tute of Arts and Letters awarded him its gold medal in 1937. He was a member of such honorary organizations as the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the American Philosophical Society, but unlike most busy professional historians found time to be a member of every state historical society from Massachusetts to Maryland.

At the October, 1907, meeting of this Society there were elected to membership Charles McLean Andrews, Herbert Putnam, James Schouler, and Frederick Jackson Turner. At the October meeting of 1914 Dr. Andrews read a paper on "The Royal Disallowance of Colonial Laws." Those of us who knew him only through contacts at the meetings of professional societies found him charming, modest, brilliant, and witty, and we envy those who had the opportunity of studying under him.

Dr. Andrews died at New Haven on September 9, 1943, survived by his widow, the former Evangeline Holcomb Walker, by their daughter, Ethel (Mrs. John M. Harlan), and their son, John Williams Andrews.

C. K. S.

## WINTHROP HILLYER DUNCAN

Winthrop Hillyer Duncan, bibliophile and book collector, died suddenly at Concord, New Hampshire, July 20, 1943, when visiting that city for historical research. He was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, June 24, 1872, the son of William W. and Mary H. Duncan. After a preparatory education at Holderness School and Phillips Andover Academy, he entered Yale University from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1894, followed by the degree of LL.B. from Yale Law School in 1896. He began the practice of law in New York City, but most of his legal life was spent in Brooklyn, where he maintained his residence. He married, June 30, 1899, Louise H. Duncan of Scranton, Pennsylvania,

who died in June, 1938. They had one child, Katherine H. Duncan, now Mrs. Richard M. Nelson, and a grandson, Winthrop Duncan Waterman. After his retirement from the law in 1938, the family moved to Westport, Connecticut, where he lived quietly, engaged in bibliographical research and the collecting of books.

Mr. Duncan was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1933. He visited the Library occasionally and contributed to the Proceedings of April, 1934, a paper on "Iosiah Priest, Historian of the American Frontier; a Study and a Bibliography." This monograph, the result of years of study, was unusually accurate and complete and met with a ready acceptance among historians of the early West. His library was particularly rich in Indian captivities and he possessed a fund of information on the subject which he was always willing to share with other scholars. His connection with this Society has been close for the past ten years, and he frequently sent us gifts of books and manuscripts. In one letter, written in 1933, he remarked: "I feel that the American Antiquarian Society is a much alive and awake institution, and perhaps the most admirably adapted to the use of scholars and investigators of any institution I am acquainted with. It has a tone and atmosphere scarcely to be equalled." Mr. Duncan's high opinion of the Society was combined with a willingness to aid the Library whenever he could and to maintain a friendly relationship with its C. S. B. officers.

## ALBERT BUSHNELL HART

Albert Bushnell Hart, the most prolific writer among American historians, died on June 16, 1943. He was born at Clarksville, Pennsylvania, on July 1, 1854, a son of Dr. Albert Gaillard and Mary Crosby (Hornell) Hart. On

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