

Mr. Mayo was a conscientious servant of the learned societies. He served faithfully on the library committee of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and it was because of his duties as a trustee of the New Hampshire Historical Society that he could seldom attend the meetings of the American Antiquarian Society, to which he was elected in 1928. He did, however, read a paper on "Thomas Hutchinson and his History of Massachusetts" at our meeting of October, 1931.

During most of his life Mr. Mayo lived in the family home in West Newton with his mother, to whom he was devoted. Her recent death and his own rapidly failing health aged him greatly in the last few years. However, to the great joy of his friends he was married on June 11, 1947 to Miss Catherine Barton, a friend and companion of long standing who shared his scholarly interests. His friends never saw him happier than he was in his last weeks in Boston, a happiness which seemed to be reflected in his rapidly improving health. They were bewildered to hear that he had taken his own life at Wolfeboro. His sickness must have suddenly reached his mind, for he was the last man to do anything which would hurt another person.

C. K. S.

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM McLAUGHLIN

Andrew C. McLaughlin was born at Beardstown, Illinois, on February 14, 1861, a son of David and Isabella (Campbell) McLaughlin. He was graduated at the University of Michigan, where he concentrated in the classics and law, in 1882. He took an LL.B. there in 1885, but the next year he joined the faculty as an instructor in Latin. After one year in that field he transferred to History and quickly rose

to a full professorship. It was not until 1896 that he took an M.A., and he never did achieve a Ph.D., his doctorate being a well-deserved LL.D. from Michigan. In 1906 he went to the University of Chicago as Professor of History and head of the department of History. For twenty-one years he headed the department, and until 1929 he carried his full teaching load. Then for nine years more for the benefit of a small and fortunate group of students he carried on his famous course in Constitutional History.

Among the many writings which made Professor McLaughlin famous in the field of history his *Lewis Cass* (1891) and *The Confederation and the Constitution* (1905) are classics. In the years following his retirement he devoted himself largely to the distillation of his scholarly career in the form of his *Constitutional History of the United States* which won a Pulitzer award in 1935. This book well illustrated his belief that the most important field for historical study is the slow evolution of ideas and institutions rather than the more quickly shifting economic and social picture. Inevitably he was a conservative in his constitutional views, although much more devoted to social work than are most liberals. Writing his last great work, as he did, just as the old order in the United States was being uprooted, he has been regarded as a spokesman of the past and has largely been put out of mind even by his own profession. It may be that another generation of scholars will rediscover his work.

Professor McLaughlin first came into contact with the American Antiquarian Society in 1904 when, as director of the historical work of the Carnegie Institution, he approached us in regard to the utilization of the preliminary work which Miss Gertrude S. Kimball had done for us toward the preparation of a guide to material on American

History in the British archives. Glad to see the work taken over by an institution with incomparably greater funds than ours, we freely handed the fruits of Miss Kimball's labors to Professor McLaughlin. He was elected to membership in 1908, and at our centennial celebration in 1912 he delivered an address on "Democracy and the Constitution." However, his first love among the learned societies was the American Historical Association which for many years he served as a member of the editorial board of the *Review*, and finally as president. He died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago on September 24, 1947. His wife, the former Lois Thompson Angell, a daughter of President Angell of Michigan, had died before him. He is survived by three daughters and by a son, Professor James A. McLaughlin of the Harvard Law School.

C. K. S.

ALBERT SHAW

Albert Shaw was born at Shandon, Butler County, Ohio, on July 23, 1857, a son of Dr. Griffin and Susan (Fisher) Shaw. He received his schooling from tutors and was sent to Iowa, now Grinnell, College where he was graduated in 1879 and received an M.A. in 1882. His first business venture was as part owner of a Grinnell semi-weekly newspaper from which he moved to an editorship on the Minneapolis *Tribune* in 1883. The problems here whetted his appetite for the study of government, and in 1884 he took a Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins. He contributed an essay on local government in Illinois to the first volume of the now monumental series of "Johns Hopkins Studies," and that same year published independently *Icaria—A Study in the History of Communism*. He found time also for study in Europe in the years 1888-89.

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