

OBITUARIES

GEORGE BURTON ADAMS

George Burton Adams, whose death occurred at New Haven, Conn., May 26, 1925, was born June 3, 1851 at Fairfield, Vt., the son of Rev. Calvin Carlton and Emeline (Nelson) Adams. He entered Beloit College at the age of eighteen and received from it the degree of A.B. in 1873; of A.M. in 1876 and the honorary degree of Litt.D. in 1903. He studied for the ministry for a year at Yale, where he was given the degree of B.D. in 1877. He was immediately afterwards appointed Professor of History at Drury College, where he remained until 1888 when he was appointed Larned Professor of History at Yale University, which position he retained until 1917, when he retired as Professor Emeritus. In 1924 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale. During his connection with Drury College he studied for a year at Leipzig, where he was given the degree of Ph.D. in 1886.

He was especially interested in English constitutional history in which subject he became one of the chief American authorities. He was the author of "Civilization during the Middle Ages"; "The Growth of the French Nation"; "European History"; the second volume of Hunt and Poole's "Political History of England"; "The Origin of the English Constitution"; "Outline Sketch of English Constitutional History"; "The British Empire"; and "Constitutional History of England." He was a member of the American Historical Association of which he was president in 1907, fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and corresponding member of the Royal

Historical Society of England and of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. He was elected to this Society in 1899. He married in 1878 Miss Ida Clarke, who with a daughter survives him.

W. L.

ARTHUR LORD

Arthur Lord, son of William Henry and Persis (Kendall) Lord, died at Boston, April 10, 1925. He was born September 2, 1850 at Port Washington, Wis. His parents removed to Plymouth, Mass., while he was a boy and he continued to reside there during the rest of his life. He was educated in the public schools of Plymouth and at Harvard College, where he received the degree of A.B., *cum laude*, in 1872. He then studied law and was admitted to the Plymouth County bar in 1874 and immediately began practice in Plymouth, in partnership with Albert Mason, later Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court. He afterwards opened an office in Boston and became widely known in his profession. He was a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association of which he was vice-president and, in 1918, its president.

He represented Plymouth in the Legislature in 1885 and 1886, serving as chairman of the committee on judiciary and also as chairman of the joint legislative committee on revision of the judiciary system. He became one of the most prominent citizens of Plymouth, was usually moderator of the town meetings, was selectman for successive years and many times chairman of the board. He was a member of the important town committees, being at the time of his death chairman of the planning board. Besides being prominent in town affairs he was connected with several important business enterprises. It was through his indefatigable exertions that Plymouth became conscious of its duties and opportunities as the home of the Pilgrims and began an improvement of the neglected mementoes of the early settlement of the town.

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