to find that a man of his relatively modest means could have been so generous.

In the last, happy, years of Mr. Goodspeed's life he wrote three delightful books, Yankee Bookseller (1937), Angling in America (1939), and A Treasury of Fishing Stories (1946); but even these do not do full justice to the man as his friends knew him. Never in life or in history have I known any one man in whom were combined to such a degree the qualities of gentle goodness, modesty, wisdom, knowledge, and practical ability.

Mr. Goodspeed died at the Ayer hospital on October 31, 1950. He is survived by his wife, Leila May Pinkham, to whom he was married on December 25, 1894; by two daughters, Mrs. Wellen H. Colburn and Mrs. Gordon T. Banks; and by a son, George Talbot Goodspeed.

C. K. S.

LUKE VINCENT LOCKWOOD

Luke Vincent Lockwood was born in Brooklyn on February I, 1872, son of Luke A. and Mary Louise (Lyon) Lockwood. He was graduated B.A. at Trinity College in 1893, and took his M.A. there in 1895, the same year that he received his LL.B. at the New York Law School and was admitted to the New York Bar. He practiced law in New York City, for many years as a partner in the firm of Hill, Lockwood and Redfield, specializing in corporation law.

For several generations the Lockwood family had been connected with Greenwich, Connecticut, and there he made his home. He was at one time president of the Greenwich Trust Company, a member of the Board of Estimates and Taxation, and many similar public bodies. In 1918 he became a member of the New York City Art Commission, which he later served as secretary and president. He was also a member of the governing board of the Brooklyn Museum, a vice-president of the Museum of the City of

[April,

New York, and a trustee of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

Of the many books and articles which came from the pen of Mr. Lockwood, his *Colonial Furniture in America*, of which the first edition appeared in 1901, was much the most important. It could be said to mark the beginning of the great wave of popular interest in the preservation and collection of antiques. Mr. Lockwood was elected to this Society in 1927 but, although he was always friendly and generous, his chief interests lay elsewhere, particularly with the Walpole Society, of which he was one of the founders in 1910. This organization, devoted to the joyful fellowship of collectors, gave full play to his sociability and his wide interests.

Mr. Lockwood died at his home in Greenwich on January 23, 1951. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Alice Burnell Lockwood, to whom he was married in 1897, by a son, Luke B. Lockwood, and by a daughter, Dr. Jane Lockwood. C. K. S.

WILLIAM GWINN MATHER

William Gwinn Mather, industrialist, philanthropist and collector, died at his home in Cleveland, April 5, 1951, in his 94th year. He was descended from Richard Mather, through his son Timothy, but was not in direct line from Increase Mather, who was Timothy's brother and the father of Cotton. William Mather was born in Cleveland, September 22, 1857, the son of Samuel Livingston and Elizabeth Lucy Gwinn Mather. He went to school at Cheshire Academy in Connecticut and then to Trinity College from which he was graduated in 1877. The next year he entered, as a clerk, the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, of which his father was president. The company later was consolidated with the Iron Cliffs Company, becoming the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Of this company he became president in 1891, the year following his father's death. Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.