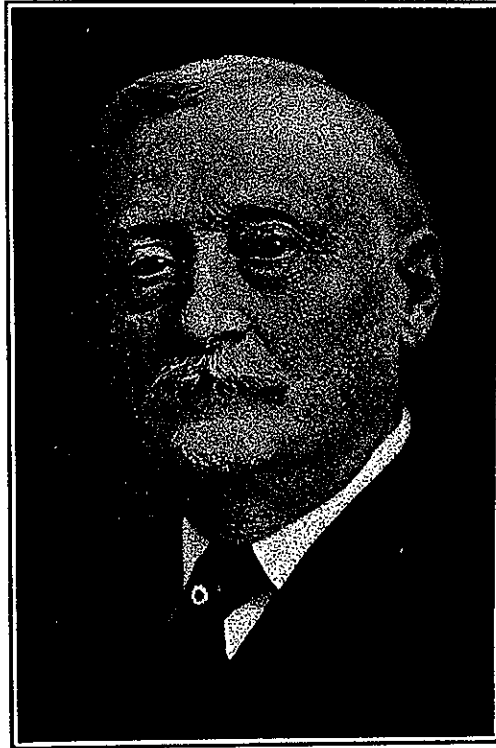


GEORGE HENRY FROST.

George Henry Frost was born July 9th, 1838, in West Hawkesbury, on the Ottawa River, Ontario, Canada. His parents were both of old New England stock, his father, Ebenezer Frost, being descended from Edmund Frost, who immigrated from England to the Colonies in 1635, while his mother, Caroline Harwood, was descended from Nathaniel Harwood, who came from England to Boston about 1664. They lived, at the time of their marriage, at Canton, N.Y., both being amongst the original pioneers of St. Lawrence County, but



GEORGE HENRY FROST.

about 1836 they removed to Canada and settled on the banks of the Ottawa River, which provided favorable water power facilities for the father's business of iron forging, and where the industrial conditions seemed to offer opportunities of success. Later, in the spring of 1839, Mr. Frost's parents again moved, this time to Smith's Falls, Ontario, then a small settlement of about 400 inhabitants, on the Rideau Canal, which had been opened only a short time previously for traffic between the Ottawa River and Lake Ontario.

Mr. Frost obtained his early education at the village school, but in 1854 was sent by his father to an academy at Glover, Vt. On returning to Smith's Falls he taught school there for a short time and then prepared to enter McGill University, from which he graduated in 1860 with the degree of Civil Engineer. At the time of his last illness he was the oldest graduate of the Engineering Department of McGill.

After serving an apprenticeship to a licensed surveyor, he received, in 1863, his diploma of Provincial Land Surveyor, but, not being satisfied with the meagre opportunities offered by the practice of his profession among the farms and timber limits of Canada, he left his home and arrived in Chicago in August, 1863. Within a week of his arrival in Chicago he secured employment as a rodman on a railway survey in Wisconsin, being made by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and with the exception of the summer of 1864, spent in an architect's office in St. Louis, the next three years were spent in the service of that company. The following ten years were devoted to the active work of civil engineering in private practice in Chicago.

After the great Chicago fire in October, 1871, Mr. Frost did much engineering work incidental to the rebuilding of that city and the establishment of property lines in the burned district. He laid out many suburban sections in the surrounding territory which had taken on a boom as a result of the fire. A number of these places are now incorporated in the City of Chicago, the original lines being unchanged.

Part of Mr. Frost's work included surveys of the tracts which now comprise the United States Reservation of Fort Sheridan and the Town of Glencoe.

The fact that not a single journal in the interests of civil engineering was existent in America at that time turned Mr. Frost's attention to a new field of endeavor, and, in April, 1874, he brought out the first number of the American Architect and Surveyor, a very modest monthly sheet, but in 1876 this was changed to a weekly publication and renamed Engineering News, by which name it is known to this day. It was Mr. Frost's pride that he carried the entire first few issues to the post office, and that during his thirty-seven years of ownership it never missed an issue and always came out on time. The journal steadily prospered under Mr. Frost's management and became the leading authority on civil engineering and allied subjects. In 1911 it was sold to the Hill Publishing Company, of New York, which has recently merged with the McGraw Publishing Company.

In December, 1878, Mr. Frost decided that New York offered greater opportunities for his business than Chicago,

so he removed to the eastern city and opened an office in the Tribune Building. In June, 1886, he made his residence in Plainfield.

In the late eighties, when Plainfield was first considering the installation of a sewerage system, Mr. Frost took an active interest in the work, and soon became a member of the Common Council, on which he served for the following five years on the Committee of Streets and Sewers. In 1893 Mr. Frost was Chairman of this Committee, and began work drafting plans for a sewerage system. He drew many of the profiles himself at home and devoted much time, thought and labor to the project until it was completed.

Mr. Frost retired from active business when he sold Engineering News in September, 1911, and devoted his leisure to study and travel. He was much interested in the study of genealogy and in reading the literature of history and geography, and he followed his reading with travels to various parts of the world to get first-hand knowledge of the way other nations lived. During the last twenty years, Mr. Frost visited most of the countries of Europe, and also made extended trips to Egypt and South America and in the United States. At the outbreak of the European War he was planning a trip around the world.

Shortly after his arrival in the United States in 1863, Mr. Frost became a citizen, and was always afterward associated with the Republican party. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Frost was by nature an optimist, and looked upon the bright side of things. Whatever he attempted was carried out with an enthusiasm that never lagged. During his busy life he always took a keen interest in local public and church affairs, and was a contributor to many public activities and civic movements. He was a member of the Canadian Association of Civil Engineers, and also associated with a number of other scientific organizations. During his days of active work he was a regular attendant at engineering conventions.

Mr. Frost was one of four brothers: Charles B., who died in 1909; Francis T., who served as a member of the Canadian Senate for eighteen years, and who died in August, 1916; and William H., of Smith's Falls, Ontario.

On December 3rd, 1868, Mr. Frost married Louisa Hunt, daughter of the late Edwin Hunt, at that time a leading wholesale hardware merchant of Chicago, who survives him, together with their four sons: Charles Hamilton, Plainfield; Harwood, Chicago, Ill.; Edwin Hunt, Thomaston, Conn.; and Francis Willoughby, Plainfield.

Mr. Frost was President of the Courier-News Publishing Company, of Plainfield, N.J., having bought the newspaper in June, 1904.

Mr. Frost died at his home in Plainfield on March 15th, 1917, following a stroke of apoplexy which occurred on December 23rd, up to which time he had enjoyed good health.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE BOULTON.

By Dora C. Boulton.



WILLIAM SOMERVILLE BOULTON.

William Somerville Boulton, son of the Rev. William Boulton, Classical Master at Upper Canada College, and grandson of Judge Boulton, was born at York (Toronto) in July, 1830. In 1833 he accompanied his mother on a visit to England, and during their absence his father died. His childhood was spent in Cobourg, and he was educated at Upper Canada College and at King's College, London, England, where he gained several prizes in the Department of Applied Sciences, and was granted diplomas in

Surveying, Engineering and Architecture. Among his work there was the making of a complete railway engine, and his essays show that the curriculum included study of all kinds.