

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.

Mr. Mather gave his entire life to the development of this company, acquiring important ore reserves in Michigan, building railroads and fleets of lake steamers, constructing carefully planned towns, and working constantly for the welfare of the thousands of people in his employ. In 1933 he resigned as president and in 1947 he retired from active business. Throughout his life he was allied with cultural organizations—the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Western Reserve University—and gave freely of time and money to aiding civic enterprises. To his alma mater, Trinity College, he gave a million-dollar chapel, only one of numerous gifts which he made in the cause of religious education. He remained a bachelor until his 72nd year. On May 18, 1929, he was married to Elizabeth Ring Ireland, widow of James Duane Ireland, who survived him.

Mr. Mather was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1920. For years he had been interested in collecting the writings of the Mather family. As early as 1886 he purchased some Increase and Cotton Mather tracts at the Brinley sale in New York. At first he bought casually, but gradually he became a keen collector, and for thirty years he acquired every Mather title which he could find, finally building up the finest private collection of Mather books and of the controversial theological literature of the period. Next to the American Antiquarian Society library, which was begun nearly a century earlier, it was the leading collection of Mather literature in the world, comprising about 350 publications of the Mathers and 1500 volumes of contemporary and allied publications. Upon suffering some temporary financial reverses, Mr. Mather in 1935 sold his Mather collection to Tracy W. McGregor, of Washington and Detroit, who upon his death, a year later, bequeathed his entire library to the University of Virginia.

In 1931 Mr. Mather financed a two volume *Bibliography of the Works of Increase Mather*, compiled by Thomas J.

Holmes. After the purchase of the Mather library, Mr. McGregor decided to continue the bibliography by producing a publication which would include all of the writings of Cotton Mather and of the minor Mathers. He made a grant of \$5,000 to the American Antiquarian Society to supervise the publication and Mr. Holmes removed to Worcester to work in the Society's library. When Mr. McGregor died in May 1936 the work seemed destined to stop. But Mr. Mather came to the rescue and made grants to the Antiquarian Society to continue the bibliography to its conclusion. In all he contributed nearly \$17,000 to finance the project. In 1940 the *Bibliography of Cotton Mather*, in three volumes, and the *Works of the Minor Mathers*, in one volume, were sumptuously published, reflecting great credit upon Mr. Holmes for compiling one of the great bibliographies of recent years, and upon Mr. Mather for his faith in seeing the project to a successful conclusion.

Mr. Mather was much interested in this Society and always responded to its appeals for help. In 1924 when we built the addition to the book-stack, he made a gift of \$3,000 and during the past several years he contributed \$4,700 to our annual calls for aid in the purchase of books. He was a man of much charm, with a kindly New England humor that endeared him to his associates. Both in correspondence and in personal contacts the Director of this Society always found Mr. Mather understanding and helpful, and he will miss him as a friend.

C. S. B.

ROBERT FRANCIS SEYBOLT

Professor Seybolt was born at Kearney, New Jersey, on February 25, 1888, a son of George Strickland and Mary (Best) Seybolt. He was graduated Ph.B. at Brown in 1910 and took his M.A. there in 1911. Thence he moved on to

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