In June the SHS received a special gift -- a replica of the 18th-century Thomas Plympton House that once stood in Sudbury and now is at Henry Ford’s Greenfield Village in Dearborn, MI. Many thanks to Bill and Debbie Cosgrove who drove the house from Arnoldsville, GA to Sudbury. The doll-sized house belonged to Bill’s mother, Barbara Cosgrove. Barbara was a miniaturist crafter and needlepoint artist. She was so taken by a visit in 1971 to Greenfield Village, where she first saw the Plympton House, that she commissioned the replica, complete with furnishings. The house will soon be on view at the Sudbury History Center to teach visitors about colonial architecture and Thomas Plympton’s story.

To understand the importance of the Plympton house and its move from Sudbury to MI, the following excerpt is printed with permission from a blog by Ken Giorlando at http://passionforthepast.blogspot.com/2018/02/bringing-historic-homes-to-life.html?m=1:

“…Thomas Plympton was a founding father of the Puritan settlement of Sudbury, MA, but before he came to America, he lived in Penton, England, where he was apprenticed as a carpenter to Peter Noyes. In 1638, before Thomas had time to complete his apprenticeship to term, Noyes set sail for America. After settling in Sudbury and establishing a plantation, Noyes went back to England, returning shortly after with more servants and more children, including daughter Abigail. [It is presumed] that Plympton was in Sudbury by 1639 where he continued his apprenticeship to Noyes. It was not long after that he married Abigail Noyes…and the two eventually, over a 13 year period, had seven children….It’s been said that because of his carpentry skills, Thomas helped to erect many of the buildings in the growing town of Sudbury, including a new meeting house in 1652. Over this same time-frame Thomas acquired land, including 5 acres of meadow from his father-in-law in 1649….He became quite the landowner and so did his descendants…

All was good until 1676, during the time of King Philip’s War. King Philip’s War was an armed conflict between the [Native American] inhabitants of New England versus the colonists and their Indian allies in 1675-78. The war was the single greatest calamity to occur in 17th-century Puritan New England and is considered by many to be the deadliest war in the history of European settlement of North America in proportion to population. In the space of little more than a year, 12 of the region’s towns were destroyed and many more damaged, the colony’s economy was all but ruined, and its population was decimated, losing 1/10th of all men available for military service. More than half of New England’s towns were attacked by Indians.

From information garnered from a broadsheet dated April 17, 1676: ‘Early in the morning of this day, Mr. Thomas Plympton started from the garrison near the river with a team to remove the affects of a Mr. Boon who with his son resided near Boons pond in Pamptsitcut. Returning they were fired upon by Indians at a place now called Boons Plain near the western line of Sudbury. Boon and his son were killed on the spot. Their bodies were found some

(continued on page 4…)
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The Loring Parsonage c. 1930.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
— Hartley E. Johnson

As the seasons change from hot and humid summer months to cool and crisp autumn days here in Sudbury, change is also in the air here at the SHS!

I am pleased to announce that the repurposing of the historic Loring Parsonage into the Sudbury History Center is close to completion. It has been a long duration project filled with careful historic preparation and construction and one that has yielded a truly unique building for our archives, offices and for the general public to visit to learn about our town’s past, present and future!

With the absence of construction trucks and exterior fencing, the new history center looks finished and open for visitors. However, much work still needs to be completed before we are open for business! With the generous backing of our membership’s financial contributions combined with other grants and donations, we now embark on Phase 3 of the Parsonage Repurposing Project.

Interior galleries, archival storage spaces, offices, gift shop and exterior teaching classrooms are all in the process of being designed and implemented. This is all uncharted territory for our organization, so we are grateful for the expertise of our board of trustees, general membership and fellow citizens of Sudbury helping us along the way.

As a resident since 1999, my affection for Sudbury can’t be overstated. My ancestors on my father’s side of our family date back to the beginning of Sudbury Plantation in 1638, when the original Haynes family settled here. As a child I always enjoyed listening to my Grandmother’s stories about our descendants as she showed me our family tree that plotted my roots from England to the arrival in Sudbury to current day.

As previously stated, we couldn’t have gotten to this point as an organization without your help! I further invite you to support us at our September Barn Dinner Fundraiser, give to our annual appeal, make your mark on Sudbury’s history by sponsoring one of our collections or naming an area of our new building (see insert), or offer your expertise in various fields as we expand into the Sudbury History Center. If you would like to reach me, please email sudburyhistorical1638@gmail.com. I look forward to further meeting our members over the next few months and into 2020.

The Loring Parsonage c. 1930.

The dog days of summer may be winding down, but above is an 1882 dog license issued by Sudbury Town Clerk J.S. Hunt for a black and tan terrier named Deacon. A new gift to the SHS collection from Bill Andreas.
Following is a sampling of work happening at the SHS since the spring...

The SHS Building Committee reports that the finish line is in sight to wrap up the second phase of renovation and construction at the Loring Parsonage. Still to go before the property is move-in ready is the installation of flooring and brick walkways; significant grounds work to grade the yard; IT wiring and computer networking; building the decorative trellis that will stand in front of the portion of the el mimicking the early 20th-century trellis; and design and installation of the VESDA fire detection system. This work will take several weeks to complete and while this happens the SHS will continue working on the interior planning and physical move. Lastly, the SHS will receive it's occupancy permit which will kick off its 30-year lease of the building with the Town of Sudbury.

The SHS Collections Committee reports that while organizing the collection to prepare for the eventual move, volunteers continue to catalog and process new items and deaccession those that do not fit the SHS's collections policy. Despite the heat of the second floor at the Town Hall this summer, volunteers have been diligently reviewing textiles and books and their condition, decluttering flat file drawers, and rehousing collections to better fit shelving. Storage at the Parsonage will be vastly different than the cavernous Town Hall auditorium so the collections team is thinking strategically and mindfully about those logistics in its set-up at the new facility and is planning ways to allow for future growth. Researchers continue to visit the SHS seeking genealogy and donations of gifts to the collection have been steadily coming in over the past few months.

The Exhibits Committee reports that work progresses on the timeline for the Jonathan Baggott Gallery. Writers are developing key themes and a subcommittee is designing displays so that graphics can be printed and exhibit cases can be ordered well before the September 30th deadline to receive the Freedom’s Way grant. At the same time the Rotating Exhibits Subcommittee is brainstorming about items and key topics that could be presented in The Sudbury Foundation and the Stansky/Eaton-Keeney Galleries later this winter and on through the spring.

The Merchandise Committee is pleased to be working with representatives from the Sudbury Art Association on plans for the gift shop in the Visitors Center. Merchandise will feature work from local artisans and authors and small businesses with ties to Sudbury and the MetroWest and Greater Boston areas.

The Fundraising Committee, Grants Committee, and Program Committee are also hard at work planning fun and educational events that will also sustain the institution. Please see the calendar of events page in this newsletter and information about the upcoming Progressive Barn Dinner on Saturday, September 14. Consider purchasing tickets before they are sold out.

As summer draws to a close the SHS wants to say a special thank you to Student Interns Sarah Hurtig, Will Johnson, and Lena Leavitt for the work they did throughout the spring and summer months. Among a variety of research projects Sarah helped to organize the Wayside Country Store collection. We wish her well as she embarks upon her final semester earning her Art History degree at UMass Amherst. Will continued his work assisting the SHS Director with membership retention and recruitment efforts. Will is heading off to his freshman year at Landmark College in VT. Lena, a rising senior at Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, also helped with archival projects researching patents for medicines that would have been sold in Sudbury’s Country Stores. Fortunately for the SHS, Lena will be volunteering during the school year when her schedule allows and both Lena and Sarah will be assisting the Rotating Exhibits Subcommittee with future planning.

The SHS also welcomes Andrea Roessler as a volunteer. Raised in Sudbury, Andrea has a long history with the Sudbury Savoyards and Sudbury Historical Commission. A professional interior designer, she also has knowledge of textiles, archiving experience, and tremendous organizational skills.

If anyone is interested in volunteering with the SHS, please send a message to director@sudbury01776.org.
MEMBERSHIP FORM

Please complete your form and mail with a check made payable to the Sudbury Historical Society, 322 Concord Road, Sudbury, MA 01776. Be sure to list your name as you would like it to appear in our records.

Name(s):
Address:
Town, State, Zip:
Telephone:
E-mail:

CHECK THE PREFERRED CATEGORY:

General:
___ $15 Student (age 21 and under.)
___ $30 Individual
___ $50 Family

Founders Circle:
___ $100 Peter Noyes Supporter
___ $150 John Nixon Champion
___ $250 John Goodnow Sponsor
___ $500 Josiah Haynes Patron
___ $1,000+ Israel Loring Benefactor

___ I am interested in volunteer opportunities.
___ I would prefer not to join at this time, but here is my contribution for $________________ to help preserve Sudbury history.
___ I am joining at the recommendation of:

Memberships are good for one year and are fully tax deductible. For our tax ID number, please call 978-443-3747 or e-mail: info@sudbury01776.org.

THANK YOU FOR JOINING THE SHS!

(continued from page 1...)

days after near the cart, stript nearly naked and scalped. Mr. Plympton was found in the bushes, some distance from them....The oxen returned the same day about noon. Mr. Plympton was probably somewhat in advance of his companions and loosed the cattle from the cart, on the first alarm, and received a mortal wound in his flight and was not found by the Indians.

After this horrendous murder, we hear very little from the surviving Plymptons, aside from the division of lands equally between the two sons, Thomas and Peter, after Abigail died around 20 years after. Both sons, like their father, also dealt in real estate, with town records showing multiple land transactions. Thomas, Jr. and Peter are also prominent in the affairs of Sudbury, with Thomas appointed surveyor and Peter a constable.

Digging deeper in our research we find a deed from Thomas to brother Peter transferring, for 500 pounds, his dwelling house with barn, orchard, “broke-up land & unbroke-up land,” meadow, and all his lands in Sudbury. Likewise all of his cattle, horses, and all manner of estate except his arms and one horse. Peter was now the sole possessor of all the Plympton land and homestead until he died in 1743....”

Giorlando explains that the first Plympton house burned in the early 1700s but a new house was built around the original brick chimney and hearth, and this is the building that was eventually transported from Sudbury to Michigan by Ford.

In other words, this little red Plympton House sitting inside Greenfield Village has direct connections to not only the Revolutionary War itself, but to the very beginnings of it: the Battle of Lexington & Concord, as well as to Paul Revere.”

Thomas Plympton and Ezekiel Howe of the Red Horse Tavern (Wayside Inn) were probably friends. Howe acquired the Plympton land that was on the Wayside Inn estate. When Ford arrived in Sudbury and purchased the Inn in 1923, the Plympton house was sold to Ford who then determined to build a history museum of Americana in MI. While the house no longer resides in Sudbury, it is preserved in Dearborn, MI and one will always have the chance to visit the Cosgrove’s gift at the future Sudbury History Center.
WHAT ARE YOU PUTTING INTO YOUR BODY?
— by Lena Leavitt

SHS Intern Lena Leavitt, a senior at Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, spent the summer researching a selection of liniments and medicines from the SHS’s heritage business collections. These would have been sold at Allen’s Country Store and Wayside Country Store. An online search for many of these products revealed a wealth of surprising information that today would make one blanch at the very notion.

I’d recommend not taking any of the contents of these medicine bottles...

W.T. Rawleigh’s Liniment (1919)
The W.T. Rawleigh Company was founded by W.T. Rawleigh, who spent his early years selling liniments and medicine to farmers. He wasn’t a doctor; he was a salesman. He sold over one hundred other products including balms, spices and cleaning products.

This trademarked liniment was filed for patenting on April 22, 1919. It claims to “relieve Muscular Aches and Pains” and “cramps due to gas” in both humans and livestock when swallowed with warm water or milk. It is 48% alcohol and contains camphor as an active ingredient, which is now known to be highly toxic, even deadly, when taken by mouth.

[Links to sources]

Purepac (1951)
In 1951, Purepac held a contest to come up with a slogan for their “health aids” like this Alcorub. Whoever came up with the catchiest one would receive an “expense-free vacation of a lifetime” to Panama. The ad linked “health” and “pleasure”. Words like “glamorous” and “luxurious” were sprinkled all over the page. The bells and whistles surrounding Purepac’s “health aids” were so loud, one would think Purepac was advertising some snappy new car, not medicine for a person’s health.

Four decades later, Purepac was floundering. It had become the 10th largest generic drug company in the U.S., worth about $70 million. Generic companies “make discount versions of brand name drugs whose patents have expired, [and] need a regular flow of new products because of their thin profit margins” (AP). As of 1994, it was releasing shipments of drugs that had failed purity tests. The company’s procedures and calculations regarding the proper measure and potency, respectively, of over five drugs were deemed inadequate. They were meant to treat conditions ranging from excessive pain to Parkinson’s Disease to depression. The Food and Drug Administration sent Purepac a warning letter to fix these errors, and Purepac’s stocks fell 9% after it was disclosed to the public.

[Links to sources]

Father John’s Medicine (1855)
Father John did not actually have anything to do with the creation of Father John’s Medicine - he was basically its celebrity endorser. Not feeling so well one day in 1855, Father John O’Brien went to Carleton & Hovey, his local pharmacy, on Merrimack Street in Lowell for some help. They prescribed him a mixture including cod liver oil and licorice, and, oddly enough for its time, no alcohol. The tonic worked so well for him that he recommended it to his parishioners, friends and family. He told people to ask for “Father John’s Medicine”, and soon enough his name and face were on the bottle.

It apparently treated “consumption, grippe, croup, whooping cough, and other diseases of the throat”. Pamphlets handed out in the pharmacy stated that “All disease is due to a run-down condition of the body, unhealthy tissue, blood poisoned with impurities, and general weakness”. The tonic became known across country borders for its restorative properties.

The original factory in Lowell on Market Street was extremely efficient; everything from production to packaging to marketing happened in one place, and freight cars swept through and away to faraway places. It had a reputation for being kind to its employees, keeping them on longer than necessary. Another factory opened in Montreal, Canada.
Although the original factory was shut down and the company was sold to new management, one can still find Father John’s Medicine on local drug store shelves. It has hardly changed, except for one ingredient the government commanded be added. Today, it is produced in New York.

https://libguides.uml.edu/c.php?g=525571

Dr. Hilton’s Specific No. 3 (1890s-1920s)
Dr. Hilton’s Specific No. 3 was praised all across the Boston area for its almost magical ability to whisk any hints of a cold away. Panic of pneumonia was sweeping Boston in the early 1890s. The number of deaths supposedly caused by the disease only seemed to be increasing according to a rather detailed report published in the Boston Sunday Globe in 1882, growing from 1718 in 1970 to 8440 in 1889.

It was “therefore apparent” that a remedy was sorely needed, and Bostonians were fortunate to have one Dr. George W. Hilton, who had found a convenient little pill to single-handedly prevent the pandemic.

The problem, Dr. Hilton claimed in 1894, was that “People are careless….They catch cold and let it have its run”. These colds, he said, were brought on by items that caused one’s body temperature to decrease, such as wet clothing and hot rooms, could easily develop into pneumonia. “Every cold, however slight, can and should be cured” the 1894 Globe article states. “It is merely a matter of breaking it up on the spot”. Curing the cold had never been easier, the Globe enthusiastically declared: “Nothing has ever been known that would so surely break up a cold as Dr Hilton’s famous Specific No. 3. When the first chilly feeling comes on take three or four of the little pellets.”

From then on, “Boston sw[ore] by Dr. Hilton’s No. 3”. People found great comfort in the portable, sweet little things. It was so easy to take them anywhere; they became “almost universally used”. Glowing reviews sprinkled Globe papers across the 1890s and early 1900s by publishers, insurance men, and tailors alike. Hardly anyone dared go without a bottle on hand and in the pockets of their friends and family members. The pills seemed guaranteed to “straighten [one] out every time”. That is, until 1913, when the medicine was shipped to Maine and seized by the District Court. The U.S. Attorney for the District of Maine subsequently prosecuted 1 Box of Dr. Hilton’s Specific No. 3 on grounds of misbranding in violation of the Pure Food and Drug Act, and determined that its contents “would not prevent pneumonia, and would not prevent grippe, and would not prevent bronchitis, and was not a cure for pneumonia” (as advertised), and that “it was not true that it had reduced the death rate in Boston from pneumonia more than one-half since 1891” (again, as advertised), but, in fact, “contained no medicinal properties whatsoever”. Then, in 1916, the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed the same. G. W. Hilton’s Specifics (Inc.), Lowell, Mass., was, again, found guilty. The Federal Bureau of Chemistry analyzed the medicine. The people of Boston found out, much to their chagrin, that the beloved sugary pill they had been taking for two decades to break colds and prevent pneumonia was, in fact, just that - sugar. With a little alcohol coated over it.

How can such contradicting reports of Dr. Hilton’s Specific No. 3 exist? Were people really so desperate for a cure for pneumonia that they would grasp for anything to find some semblance of relief? Is it possible that people believed the pneumonia epidemic to be worse than it actually was, and that Dr. Hilton utilized this impeccable timing to scare people into the welcoming arms of his profitable alcohol-coated sugar pills? Could the powers of placebo really stretch across an entire population of fearing folk so easily? The answer seems a resounding yes.

https://newspaperarchive.com/boston-sunday-globe/1902-09-27s+specific+No.+3&source=blots&ots=GSimmLW3QJ&sl=ACfU3U1YAc_fqv3DCwfd1M450Z7T-6Zkg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjxpuWU2bzjAhWxU8KHVZsD0cDQ6AEwA3oECAcQAQ#v=onepage&q=g+w+hilton%27s+specific+No.+3&f=false

United Drug Company
What’s unusual about United Drug Co. is its satisfaction guaranteed and return policy. Customers could return products full price if they didn’t have the desired effect, which points both to a confidence in their treatments and an honest desire to treat people’s ailments. Perhaps they simply realized that working medicine sells.
SUDBURY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
FALL/EARLY WINTER 2019 EVENT CALENDAR

Unless noted, programs are free for members. A $5 donation is appreciated from non-members.

SEPTEMBER

Saturday, September 14 – SHS Progressive Barn Dinner Fundraiser, 5:30–10:00 pm. Tickets $125. Park at the Town Center and meet at the Loring Parsonage, 288 Old Sudbury Road. Locations and details to be revealed at the Loring Parsonage at 5:30 pm. Some walking required. Order tickets by September 4, 2019 through https://www.eventbrite.com/e/shs-progressive-barn-dinner-tickets-67781896477 or by mailing a check payable to the Sudbury Historical Society to 322 Concord Road, Sudbury, MA 01776. Space is limited to the first 100 paid respondents. Questions? Contact Rebecca Weeks at rebeccaweeks22@gmail.com.

Saturday, September 21 – Sudbury Doing Good Community Info Fair, Goodnow Library, SHS booth from 11:00 am–2:00 pm. FREE. Meet the folks behind Sudbury’s Nonprofits, Community Groups and Town Departments who are “doing good” in every area that impacts our community: social services, arts and culture, the environment, health, safety, education, and more. Drop by for a fun, family-friendly afternoon featuring activities, volunteer and community service opportunities, information sharing, and giveaways. Get Involved in Doing Good!

Saturday, September 28 – Colonial Faire sponsored by the Sudbury Companies of Militia & Minute and the Sudbury Ancient Fife and Drum Company, Longfellow’s Wayside Inn, 72 Wayside Inn Road, SHS information booth from 10:00 am–4:00 pm. Admission $2. Bring lawn chairs or picnic blankets to watch militia drills, contra dancing, demonstrations of children’s games, colonial cooking, blacksmithing, and the muster of fife and drum corps from around the northeast region. Parade begins at noon from the Martha-Mary Chapel to the muster field.

OCTOBER

Sunday, October 6 – The “Two Sudburys” Tour (Sudbury and Wayland) 1639-1730, 1:30–4:00 pm. Co-hosted by the Sudbury Historical Society and the Wayland Historical Society. Gather at Sudbury Town Hall (322 Concord Road) for a narrated bus tour of colonial-era Sudbury and Wayland. Stops include the Four-arch (Town) Bridge on the Sudbury River; North Cemetery; Mill Pond; the sites of the fourth and fifth (present) meeting houses (what would become East Sudbury in 1780 and Wayland in 1835); and finally to present-day Sudbury Center. Refreshments follow at the Sudbury Town Hall courtesy of the SHS. Seating is limited to 45 people. To reserve seats ($10.00 each) e-mail Jane Sciacca at jane_sciacca@hotmail.com by Friday, September 27. Payment due at the door, cash or check payable to the Wayland Historical Society. Rain or shine. Check-in at 1:30 pm; bus departs at 2:00 pm.

Saturday, October 19 – Walking Tour of Wadsworth Cemetery, 10:00 am, 74 Concord Road. Free for SHS Members, $5 for non-members. Tour guide Elin Neiterman will talk about the battle that was fought here in 1676 during the King Philip War, how the cemetery became a burial ground, and how this quiet sanctuary evolved and is maintained. Learn about burial sites of some of Sudbury’s notable citizens, memorial art and architecture, and burial customs. This year the tour will be enhanced with appearances from special guests from veterans’ groups, the Sudbury Companies of Militia and Minute, and costumed interpreters portraying some of Sudbury’s former residents. Parking at the cemetery.

NOVEMBER

Friday, November 1 – Musicians of the Old Post Road Concert, “Harmony at Home,” 7:30 pm, First Parish of Sudbury, 327 Concord Road. The fascinating musical relationships within two musical families are explored in diverse works in intimate chamber music settings. Siblings Felix and Fanny Mendelssohn were inseparable throughout their lives while husband and wife Jan Ladislav and Sophia Corri Dussek’s marriage was a short-lived love affair. Program includes Felix’s Mendelssohn’s Piano Trio no. 1 in his own arrangement for flute, cello, and piano, Fanny Mendelssohn’s Adagio for violin and piano, J.L. Dussek’s Piano Trio in E Minor, op. 2, and Sophia Dussek’s Flute Sonata no. 1. Contact Musicians of the Old Post Road at www.oldpostroad.org for tickets. Additional parking available at the Town Hall lot.

Sunday, November 3 – Margaret Fredrickson Memorial Lecture: Letters from Sudbury, A History of the Postal Service, 2:00-4:00 pm, Sudbury Town Hall, 322 Concord Road. Speaker Steven Greene will trace the history of the various post office locations in South Sudbury, Sudbury, and North Sudbury from 1832 to the present. Examples of mail from these offices reveal stories about the inhabitants and the character of the town over more than 175 years of mail service. The types of mail and postage used further explain the operation of the postal service. A special section highlights the many commemorative and event covers originating in Sudbury. Steve, a teacher for 44 years in Lincoln, has always had an active interest in the history of mail. He was proprietor of Patriot Stamps, a part time shop in West Concord, from 1974 to 1981, during which time he produced nine cachet designs for the Lexington-Concord first day covers in 1975. He resides, with his wife Ruth, in North Sudbury where for 25 years he has sold perennial plants.

DECEMBER

Saturday, December 7 – Town Tree and Menorah Lighting & Carol Sing with Santa and Mrs. Claus, Time TBD. On the steps of Town Hall, 322 Concord Road. The U.S. Marines will collect new, unwrapped gifts for Toys for Tots.

NOTE: When an opportunity arises, new programs may be added to the events calendar. Watch for e-mail announcements and check our web and Facebook sites regularly for news. The SHS relies on word of mouth to let people know about our events and activities. Please share our posts and flyers with friends so our attendance grows. Thank you!
JOIN THE SHS FOR A
PROGRESSIVE BARN DINNER
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2019
5:30-10:00 PM

Park at the Town Center and meet at the Loring Parsonage,
288 Old Sudbury Road.

- Cocktails 6:00-7:00
- Dinner 7:00-8:00
- Dessert & Live Music 8:00-10:00

Locations and details to be revealed at the Loring Parsonage
at 5:30 pm. Some walking required.

Reserve your tickets now for $125 per person!
Space is limited to the first 100 paid respondents.
Confirmation will be e-mailed on receipt of payment.

Order tickets by September 4, 2019 through eventbrite.com
or by mailing a check payable to the Sudbury Historical
Society to 322 Concord Road, Sudbury, MA 01776.

For questions, please contact Rebecca Weeks at rebeccaweeks22@gmail.com.