

Northwest District of Massachusetts. This office he held for six years, establishing a wide reputation for ability, fairness and justice. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Wolcott judge of the Superior Court and, in 1905, was elevated to the chief justiceship, remaining in that position until ill health forced his resignation in 1922, leaving behind him a reputation for able and distinguished service. In 1905 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth College.

He was a great lover of flowers and had the reputation of being the most skillful amateur gardener in Franklin County. In pursuit of this avocation he collected a fine floricultural library. He was one of the park commissioners of Greenfield, a founder of the Greenfield Historical Society and president of the Greenfield Library Association. In his interest in local history he traced the old Indian trail, now known as the Mohawk trail, over the Hoosac Mountains and published an interesting and valuable brochure on the difficulties he encountered in so doing. He married in 1895, Maria Willard Dickinson of Baltimore, who survives him. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vermont Historical Society, New England Botanical Society and was elected to this Society in October, 1920.

W. L.

SIMEON EBEN BALDWIN

Simeon Eben Baldwin, twice Governor of Connecticut and long chief justice of the supreme court of errors of that state, died at his home in New Haven, January 30, 1927. He was born February 5, 1840 at New Haven, the youngest son of Roger Sherman Baldwin and his wife Emily Perkins. He was of distinguished ancestry, his great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, having been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and four of his ancestors, including his father, having been governors of his native state. He was educated at Yale University, where he received the

degree of A.B. in 1861 and of A.M. in 1864, and at the Yale and Harvard law schools. He was admitted to the bar in 1863 and commenced practice in New Haven. In 1869 he was attached to the Yale law school as instructor and continued his connection with that institution until his death, having a professorship after 1872. In 1893 he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of errors and became chief-justice in 1907 but was obliged to retire in 1910 having reached the age limit of seventy years. This limit did not apply to the governorship, however, and in 1910 he was elected Governor of the state, to which office he was re-elected in 1912, being the first Democratic governor of Connecticut in twenty years. In the national Democratic convention at Baltimore in 1912 he received the votes of Connecticut and Vermont for the nomination for President of the United States. He was a member of several important state commissions: to revise the general statutes, 1873; for simplifying legal procedure, 1879; for better system of taxation, 1885; and to revise the state taxation system, 1915-1917. He was president of several legal and scientific societies, including the American Social Science Association, 1897, New Haven Colony Historical Association, 1884-1896, American Historical Association, 1906, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1905-1918 and American Political Science Association, 1910. Besides these he was a member of the American Philosophical Society, and a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. He was author of many important books, including "Modern Political Institutions," 1898; "The American Judiciary," 1905; "The Relation of Education to Citizenship," 1912; and "Life and Letters of Simeon Baldwin," 1918. He also published numerous addresses on legal and historical subjects read before societies. He was elected to this Society in October, 1893 and contributed two years to the Proceedings: "The American

Jurisdiction of the Bishop of London in Colonial Times" in 1900 and "Franklin and the Rule of Free Ships, Free Goods," in 1915. He married, October 19, 1865, Susan Winchester, of Boston, by whom he was survived, with two children.

W. L.

WILLIAM BEER

William Beer, son of Gabriel and Harriet Beer, was born at Plymouth, England, May 1, 1849. He studied medicine in Paris, France, from 1872 to 1878 and was graduated in 1879 at the College of Physical Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. After graduation he practiced medicine at Newcastle-on-Tyne until 1884, when he gave up the medical profession in favor of the study of books. In 1886 he emigrated to America and became librarian of the Topeka, Kansas, Public Library, which position he held until 1890, when he resigned. In 1891 he accepted the position of librarian of the Howard Memorial Library at New Orleans, Louisiana, making that his life work although holding the joint position, from 1897 to 1906, of librarian of the New Orleans Public Library. A deep student of history, literature and bibliography, he made the Howard Library a notable repository of Louisiana books and one of the best reference libraries in the country.

He was a member of the American Historical Association, the Louisiana Historical Society, American Folk Lore Society, American Economical Association, American Library Association, Bibliographical Society of America, Bibliographical Society of England, Société des Americanistes, Paris. He was elected to this Society in April, 1908 and, in October, 1922, contributed to the Proceedings "A Check List of American Periodicals, 1741 to 1800," in the preparation of which he was largely assisted by Mr. Clarence S. Brigham. Mr. Beer was never married. He died at the Hotel Dieu, New Orleans, February 1, 1927 after an illness of six weeks.

W. L.

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