

large financial enterprises. Late in life he retired and passed the rest of his life at Hamilton, New York. He took no active part in politics, and all his life was a member of the Episcopal Church.

In St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Norfolk, Virginia, Henry C. Hardy married Huldah E. Dozier, who was born in Camden County, North Carolina, in 1828, and died at Norfolk in August, 1875. Her early ancestors were Huguenot refugees who settled in Eastern North Carolina when they fled from revolutionary France, and at that time the orthography of the name was Dauge. To Henry C. Hardy and his wife the following children were born: Frederick, who lives retired at Columbia, Tennessee; Caldwell; Horace, who was special agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Henrietta, who died in New York City in 1880, was the wife of the late Edward Hammond; Lydia, who is the wife of Rev. John D. Hammond, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Long Island; Henry C., Jr., operated a broker's office in New York City until his death; Willoughby D., who is a public accountant, resides in New York City; and two children who died in infancy.

Caldwell Hardy was mainly educated in the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, New York, where he continued until eighteen years old. In 1871 he accompanied his parents when they returned to Norfolk, and at that time entered the Farmers Bank of Norfolk in a humble capacity, but soon displayed such evident business ability that one promotion after the other followed, and ultimately he became president of that bank. This position he resigned in 1885 in order to become cashier of the Norfolk National Bank, of which he was elected president in 1899. He continued at the head of that institution until 1916, when he was called to Richmond to accept his present responsibilities.

From 1893 to 1916 he was cashier and later president of the Norfolk Bank for Savings and Trusts. He was interested for many years in the affairs of the American Bankers' Association, serving on the executive and other committees, and was elected president of the association in New Orleans in 1902, and presided over the San Francisco Convention in 1908.

During the World war it was decided by the United States Government that he could best serve his country's interests by attending to his official duties and looking after the financing of this district of the Federal Reserve, his office continuing at Richmond rather than at Washington. As a patriotic citizen he accepted these increased responsibilities, and only those closely associated with him have any conception of their weight.

Mr. Hardy married at Norfolk, Virginia, on December 6, 1875, Miss Lucy Hardy, who died in May, 1921. She was a distant relative, a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas and Kate (Wallington) Hardy, the latter of whom belonged to an old Quaker family of sturdy character. For many years the late Dr. Thomas Hardy was an eminent physician of the homeopathic school at Norfolk. Mr. Hardy has four children: Wallington, who was educated at the University of Virginia, is manager and treasurer of the Monticello Realty Company, which owns the Monticello Hotel of Norfolk; Russell, who attended the University of Virginia, also resides at Norfolk, where he is a public accountant; Lucy, who is the wife of Sewall K. Oliver, manager of the Columbia Mills at Columbia, South Carolina; and Kate, who resides at home.

Essentially a business man, Mr. Hardy takes no active part in political life beyond performing the duties of good citizenship. He is one of the few remaining original members of the Virginia Club of Norfolk, which was organized in 1873, and of which he has twice been president. He belongs also to the Westmoreland Club, the Country Club of Virginia and

the Commonwealth Club, all of Richmond, and to the Princess Anne Country Club of Virginia Beach. In earlier years he was a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Norfolk, and when he came to Richmond found his congenial church home in St. Paul's Episcopal Church of that city.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS MACON, M. D., one of the prominent members of the medical profession of Charlottesville, represents not only the old Virginia family of Macon, but also that of Meriwether and other collateral lines. His parents were George W. and Mildred Nelson (Meriwether) Macon. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Virginia (Savage) Macon, and his great-grandfather was William Hartwell Macon. The Macon family came to Virginia during the seventeenth century, and one of its early members was Gideon Macon, whose home was at Mount Prospect on the York River near Williamsburg. He had a pew in the old Burton Episcopal Church in Williamsburg.

Thomas Macon, grandfather of Doctor Macon, lived on a plantation on the Pamunkey River near New Kent, and from there in 1833 moved to Albemarle County, establishing his home adjoining Monticello, the estate of President Jefferson. His wife, Virginia Savage, represented another old line of Virginia ancestry. They lived and died at their home in Albemarle County, and of their large family the oldest was George Macon. George W. Macon, who was born in 1830, was educated in the University of Virginia, specialized in engineering, but abandoned a professional career in order to operate the old home farm. Still later he owned and operated a farm near Keswick in Albemarle County, and died there in 1884.

Mildred Nelson Meriwether, mother of Doctor Macon, was a descendant of Nicholas Meriwether, who came from Wales and established the Virginia branch of this distinguished family. He received from King George the II, for the sum of twenty pounds, a grant of land comprising 19,000 acres in what is now Albemarle, but was then Hanover County. A relative of Nicholas Meriwether married Dr. Thomas Walker, one of the original explorers of Kentucky. Doctor Walker was guardian for Thomas Jefferson.

Doctor Macon is the youngest of five children, the others being Thomas, Charlotte (who married Frank Randolph), George and Lyttleton. William Douglas Macon was born at the old home place near Keswick, April 17, 1869. He was liberally educated, graduating A. B. from Randolph-Macon College in 1888. For several years he taught school, and in the fall of 1895 entered the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, graduating in 1897. After a year of further training and experience in New York City hospitals he began his practice at Charlottesville in 1899. While Doctor Macon has enjoyed a successful general practice, his abilities have become especially well known in obstetrics, and for several years he has been professor of obstetrics in the University of Virginia, Medical Department. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was a member of the Albemarle County Examining Board, and later a member of the Medical Advisory Board.

Doctor Macon is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was Mary Johnson, who died in 1906, leaving no children. By his marriage to Mrs. Mercy (Hunter) Sherrerd he has one daughter, named Sophia.

JURY YATES BROWN. Among the representative business men and sturdy citizens of Charlottesville no one stands higher in public esteem than Jury Yates Brown, proprietor of the Brown Milling Company, and