

occasion, and at another time he paid "a tribute to the outstanding economy of administration of the Society and the excellence of its work."

He is survived by twin sons, Albert Bushnell Hart, Jr., and Adrian Putnam Hart.
C. K. S.

FREDERIC WILLIAM HOWAY

Frederic William Howay, distinguished Canadian historian, was born near London, Ontario, on November 25, 1867, a son of William and Jane (Rogers) Howay. When he was three years old the family carried him to British Columbia by way of the Union Pacific and San Francisco. He was educated in the public schools of New Westminster and from 1884 to 1887 he taught school in that region. Returning to the East he studied at the Dalhousie Law School where he was graduated in 1890. The next year he was admitted to the bar of British Columbia where in private practice he established such a reputation for brilliance and integrity that his appointment as judge of the county Court of New Westminster in 1907 was universally approved. As a judge he showed profound legal learning which won the respect of the bar. By the time of his retirement in 1937 he was one of the most distinguished public figures of Canada.

Among Judge Howay's other public activities was his service of twenty-seven years on the Senate of the University of British Columbia. He was remarkable not only for the diversity of his cultural interests but the amazing depths of his knowledge of all of them. He was saturated with the lore and literature of England although, widely travelled in North America, he never chanced to visit the mother country. For many years he was the moving spirit of the New Westminster Fellowship of Arts, a highly successful organization for diverse cultural studies. A distinguished

member of the Dickens Fellowship, he was in 1939 elected a vice-president of the parent organization in England, being the first colonial or American to win that honor.

Judge Howay was a pioneer who was keenly aware of the importance of the history in which he was participating. While at Dalhousie he began to write for the newspapers of British Columbia, and soon after his elevation to the bench he plunged into the study of the almost virgin field of the history of the Province. The most important of his numerous writings on the subject were the history of *British Columbia from the Earliest Times to the Present* (1914), written in collaboration with E. O. S. Scholefield, and his *British Columbia, the Making of a Province* (1928). The field of history which was particularly his own, on which he was the last authority, was that of the maritime fur trade from 1785 to 1830. Naturally it was to him that the Massachusetts Historical Society turned to edit the journals of the voyage of the *Columbia*, published in 1941. His standards of scholarship were as exact as those of any professional historian.

As chairman of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Judge Howay unwittingly established many monuments to himself. He was recognized by honorary membership in historical societies from Paris to Hawaii. He was the first president of the British Columbia Historical Association, and was elected president of the Canadian Historical Association in 1931, of the Royal Society of Canada in 1941, and of the Champlain Society in 1942. We first made his acquaintance in 1923 when he came to do research in our library. Thereafter his almost annual visits to the manuscript repositories of Massachusetts made him a familiar figure and a most welcome visitor. In spite of his short stature and the puckish snow-white curl on the top of his head he was an impressive as well as a charming per-

sonality. His thoughtfulness was unusual. If because he was not feeling well we expressed worry about the long hot train trip to the Pacific which he faced, he would write to reassure us of his safe return home. He was elected to membership in this Society in April, 1932. He was somewhat apologetic about being a "silent member," as he called it, and tried to make up for his inability to attend meetings by sending us reprints of his articles.

Judge Howay died, while still at the height of his activity as an historian, on October 4, 1943. His wife and daughter died before him, but he is survived by a brother, Colin Howay, and by two sisters, Mrs. James Young, of Vancouver, and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of White Rock. His library and manuscripts were left to the University of British Columbia.

C. K. S.

GRENVILLE KANE

Grenville Kane, the dean of American book collectors, died at his home in Tuxedo Park, New York, July 17, 1943. He was born at New Rochelle, New York, July 12, 1854, the son of Pierre Corné and Edith (Brevoort) Kane. He attended St. Paul's School at Concord, and was graduated from Trinity College in 1875. Three years later he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia University School of Law, although he never engaged in the practice of law in succeeding years. He was a member of the firm of T. Suffern Tailer and Co., bankers, from 1906 to 1922. He was a director of several banks and railroads, and continued in an advisory capacity upon various boards until his partial retirement in 1927. He had an expert knowledge of railroad finance and management. He married, April 28, 1881, Margaret A. Wolfe who died in 1940. He was survived by five daughters.

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