

Counter-Reformation." He described the Library as "a most attractive place in which to work," and a comfortable half-way station between New York and New Hampshire. His sister, Elizabeth G. Greene, worked here for four years on the continuation of Sabin. He was also a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and the American Philosophical Society, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. However, his favorite among the learned societies was the American Historical Association. He was for four years an editor of the *Review*, and in 1930 president of the Association. The next year he received no less than five honorary doctorates.

Never narrowly devoted to his field, Dr. Greene widened his interests in his later years. He was, for example, chairman of the Institute of Japanese Studies from 1936 to 1939, his natural interest in his birthplace having been quickened by subsequent visits. However, in 1939 he finally gave up active teaching and retired to his home at Croton-on-Hudson where he wrote and edited. He died there, of a heart attack, on June 24, 1947. He never married, but with his sisters maintained a hospitable establishment. He is survived by his sisters, Fanny B. Greene of Peterborough, New Hampshire, Elizabeth G. Greene of Morristown, New Jersey, and Mrs. Charles S. Griffin of Croton, and by a brother, Jerome D. Greene of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

C. K. S.

HORACE AUGUSTUS MOSES

Horace Moses was born at South Ticonderoga, New York, on April 21, 1862, a son of Henry H. and Emily J. (Rising) Moses. With a grim determination to get away from the farm life of his childhood he took a business course

at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1881. An uncle, B. D. Rising, gave him a job in the Agawam Paper Company at West Springfield, and within seven years he had become superintendent of the mill. Two more years and he had accumulated the means to start the Mittineague Paper Company, which in 1911 was merged into the Strathmore Paper Company of which he became Chairman of the Board. The story of the expansion of this company over its specialized field of fine paper is a part of the business history of the Connecticut Valley.

Mr. Moses had other business interests, such as the West Springfield Trust Company, of which he was president. In 1919 he founded the Junior Achievement Bureau, an organization to select and train boys for business leadership, and one of his last acts was to give the organization \$100,000. He was similarly interested in the training of farm youth, and was nationally prominent in the 4-H movement. In 1918 he became a Director of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, and he was an organizer of the Eastern States Exposition. From 1912 until his death he was president of the Hampden County Improvement League.

Among Mr. Moses' other benefactions was the gift of a building to the Troy Conference Academy and of the Headquarters Building at Ticonderoga. Here he was much interested in the work of the New York State Historical Association, of which he became honorary president in 1945. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1925, but never took an active part in our affairs. On the other hand he was active as a trustee of Boston University, Wesleyan University, and Deerfield Academy. Massachusetts State College gave him an LL.D. in 1943.

Mr. Moses died at the Springfield Hospital on April 22, 1947. He is survived by his wife, the former Alice Elliott,

to whom he was married on October 17, 1894, and by a daughter, Miss Madeline Moses of Woodbury, Connecticut.

C. K. S.

LAWRENCE SHAW MAYO

Lawrence S. Mayo died at his summer home at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, on July 23, 1947. He was born at Newton Center, Massachusetts, on June 26, 1888, a son of Lawrence and Helen Isadore (Merrill) Mayo. From Newton High School he went to Harvard College where he was graduated in 1910, cum laude. He then entered the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences where he took an M.A. in 1911. In the Fall of 1911 he became the assistant in Edward Channing's famous course in American History, a position which he held until 1916 when he was called to University Hall to become Assistant Dean of Harvard College. After three years in the Dean's Office he was drawn away from administrative work, which he greatly enjoyed, by the urge to write. In 1914 there had appeared his *The St. Mary's River, a Boundary*, and in 1916, his *Jeffery Amherst*, but he felt impelled to devote his full time to his *John Wentworth*, which came out in 1921. At this period he also wrote biographies of Franklin and Webster for translation into Italian, and edited the diary of John D. Long. Mr. Mayo wrote as the mood compelled him, not, like most of the rest of us, with the grim persistence of a laboring man digging a ditch. He could, however, show a professional persistence quite unexpected in one as gentle as he, as when he resorted to burglary to obtain a manuscript which was being wrongfully kept in hiding.

Five years wearied the muse, and 1924 found Mr. Mayo happy to be once more in the Dean's Office. In 1927 he was called upstairs to the office of the Graduate School of Arts

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