OBITUARIES.

Daniel Coit Gilman, died October 13, 1908, in Norwich, Connecticut, in which city he was born, July 6, 1831.

He attended the Cornelius Institute in New York City, graduated from Yale in 1852 with the degree of A. B., which was followed by that of A. M., in 1855, and he received the degree of LL.D., from Harvard, 1876; St. John's of Maryland, 1876; Columbia, 1887; Yale, 1889; North Carolina, 1889; Princeton, 1896; Toronto, 1903; Wisconsin, 1904; Clark, 1905; and William and Mary, 1906.

After graduating he pursued his studies in Cambridge. New Haven and Berlin. As Superintendent of the Public Schools of New Haven, he entered upon his life's work as a teacher. From 1865 to 1872 he was Superintendent of the Public Schools of Connecticut. From 1856 to 1872 he was Secretary of the Sheffield Scientific School and Professor of Physical and Political Geography in Yale.

In 1872 he became President of the University of California where he remained till 1875, when he was elected the first President of the Johns Hopkins University, holding that office till 1901, when he was made President Emeritus.

As trustee of the Slater Fund and of the Peabody Fund he rendered great service to the negroes of the South. 1896-7 he was a member of the Commission to establish a boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana and furnished maps and data which had an important influence in shaping the final settlement.

He became the first President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, serving from 1901 to 1904. He was President of the American Oriental Society, 1893–1906; Vice-President of the Peabody Educational Fund; President of the National Civil Service League. He was always fully alive to his civil and political duties and responsibilities.

All notices speak of him as a great educator, one saying, "It is not too much to say that he exercised in his office the most remarkable influence that has yet touched the university question in our country. No university exists that has not felt this influence—the oldest as well as the youngest."

Our Associate, Dr. G. Stanley Hall, for many years connected with him at Johns Hopkins, says: "Dr. Gilman was essentially an inside president, his energies being chiefly devoted to details of management, to stimulating his professors by interesting himself personally in their work. His death terminates a career which will always be regarded as more or less epoch-making in the history of education in this country."

Many books and pamphlets are from his pen, among them University Problems, Life of James Monroe, Life of James D. Dana, Introduction to DeTocqueville's Itinerary, Science and Letters in Yale, Historical Address at Norwich, Connecticut, and many addresses and reports. He also edited the writings of Francis Lieber and Joseph P. Thompson.

He married in 1861, Mary Ketcham, who died in 1869, leaving two children; and in 1877, Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey.

He was a member of many societies, American and foreign. He became a member of this Society in 1884, and it is indebted to him for his publications, sent as issued, which are very numerous and of great value.

George Sturgis Paine, died in London, England, August, 1908.

He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 4, 1833, the son of Frederick William Paine, long a very active and important member of this Society. After a course in the schools of Worcester, our late Associate graduated from Harvard in 1853 with the degree of A. B., and later received that of A. M., from Harvard in 1860, from Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1865, and from the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, in 1867. In 1853-4, and again in 1858–9, he traveled extensively in Europe. Returning to America, he was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church, but never took a parish, though he preached in several places for considerable periods. 1895 he has resided in London. He became a member of this Society in 1867, and in many ways has shown an interest in its welfare, especially in giving to it a valuable collection of Paine manuscripts. S. U.

Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.