

contributions will long be remembered, but none will be more enduring than his achievements as a bookman. His books are now part of the Brown University Library and will remain his monument.

Stuart C. Sherman

GABRIEL NADEAU

Gabriel Nadeau, man of science and man of letters, was born in Saint-Césaire de Rouville, Quebec, on March 20, 1900, son of Napoleon and Eglantine Auclair Nadeau. His early education at the Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe prepared him for the University of Montreal from which he received the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1928, six years after receiving the baccalaureate degree. His internship was completed at St. Justine's Children's Hospital and Hôtel-Dieu in Montreal.

Shortly after completing his medical training, Dr. Nadeau entered employment in the Public Health Department of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as an assistant physician until he acquired his medical license in Massachusetts in 1932. His own affliction with tuberculosis and his professional training led him to a staff position and eventually to the assistant superintendency (1957) and to the superintendency (1964) of Rutland State Sanatorium. During this long and distinguished career in public health medicine, Dr. Nadeau was a participating member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Massachusetts Thoracic Society, and the American Medical Association, and was a Fellow of the American College of Chest Physicians.

The avocational experience of Gabriel Nadeau revealed his passion for history, particularly for medical history and Franco-American history. His writings in these areas were extensive and earned for him the 'Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française' in 1947. To support his research in these fields of history,

he amassed a comprehensive collection of more than 3,000 volumes devoted to the history and culture of French Canada. The late Clifford K. Shipton, former director of the American Antiquarian Society, was astonished when he became aware of the scope of Dr. Nadeau's library. He wrote, 'I am still amazed at the comprehensiveness of this collection of French Canadiana. In spite of an industrious reading of [booksellers'] catalogues, I had never even heard of many of these items.' An inventory of the historical works in Dr. Nadeau's library ran to sixty-four typed pages and included more than 1,360 different titles. The collection included extremely uncommon publications such as the printed catalogues of the Library of Parliament for 1857 and 1867, the Institut Canadien de Québec, 1852, the legislative library of Québec, 1905, and the first report of the Société des Bon Livres de Québec, 1843.

One of the many books Dr. Nadeau treasured was *Notes pour Servir à l'Histoire de la Médecine dans le Bas-Canada* written by Michael and George Ahern and published in Québec in 1923. This was a title issued in only 100 copies of which Dr. Nadeau acquired number 51. It is a book in which the marginalia show his careful scholarly research and reveal something about the man. The volume is well annotated throughout with numerous cross references to other sources, all written in French in Dr. Nadeau's hand. On the inner cover is a bookplate picturing the doctor as a scholar at work poring over one of his volumes while a caduceus-bearing skeleton slinks away. On the wall behind the scholar is inscribed NADEAU N'A DOS. Wry humor, love of books, and an all-consuming scholarly effort far beyond the limits of the medical profession are characteristics of the life of Gabriel Nadeau and are captured in his bookplate. In recognition of his scholarly and literary efforts, Dr. Nadeau was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Montreal in 1950 and the Médaille 'Grand Prix' from la Société Historique Franco-Américaine in 1956.

Early in his years at Rutland State Hospital he became ac-

quainted with the work of the American Antiquarian Society, not far away, in Worcester. In October 1963 he advised the director of the Society of his desire to donate sections of his library. Throughout the transaction there was extensive correspondence with the director and the librarian and each letter bears a bit of evidence of a quiet man, a private man, a busy man, a scholarly man, a gracious man, a generous man, a humble man, a gentle man. His admiration and respect for the Society was recognized by his election to membership in October 1964. He rarely found time in his busy schedule to visit Antiquarian Hall and he never attended regular meetings. He did, however, continue an active correspondence, often about bibliographic detail, with both the director and librarian for several years prior to his retirement from hospital administration in 1966.

Dr. Nadeau's interest in French-Canadian belles lettres was as intense and far-reaching as his involvement in medicine and in history. His scholarly writings embrace not only works on medical treatment and history, but also works of Canadian and New England history, genealogy, French-Canadian literature, poetry, literary criticism, and bibliography. His first published work appeared in the Worcester newspaper *Le Travailleur*. Thereafter, his name appeared on articles published in more than twenty scholarly journals. A complete bibliography of his works has yet to be compiled, but among the variety of publications which emerged from his broad cultural interests were: *La Fille du Roy: Conte Drolatique* (1954); *A German Military Surgeon in Rutland, Massachusetts, during the Revolution: Julius Friedric Wasmus* (1945); *Indian Scalping: Technique in Different Tribes* (1941); *Louis Dantin: Sa Vie et Son Oeuvre* (1948); *L'Oeuvre Historique d'Edmond Mallet* (n.d.).

A major exhibit from the great collection of literary works donated by Dr. Nadeau to the Bibliothèque Nationale du Québec was opened in November 1975 at which time a catalogue entitled *Collection Nadeau* was published.

Dr. Nadeau died on January 31, 1979, at the age of seventy-eight years after an extensive struggle with failing health. He is survived by his wife, Helen, who resides in Holden, Massachusetts, and a daughter, Marie C. Stuart of Vernon, Connecticut.

Frederick E. Bauer, Jr.

IVAN SANDROF

Ivan Sandrof was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, in 1912, the son of Hyman and Frieda (Arkin) Sandrof. To the end of his life he never forgot his roots in the traditions and society of small-town New England.

Ivan was a writer, a historian, a raconteur, and a bibliophile, not necessarily in that order. He was a skilled reporter, feature writer, and organizer. He was a man of wide and eclectic interests, ranging from the preservation of a historic cottage on Cape Cod to the future of the State of Israel.

As a staff member of the *Worcester Telegram*, Ivan is remembered mainly for his work as book reviewer and literary editor, and understandably so. But long before that he also made his mark and had achieved distinction as a reporter and feature writer, covering stories as different as the Berlin Airlift and local personality vignettes.

Ivan's books are a matter of record: *Your Worcester Street* (1948), for which Clarence S. Brigham of the American Antiquarian Society wrote the introduction; *Massachusetts Towns: An 1840 View* (1963); *More Massachusetts Towns* (1965); and *Yesterday's Massachusetts* (1977).

So are his achievements: the founding of the National Book Critics Circle, the preservation (until the great storms of 1978) of Henry Beston's 'The Outermost House' on Cape Cod, his diligent service on boards or committees, including

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