

and curator of the Garvan collection. He discovered the fresh excitement of teaching bright undergraduates and felt somewhat like an expatriate breaking through the constricting intellectualism of museum bureaucracies and graduate school coteries. There he staged innovative exhibitions and developed experimental ways of teaching the arts. In 1973 he published *A History of American Pewter* and in 1976 staged a remarkable bicentennial exhibition, 'American Art, 1750-1800: Towards Independence,' which opened at Yale and traveled to the Victoria and Albert Museum, where it demonstrated to the English the high level of achievement in all of the American arts at the time of the American Revolution. A significant catalogue of that exhibition by the same name was published.

Charles was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in October 1958. Although he attended only one meeting he held AAS in high esteem. He frequently contributed to appeals for annual funds and gave a copy of his *American Furniture* in a presentation binding to the library. He carried on a lengthy correspondence with Clarence Brigham, a fellow member of the Walpole Society, about Hurd and Revere bookplates. He was elected to the Walpole Society in 1955 and served as its secretary for a number of years. Some of my fondest memories of him are of him at these biannual meetings.

Charles was on the verge of retirement when he died, but he was still driving hard on many projects and many things were left undone to which he had set his hand; but at least he never had to grow old.

Wendell D. Garrett

MARY GAGE RICE

Mary Gage Rice, who died November 23, 1977, at the age of seventy-five, belonged to a high tradition of New England

conscience which did not feel at ease until personal power and influence was in complete service to public causes and in generous support of the common good. Born in Worcester to Thomas H. and Alice (Chase) Gage, she was surrounded from her birth and in her marriage by examples of the responsibilities that attend good fortune. Her husband, Albert, who died in 1965, showed this sense of obligation as an outstanding characteristic in his own life and she was deeply and personally concerned that this sharing of life be honest and magnanimous. She was thoughtful, deliberate in her decisions, joyful in the fulfillment of her judgments, happy to be an agent of the good.

She and Albert gave generously to church, museums, schools, colleges, hospitals, special community services, but none of their benefactions could be cause of more gratitude than their gifts to the American Antiquarian Society. Always, it seemed, their eyes were open to make special and important gifts: maps, engravings, rare books, bibliographies, even special and talented research people supported by their personal gifts to the Society. One gift, a silver service, is a reminder that Mary's grandfather, Charles A. Chase, was a member and recording secretary of the Society, that her aunt was a benefactor of the Society, that her father, Thomas Hovey Gage, was a member of special devotion. Over the years the Rices' gifts of large amounts of money were made for both general use and special projects, quietly, almost secretly, and generously.

For long years the membership of the Society had been all male. When the correction of this error was made, the Society benefited immediately by important additions of distinguished women. Mary Gage Rice; so long deserving of recognition but hidden behind the male prominence of her family, was elected to membership in 1967 and she accepted with pleasure, writing with awe, 'I cannot remember a time when this Society was not a part of my life—first, because so many

members of my family were actively connected with it and more recently because of the great pleasure I have had in my continuing contacts, from time to time, with the Staff and Library.'

As a member of the Society Mary agreeably served on the Development Committee and in other special ways, never refusing an invitation to help until her doctor put restrictions on her extra work. Her interest remained keen and her visitations, though less frequent, were always full of fresh interest and of encouragement to the staff.

Gentle, modest, caring, and generous, Mary Gage Rice has a continuing influence amongst us.

Wallace W. Robbins

GUY WARREN WALKER, JR.

Guy Warren Walker, Jr., financier and collector, was born April 11, 1897, in West Newton, Massachusetts, the son of Guy Warren and Alice Morgan (Coxe) Walker. After preparation at St. Mark's School, he matriculated at Harvard College. His studies were interrupted by wartime service as an army private and corporal in France, but he returned to college in 1919 and graduated with his class in 1920 with a wartime A.B. degree (*honoris causa*).

Shortly after commencement, Walker went to work for the Chase National Bank in New York. The next year, in October 1921, he returned home to work as a bond salesman in the investment banking firm founded by his father, G. W. Walker and Company. He remained with the company (eventually becoming a partner) until April 1942 when he entered service in his second world war. He served in the latter conflict as a captain, major, and lieutenant colonel in the Army Air Force.

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