

Everett Hale was the minister. He soon went to Charleston, S. C., where during the early months of the reconstruction period he was in charge of the Unitarian Church in that city. He then returned to New England and held pastorates in various towns, finally coming to Worcester in 1886 to become minister of the Church of the Unity. Here he served until 1898, impressing his congregation by the power and vigor of his sermons. He went to Framingham in 1900 to become pastor of the First Parish Church, where he remained until his retirement in 1917.

He was one of the last of that generation of great preachers who flourished during the latter half of the 19th century, a man of the type of James Freeman Clarke, Henry W. Bellows and Edward Everett Hale. He was especially interested in the study of history and contributed to the Proceedings of this Society in 1894 a paper on "Edmund Burke, his services as agent of the province of New York," and in 1905 a paper on "Development of democratic ideas in the Puritan army in 1647." He wrote an exhaustive biography of Henry Hill Goodell in 1911 and also published discourses on John Marshall and George Frisbie Hoar, and a History of the First Parish Church at Framingham. He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1891 and was a frequent visitor to the Society's library. He received an honorary degree of D.D. from Amherst in 1917. He married, August 8, 1866, Lucinda Maria Beebe, daughter of Marcus Beebe. His only immediate surviving relative is his nephew, Rev. Roderick Stebbins, of Milton.

C. S. B.

WILLISTON WALKER

Williston Walker was born at Portland, Maine, July 1, 1860, and died in New Haven, March 9, 1922. He was the son of Rev. George Leon and Maria Williston Walker. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1883, having among his class-

mates our first Vice-President Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg. The three following years he studied at Hartford Theological Seminary, and the next two years were spent in historical study at the University of Leipzig, where he received in 1888 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. His first appointment on returning to this country was at Bryn Mawr College, from which he was called in 1892 to the Hartford Theological Seminary. Since 1901 he was Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Yale University succeeding the late George P. Fisher. In 1919 he was chosen to fill the newly created office of Provost of Yale University. For twenty-five years he was a Trustee of Amherst College and for twenty-two years was Secretary of the Board.

Professor Walker received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from various institutions, among those which honored him were Amherst, Harvard, Yale and the University of Geneva, Switzerland. He was a member of many learned societies, including this Society, to which he was elected in April, 1901. Among his many published volumes were "Royal Power Under Philip Augustus," 1888; "History of the Congregational Churches in the United States," 1894; "The Reformation," 1900; "Ten New England Leaders," 1901; "John Calvin," 1906; and "History of the Christian Church," 1918.

Professor Walker was married on June 1, 1886 to Alice Mather, daughter of Professor Richard H. Mather, who survived him, with two daughters.

M. R. R.

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