

and unsingable Unitarian Hymn Book of 1914. Always active in the Hymn Society of America, he became its president in 1941. He was also active in the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the American Antiquarian Society. He first came to the attention of this Society because of his interest in early American painting, and he was a member of the committee which organized the Worcester exhibition of seventeenth-century portraits which marked the beginning of serious study in this field. He was elected in 1935, he joined John Hill Morgan in preparing for our *Proceedings* "An Extension of Lawrence Park's List of the Works of Joseph Blackburn," and at the meeting of October, 1939, he read an historically important paper on "Musical Life in Boston in the Eighteenth Century."

Dr. Foote was best known, outside of church circles, for his books on Robert Feke (1930) and Jeremiah Dummer (1935). Indeed these works shook the field of American Art history until it was observed that he had not been very critical in accepting the attributions of the works of art which he was discussing. He later said that he had not believed that a gentleman would misrepresent the provenance of an "ancestral" portrait, or that an art dealer would lie about the works which he had for sale. When shown the degree to which he had been imposed upon by those who had insignificant pictures which they hoped to make valuable and important, he showed no resentment, and no tendency to adhere stubbornly to his mistakes. Indeed in his later years he was more cautious than Clarence Brigham when it came to buying unrecognized "Fekes" cheaply.

Dr. Foote outlived the period of his activity by nearly twenty years. He appeared last at the soothing meetings of the Trustees of the Charity of Edward Hopkins and of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians

and Others in North America, at which a weary mind was not likely to be troubled by agile questions. He died at Bar Harbor on August 27, 1964.

C. K. S.

STEWART HALL HOLBROOK

Stewart Hall Holbrook was born at Newport, Vermont, on August 22, 1893. His father, Jesse, was a lumberman with family roots extending back to the early days of Newbury, Vermont. Holbrook was always proud that such was the case. After completing his public school education, Stewart went to work in the woods, but his predilection for writing enabled him to leave the axe for the pen. In 1923, he went to Portland, Oregon, as editor of *The Lumber News* and made the Pacific Northwest his home henceforth. He died in Portland on September 3, 1964.

This writer's only personal knowledge of Holbrook came at an annual meeting of the Vermont Historical Society when Holbrook was the featured speaker. He spoke entertainingly of the days of his young manhood in the Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine woods and vividly described the last log drive down the Connecticut River in which he took part. His imprecations on the matter of urgent requests to speak before ladies' literary societies, one hopes, were less characteristic.

Holbrook was a successful writer of popular American history and in the course of his career turned out more than twenty-five books as well as innumerable articles. His first book was *Holy Old Mackinaw* (1938), a descriptive book on lumbering. Others included *Burning an Empire* (1943), *The Story of American Railroads* (1947), *Yankee Exodus* (1950), *The Golden Age of Quackery* (1959), and *The Old*

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