

Society what I have collected from the New England papers." But the second World War much disturbed his life, as his house was occupied by German officers, and he was compelled to retire for a short time to the south of France. He was elected a member of the Society in 1937 and was a friendly correspondent. C. S. B.

### CHARLES ELIOT GOODSPEED

Charles Eliot Goodspeed was born at Cotuit, Massachusetts, on May 2, 1867, a son of Elliot Freeman and Abbie Ellen (Dane) Goodspeed. The family had lived on Cape Cod since the first settlement, but Charles' parents moved to Newton, where he was sent to the Mason Grammar School. Leaving school at the age of fourteen, he became an office boy for Ward and Gay, Boston stationers. In 1881 he went to work for The Whitman and Barnes Manufacturing Company, of Syracuse, New York, and Akron, Ohio. While in their employ he traveled over New England and the eastern parts of Canada selling farm machinery. No more unlikely traveling salesman could have been found, for Charles Goodspeed never smoked or drank, was gentle in speech and manner, and when away from home preferably spent his time in bookstores. In financial matters, as well as everything else, he set for himself moral standards far beyond the demands of plain honesty. Yet in spite of these handicaps he was a highly successful business man. People who worked with him assert that he would have gone to the head of any business in which he engaged, and that had he remained in industry he would have become a national figure in that field.

Mr. Goodspeed had become assistant manager of the New York office of Whitman and Barnes when the depression of 1898 turned him out of his job. Investing \$600

in the proceeds of a sheriff's sale of books, sweetened with a few volumes which he bought in New York bookstalls, and the collection of Ruskin first editions from his own library, he opened his famous store at 5A Park Street on December 1, 1898. This is not the place to describe how that business grew until, at the time of its greatest physical extent, it employed a hundred people. After acquiring the stock of George E. Littlefield in 1915, Mr. Goodspeed developed the Americana and genealogical branches of his business until they became the largest in the country. Similarly he absorbed the stock and good-will of several other old Boston rare-book houses. For a while the publishing of historical books and prints was an important part of his business, although it stressed beauty of typography rather than volume. In 1935 the firm was incorporated as Goodspeed's Bookshop with Charles as president, and his son, George, as treasurer and manager.

In spite of his early success, and in spite of increasing ill health, Mr. Goodspeed found the last years of his life the most fruitful and satisfying. In 1937 he moved from Wollaston to make his old Summer home in Shirley his permanent residence, and there, free from the demands of business, he explored the incredible number of subjects of which he had a deep knowledge. He was the best-educated man whom I, personally, have ever known. He, Charles K. Bolton, and I lived in a small triangle and, being busy on related subjects and isolated from others with like interests, formed the habit of visiting or telephoning to test ideas or to seek in the others' libraries or brain attics facts which we wanted. Mr. Bolton and I never ceased to be amazed that Mr. Goodspeed knew so much about so many things. He was an inveterate collector, but he kept the passion well under control. In his collecting he was led by intellectual curiosity, not driven by pride and greed. When he came to know one of his collections so well that the information which he

obtained from it no longer justified the amount of time which it took, he gave it away. Thus his rebuilt Ruskin collection went to Wellesley College. Unfortunately his great collection of books on angling, built up in connection with his discovery of the joys of fly-fishing late in life, was burned in his house. His interests ran far beyond the field of books. He collected minerals, and searched our stone-walls for them. He collected wild flowers, and made his woods a garden of them. He collected and raised rare gladioluses and iris, and corresponded with other specialists about them. He was an ardent golfer, a practical friend of churches, and a deacon in two of them.

Mr. Goodspeed's favorite organization was the Club of Odd Volumes, with its rich companionship of bookmen. He was a faithful servant of his neighbor on Beacon Hill, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and a good member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, of which last he was president in 1946. Out of town, he treasured his membership in the Grolier Club. Very properly he was elected an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was given an honorary M.A. by Brown University in 1935. He became a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1921, and from that day was one of its best friends. He attended meetings faithfully and gave hundreds of books to the library. When he chanced on some volume on his shelves which would be particularly valuable to us, he sent it along with his compliments. He carried in mind our need of certain volumes, and when he found them in the hands of his customers he would urge them to give or sell the books to us. It was largely by his labor, and as his gift, that we obtained the drawings, proofs, and prints of Sidney L. Smith, and many a lesser collection. A few years ago when we totalled up the annual gifts which members had made to help us meet the expenses of the library, we were amazed

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 1, 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

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