

chusetts Historical Society. In the last organization he was particularly interested, completing just before his death a fund of \$25,000 providing for the publication of the Massachusetts House Journals. In May 1920 Mr. Dowse was appointed by Governor Coolidge as his personal representative in the tercentenary celebration of the sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers, in England and Holland, and took a prominent part in the meetings held at Southampton, Plymouth and Leyden. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1921, and was a constant attendant at our meetings.

C. S. B.

### WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE

William Milligan Sloane was born at Richmond, Ohio, November 12, 1850 and died at Bayhead, N. J., September 11, 1928. He was the son of Rev. James Renwick, who was president of Richmond College, and Margaret Milligan Sloane. After graduation from Columbia University in 1868 with the degree of A.B., he taught at the Newell Institute at Pittsburgh for four years, and then became secretary to George Bancroft, the historian, who was minister to Germany. From 1873 to 1875 he lived at Berlin, studying meanwhile at the University of Leipzig, where he received the degree of Ph.D. in 1876. He returned to this country to become professor of Latin at Princeton University in 1876, where he remained for twenty years, although after 1883 in the chair of history. In 1896 he was elected Seth Low professor of history at Columbia and held the position until his death. On December 27, 1877, he married Mary Espey Johnston of Pittsburgh.

Professor Sloane was a diligent worker in the fields of European and American history, and produced many volumes of lasting and authoritative merit. His four volume "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," published in 1896, was his greatest monument, al-

though he produced several other works, such as "The French War and the Revolution," 1893; "The French Revolution and Religious Reform," 1901; "The Balkans," 1914; "Party Government in the United States," 1914; "The Powers and Aims of Western Democracy," 1919; and "Greater France in Africa," 1924. He received many honors during his long life. From Columbia he received the honorary degree of L.H.D. in 1887, from Rutgers the degree of LL.D. in 1898, and from Princeton the degree of LL.D. in 1903. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor, President of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, President of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and in 1911 President of the American Historical Association. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1910. In 1922 he attended the annual meeting and read an entertaining paper on "Franklin, the Sage of the Eighteenth Century." Upon his return to his home in Princeton, he wrote a letter in which he said: "I was amply repaid for my visit to Worcester in the opportunity of seeing the wonderful work of the American Antiquarian Society, which stands higher than ever in my esteem." He was a good friend to the Society and always keenly interested in its welfare.

C. S. B.

### CHARLES GRENFILL WASHBURN

Charles Grenfill Washburn died May 25, 1928, after a sudden and brief illness in Lenox, where he was attending a Convention of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts.

He was the eldest of eight children of Charles Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Whiton) Washburn, and was born in Worcester, January 28, 1857. His father and grandfather were manufacturers and early became interested in the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company, a wire industry established by his grandfather's brother, Ichabod Washburn, in 1831.

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