

collection, it fortunately was acquired for Columbia University, where it will remain as an incentive to research and a monument to its founder.

Mr. Bullen was a prolific writer on typography, contributing scores of valuable historical and technical articles to the leading printing magazines, and publishing frequent brochures on his chosen subject. Perhaps the most important of his works was a long series of thirty-five articles on "The Literature of Typography," which comprehensive and well illustrated monograph has been cut from "The Inland Printer," to which it was contributed in 1913-1916, and has been separately bound in our Library. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1924, and although distance prevented his attendance at meetings, he was much interested in the Society and especially in the career of its founder, Isaiah Thomas. He was of constant help to the Library in answering its frequent queries regarding the history of printing.

C. S. B.

GEORGE LINCOLN BURR

George Lincoln Burr was born in the Genesee Valley at Oramel, New York, January 30, 1857, the son of William Josiah and Jane (Lincoln) Burr. He worked his way through Cornell University as a type-setter, as an assistant in charge of President White's library and as an instructor in modern history. He graduated with the class of 1881 and continued his studies in Leipzig, at the Sorbonne and the École des Chartes in Paris, and in Zurich, between 1884 and 1888. The University of Wisconsin honored him with an LL.D. in 1904 and the following year he received an honorary Litt.D. from Western Reserve University. His pre-eminence as an authority on witchcraft led to his election to this Society in 1908. Professor Burr married Martha A. Martin of Dublin, Virginia, a member

of the Cornell class of 1902, on August 20, 1907 and she died on January 31, 1909.

Professor Burr spent his whole professional life in teaching history at Cornell and few of her faculty left such a lasting impression on such a large number of students. Many of the foremost American authorities in the field of mediæval history received their first training and inspiration in "Pappa" Burr's classes and seminars. His energy and enthusiasm, his unselfish patience and warm friendliness inspired many a student to his best work and aroused in him a lasting zeal for the study, teaching and writing of history. Professor Burr was successively associate professor and professor of Ancient and Mediæval History, professor of Mediæval History, and John Stambaugh Professor of History.

His devotion to teaching left Professor Burr little time to write, but he was able, nevertheless, to serve as an associate editor of the "American Historical Review," to contribute many important papers and book reviews to that and other learned journals, including his paper on "New England's place in the History of Witchcraft," which appeared in our *Proceedings* for October, 1911. As a recognized authority on the history of superstition and persecution, he published the following volumes: "The Literature of Witchcraft," 1890; "The Fate of Dietrich Flade," 1891; "Narratives of the Witchcraft Cases, 1648-1706," 1914. At the time of his death, Professor Burr had just finished an introduction to a history of witchcraft, the main text of which he was not privileged to complete. He also edited the Century Historical Series, and served as president of the American Historical Association in 1916-1917. As historical expert on the Venezuelan Boundary Commission during Cleveland's administration, he was credited by Andrew D. White, a member of the Commission, with having been largely instrumental in composing the differences with Great Britain over that boundary.

During most of his professional life, Professor Burr was also librarian of the White Historical Library, given to Cornell University by her first president, Andrew D. White. Through his devotion, learning and collecting zeal, the White library has become famous for its riches in the fields of mediæval history, superstition, intolerance, witchcraft and allied subjects. As teacher, historian, librarian and book collector, Professor Burr's every thought was for Cornell and when he died at Ithaca on June 27, 1938, he left the bulk of his estate to the university he had served so long and loved so well.

R. W. G. V.

HOMER GAGE

Homer Gage, surgeon, industrialist, philanthropist, civic leader, and a member of the Council of this Society, died at his summer home "Iristhorpe" in Shrewsbury, July 3, 1938. He was born in Worcester, the elder son of Dr. Thomas Hovey and Anne Maria (Lane) Gage, October 18, 1861. After fitting for college at the Worcester High School, he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of A.B., followed by the degrees of A.M. and of M.D. in 1887. He then came to Worcester for his career, pursuing a general practice for several years, but finally devoting himself entirely to surgery. He served as visiting surgeon in the three Worcester hospitals and contributed numerous articles on surgical subjects to medical journals. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, vice-president of the American Surgical Association, and president of the New England Surgical Association. During the World War Dr. Gage became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United State Army, went to Camp Devens where he served as Major in charge of surgery at the Base Hospital, and in 1919 was discharged from the Army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In his field, he became one of the leading

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