

During a large part of his life he was noted for his activity as a collector. He had the largest and most complete library on the history of the American Indian, numbering thousands of books, pamphlets and manuscripts, some of the drawings of the Aztecs antedating the conquest of Mexico by Cortez. This remarkable collection he gave to the Newberry Library in 1911. Other important collections were of ornithology and ichthyology, pewter objects and figures, and Indian accoutrements, all of which he donated to the Field Museum of Natural History.

He was president of the Field Museum, director of the Art Institute of Chicago; and a member of the American Historical Association, Chicago Historical Society and Caxton Club. He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1909.

M. R. R.

### THOMAS WILLING BALCH

Thomas Willing Balch was born June 13, 1866 at Wiesbaden, Germany, the son of Thomas and Emily (Swift) Balch, and died June 8, 1927 at Atlantic City, where he had gone hoping to recover his health. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1890 with the degree of A.B. and received the degree of LL.B. in 1895 from the University of Pennsylvania. Being possessed of ample means, he never was especially active in the practice of law, but devoted much of his time to the writing of history and to foreign travel.

In 1917 he received the degree of L.H.D. from Trinity College. He was a widely known authority on international law. He was manager of the Philadelphia Assemblies, 1909 to 1912, concerning which he wrote a valuable history from its inception, in 1748, to 1916; he was manager of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia from 1905 to 1915; at one time he was a director of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company

and a director of the Mercantile Library Company. Among the societies of which he was a member were the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of which he was a benefactor as well as an active participant in its affairs, the American Philosophical Society, the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and the International Law Association; a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in April 1911. He prepared two papers of permanent value for the meetings, entitled, "Swedish beginnings of Pennsylvania and other events in Pennsylvania history," and also a paper on "The Trend toward Centralization" in which Pennsylvania's right with New England's is emphasized in shaping America's affairs.

A prolific writer, his works included a translation from a work in French by his father under the title of "The French in America during the War of Independence of the United States, 1777-1783," 1891; "Some facts about Alsace and Lorraine," 1895; "The Alabama Arbitration," 1900; "The Alaska-Canadian Frontier," 1902; "L'Evolution de l'Arbitrage International," 1908; "La Question des Pêcheries de l'Atlantique," 1909; "The Arctic and Antarctic Regions and the Law of Nations," 1910; "Differends Juridiques et Politiques dans les Rapports des Nations," 1914; "Arbitration as a Term of International Law," 1915; "The United States and the Expansion of the Law between Nations," 1915; "A World Court in the Light of the United States Supreme Court," 1917; "Legal and Political Questions between Nations," 1924. He made numerous gifts to the Society of his writings which included his genealogies of the Balch, Brooks, Shippen and Swift families.

He married May 26, 1923, Dulany Whiting of Baltimore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Whiting.

M. R. R.

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