

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

Columbia where he took his Ph.D. in 1916. His teaching career began at the University of Wisconsin where he was instructor and assistant professor in the History of Education from 1913 to 1920. In the latter year he went to the University of Illinois where he was professor in the History of Education until 1946, and professor of the Humanities thereafter. His first book, *Apprenticeship and Apprenticeship Education in Colonial New England and New York* (1917), was followed by a number of others, one of the best-known being *Renaissance Student Life*, a translation of the Latin *Paedologia* of Petrus Mosellanus (1927). He taught several sessions at Harvard and used this opportunity to study the manuscript records of the town of Boston, from which he constructed his books on Boston schoolmasters and town officials. His patience in reading these difficult sources amounted to genius.

Seybolt was a corresponding member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and a member of many patriotic and genealogical organizations. Blessed with more ample funds than college professors usually enjoy, he traveled widely and maintained memberships in clubs in Boston, London, and New York. He was a collector of Americana, but he bought whatever interested him, without any particular pattern of collecting, with the result that about as quickly he passed on his purchases to libraries. We came to know him in this way before his election to membership in 1930. To our *Proceedings* of April, 1930, he contributed a transcript of the journal kept by an unidentified British officer during Sir William Howe's military operations of 1777.

Few of the correspondents for whom we do research asked such detailed questions as Professor Seybolt, but no one else has been so thoughtful in providing lists of the books which he has searched, thus saving us many hours of need-

less duplication of effort. We benefited particularly from the disposal of his collection of Americana in 1939 when a nervous breakdown compelled him to take a long rest abroad. His health was never good thereafter, although he tried to resume his teaching burden at Illinois. The rapid progress of a hopeless throat condition caused him to put an end to his suffering at Hollywood, Florida, on February 5, 1951.

C. K. S.

FORREST WALDO TAYLOR

Forrest Waldo Taylor was born in Worcester, June 4, 1865, son of Ransom Clarke Taylor and Mary Louisa (Chase) Taylor. He was educated in Worcester public schools, Highland Military Academy, and Philips Andover Academy, and at the age of 20 entered his father's real estate office at 438 Main Street. From 1885 to 1893 he lived with his older brother, Ransom F. Taylor, in his father's former house on Taylor Street, Quinsigamond Village, Worcester, and after 1893 with his father in the large Taylor mansion at 770 Main Street. This mansion, one of the historic houses in Worcester, was built in 1842 by Levi A. Dowley, on Main Street, nearly opposite the City Hall, one of the several outstanding houses designed by Elias Carter. It was moved to its present site in 1854, and after a few changes in ownership, was bought by Ransom C. Taylor in 1882.

Ransom F. and Forrest W. Taylor grew up in their father's real estate business, and devoted their lives to its many ramifications in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Rochester, Pittsburgh, and elsewhere. After the death of his father, June 20, 1910, Forrest occupied the Taylor mansion with his sister Emma, until her death December 12, 1925, at the age of 73, after which he continued alone until the time of his death.

The Taylor family for many years were the largest owners of centrally located business real estate in Worcester. After

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