REMARKS ON SOME MASONIC BOOK PLATES AND THEIR OWNERS

SCOTTISH RITE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

No.

II
Parts IV to VII

By A. WINTHROP POPE

BOSTON
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN
Remarks on Some Masonic Book Plates in America and their Owners

By Brother A. Winthrop Pope, of Rabboni Lodge, Boston

P. O. Address, Newton, Mass.

Parts IV to VII

A. Winthrop Pope 32°

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION

M. C. M. XI.
List of Masonic Book Plates in America

In Parts I to III. Pages 1 to 32

Issued in the August, September and October, 1908 numbers of the New England Craftsman.

The Busby Collection.
Alcide Chausse.
The Collins Collection.
Danforth.
Samuel W. French, 32°.
Melvin H. Hapgood.
Grand Lodge of Iowa.
General Washington Johnston.
Silas Ketchum.
Kingston.
Masonic Library Association of San Francisco.

John Fiske Nash.
Theodore Sutton Parvin, 33°.
The Pike Library.
Alexander Winthrop Pope, 32°.
Robert Fletcher Rogers, 32°.
S. M. Sener.
David McNeely Stauffer.
Supreme Council, 33°, Northern Jurisdiction.
Supreme Council, 33°, Southern Jurisdiction.
L. M. Taylor, 33°.
David B. Wheeler.
S. Stacker Williams, 33°.
List of Masonic Book Plates in America

In Parts IV to VII

Issued in the October, November, December 1910, and April 1911 numbers of the New England Craftsman.

Alfred A. Ashman.
Ancient St. John's Lodge No. 3, Kingston, Canada (Seal).
Norriss Stanley Barratt, 32°.
William Barroll.
Peter A. Browne.
Alderman Bond.
Charles D. Bingham, 33°.
A. E. Bachert, 32°.
George E. Collins.
Dr. George Cabell, Richmond, Va.
Warren B. Ellis.
H. Bert Ellis, M. D., 32°.
Grand Lodge Pennsylvania.
Omer R. Gillett, 32°.
Grand Lodge of Iowa (In preparation).
Timothy Hall.
Charles Henry Kingston, 33°.
Thomas Kite, 33°.

Los Angeles Masonic Library.
Los Angeles Consistory No. 3.
Los Angeles Scottish Rite Library.
Masonic Home of Massachusetts (In preparation).
Joseph E. Morcombe.
D. H. McPherson.
Masonic Plate (No name).
William Fletcher McNutt, M. D.
Mark Norris, 33°.
Omaha Masonic Library.
Louis A. Olney.
Francis Marion Perkins, 32°.
Edward Otis Perkins, 32°.
Ravenswood Lodge No. 777, Chicago.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 33°.
Allen J. Smith, M. D.
John Gough Warb.
George Williamson.
Remarks on Some Masonic Book Plates in America and their Owners

Part IV.

Ancient Saint John's Lodge, No. 3,
Kingston, Canada.

A vesica-shaped tablet, on which is the figure of Saint John the Evangelist holding an open Bible on which are the square and compasses. On his right are the square, level and plumb, and on his left an eagle, the ecclesiastical symbol, in the Anglican and Roman Church, of Saint John the Evangelist. On one side of the figure is No. 1 and on the other, 3. Below the saint, in three lines, Kingston, Canada, 1794; in the border of the shield, Sancti Johannis Evangelistae Sigilum Collegi Latomorum (Seal of the Masonic Lodge of St. John Evangelist, No. 3): at the top, separating the words, is a five-pointed star, and a sprig of acacia at the foot of the seal between the initial and ultimate letters of the inscription.

In the August, 1908, number of "The Craftsman," I referred to a bookplate mentioned in Charles Dexter Allen's "American Bookplates," Number 459, as follows (I quote as there printed without correcting his evident errors):

"Kingston, Canada. Santa Johanis Evangelistae Sigilum Collegi Latomorum, Kingston, Canada, 1794. Vesica-shaped shield, on which a robed figure holds an open book, which shows Masonic emblems on its pages."

Since that date I have received information from the Secretary of this ancient Lodge who says:—"The design mentioned is not a Bookplate; it is the official seal of the Lodge; while it would make a very appropriate bookplate, it has never, as far as I know, been used in that way."

A dispensation for a Lodge to be held at Kingston was issued by Wm. Jarvis, Provincial Grand Master, and the Lodge,—Number 6, but without a name,—was instituted on the 7th August, 1794; a warrant was granted on the 20th November, 1795. This Lodge has been in existence ever since, with the exception of ten years, 1833 to 1843, during which period it was closed, largely owing to the Anti-Masonic sentiment which overran the country about that time; it is now known as Ancient St. John's No. 3.

The members are very proud of the fact that all the records are complete; at least two Grand Masters have been elected from its members, and it is one of two Lodges in the jurisdiction permitted to wear gold jewels and trimmings.
Dr. George Cabell of Virginia.

Two sprigs of acacia, crossed and tied at the bottom by a bow of ribbon, enclose a parcel of ground, on which lies a foul anchor, the stock to the right; on the centre of its shaft is a flaming heart; three small trees in the background. At the top are three small rosettes from which a garland of roses falls to meet the sprigs of acacia. Below the central rosette is the All-seeing eye in clouds, rays from which illuminate the emblems; across the rays is a semi-circular band inscribed SPES MEA IN DEO (My hope is in God). At the bottom, in two lines, the first in script letters, the second in italic capitals:—

Doctr Geo. Cabell
Richmond, Virg.a

Width, two and one-quarter inches; height, three and one-eighth inches.

Brother George Cabell, son of Colonel Nicholas and Hannah Carrington Cabell, was born October 5, 1774, at Warminster, Virginia, and died February 22, 1827. He studied medicine in Lynchburg, under Dr. George Cabell, Senior, his first cousin, and completed his education in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. His father, Colonel Nicholas Cabell, was a distinguished gentleman and a prominent Mason; he was a constant attendant at the Grand Lodge, in which he filled many positions of trust and honor. In 1796 he presided over the Grand Lodge of Virginia as Acting Grand Master. He introduced Free Masonry into his section of Virginia. In 1791 "The Georges Lodge" was chartered by the Grand Lodge, to be held in the town of Warminster, and in 1794-1796 a Masonic hall was erected in that town. His sons were all Masons.

The subject of our sketch moved to Richmond in 1817; like his father he was a zealous Mason, becoming a member of Richmond Randolph Lodge No. 19; he frequently represented that Lodge in the communications of the Grand Lodge, where he served on many important committees. In 1820-21 he was District Deputy Grand Master, and in 1822 Senior Grand Warden pro tem. His grand-nephew is at the present time Senior Grand Deacon in the same Grand Lodge.*

I am fortunate in being able to borrow an impression of this very appropriate and rare bookplate of Dr. Charles E. Clarke, a noted collector.

*For further information concerning Dr. Cabell reference is made to Alexander Brown's "The Cabells and their Kin," pp. 258 et seq. (Boston, 1895), to which I am indebted for the data given. Bishop Meade's "Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia," II: 60-62, does not agree in all respects; I have followed the later authority.
Ravenswood Masonic Library.
Chicago, Illinois.

Within an oblong frame of about four by two and three-quarter inches are three tablets; on that at the top
in two lines,
RAVENSWOOD MASONIC
LIBRARY.

On the central one, which is square,
are the square and compasses enclosing G, and the field is irradiated by the
All-seeing eye above; under the
square, at the left, is a gavel, and at the right a trowel, its point upward.

These working tools are placed be­
twe e n two pillars which are sur­
mounted by globes; on the pedestal of

the left pillar is a level, and on that of
the other a plumb; these are placed
diagonally. On the lower tablet is the
inscription in six lines:

Belonging to
RAVENSWOOD LODGE No. 777 AF & AM
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
Inaugurated by
Wor. Bro. Chauncey Frank Newkirk Dec. 9 1907
VOL NO.
Presented by

Ravenswood Lodge is one of the
largest of the Chicago sub u r b a n
lodges, having a membership of ap­
proximately five hundred and twenty.

The Lodge was instituted in 1885,
and chartered in 1886. It has, I think,
the unique distinction of owning ex­
clusively its Masonic building. Be­
yond having been known as one of the
most correct exemplifiers of the stand­
a rd work in Illinois, they claim no par­
ticular distinction for the Lodge, ex­
cept, possibly, for the fact that its his­
tory has been replete with continuous
harmony.

The Library, which was inaugurate­
d in 1907, now contains about one
hundred volumes, to which additions
are made from time to time, and it is systemat­ically cared for by W.
Brother Walter S. Syrett, the Li­
brarian.

Warren B. Ellis,
Past Grand High Priest of the Grand R. A.
Chapter of Massachusetts.
Past Master and Secretary of Mt. Lebanon Lodge.
Founder and Editor of the N. E. Craftsman.

Between two Ionic pillars hang
veils, partly withdrawn, from the junc­
tion of which drops a plumb-line over
a pile of three books,—the upper vol­
ume open; on the edge of the second
is EX and on that of the lower, LIB­
RIS. The pillars support a frieze and
an arch with key-stone inscribed
H T W S S T K S; in the pediment
are the square and compasses enclos­
ing the letter G. On the frieze is a
tablet bearing the motto FIDE ET
FORTITUDINE (By faith and forti­
tude). The podium rests on an ornate
bracket, and the dado is inscribed with the owner's name, WARREN B. ELLIS.

Brother Ellis designed his own Bookplate.

George Williamson, of Ossining, New York.

George Williamson was born in Utica, New York, June 3, 1827. He passed out of this life, August 13, 1886.

He was initiated into Free Masonry in 1853, and became a member of Westchester Lodge, No. 180, Sing Sing (now Ossining), New York. Between that time and 1871, he became a member of Buckingham Chapter, No. 174, of King Solomon Council No. 31, and a Knight Templar in Westchester Commandery No. 42. In 1882, he was admitted a Masonic Veteran.

Brother Williamson, without the advantage of a college education, was considered one of the ripest scholars in bibliography and history in his section of the country. His library, while not large, contained many rare and curious works, for he was ever on the lookout for such. An old book-shop was a treasure house to him. He was an authority on first editions, autograph copies, etc.

The Masonic part of his treasures numbered about five hundred volumes. He adopted a Masonic bookplate described as follows:

A key-stone on which is a circle inscribed with eight Hebrew characters, apparently the equivalent of the Roman letters used in Mark Lodges in the United States. Within the circle is an open book on which are the letters SST, probably the "Mark" of George Williamson, Sing Sing, N. Y.
whose name above and residence below the circle show its ownership. Above the ring of the key-stone is the motto "Sua cuique Voluptas" signifying each one has his own pleasure.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The Library of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, has a collection of over twenty-five thousand volumes of Proceedings of various bodies and about ten thousand books on Masonic and kindred subjects; it is second to none in this country. The Masonic Museum opened in the Temple in Philadelphia in 1908 is beyond anything of similar character thus far installed in the United States, if not in the world.

The first efforts to establish a Grand Lodge Library were made in 1781, when the present Ahiman Rezon was adopted; further resolutions were passed in 1787, and subsequently, in 1816, and the Library was in good shape by March, 1817. The burning of the Chestnut Street Hall,—March 9, 1819,—the baneful effects of the Anti-Masonic excitement, together with financial troubles, prevented any attention being paid to the gathered treasures, and it was not until June, 1871, that the scattered remnants of the collection were brought together and a renewed effort made to establish a proper Masonic Library in the new Temple.

This Library is rich in early Provincial and Revolutionary manuscripts. This important collection is being carefully catalogued and indexed under the watchful eye of the skilful Librarian and Curator, Dr. Julius F. Sachse. It is managed by a Committee composed of members of the Grand Lodge appointed by the Grand Master, who serve during his term of office, and it is supported by an appropriation made by the Grand Lodge. The books are purchased and cared for by the Librarian, who has two assistants. It is for members of the fraternity, but being a reference library no books are lent.

Its Bookplate may be described as follows:

Within a buckled garter, on which are the words, LIBRARY, GRAND LODGE, F. & A. M., OF PENNSYLVANIA, are the square and compasses enclosing a burning lamp of antique shape; in the upper left corner No. — and in the right corner Class —. Beneath, MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA in two lines.

Joseph E. Morcombe,
Editor of "The American Freemason," a monthly Masonic Journal, published at Storm Lake, Iowa.

Jacobean in design, the centre has an illustration of the motto "These Conquer Thee, Oh Time," which appears on a scroll above, indicating that books outlive all ages. The
the picture, with snakes at their base and an hour-glass dropped by Time, who clings to his scythe. The summit is made up of Jacobean panels, having the square and compasses in one, and the forty-seventh problem of Euclid in the other. The point of the shield is made up of scroll work, within which is seen a Death's head and cross-bones, with a ribbon transfixed with a sword ornamented with acacia, upon which is inscribed in two lines EX LIBRIS and JOS. E. MORCOMBE; an ancient lamp is burning above the shield, and there are two smoking tripods behind the cherubim.

The design of this bookplate in its first form was the owner's idea, skilfully elaborated by a genius named Wreckle, and executed by Mr. Cyrus Fosmire, now illustrator for "The Housekeeper." It is a conglomeration, denoting that the owner has allowed his imagination and his knowledge of symbolism to run riot, Father Time being overwhelmed by falling books.

John Gough Warr.

Book Plate of
Joseph E. Morcombe

shield, of which this illustration forms the centre, is decorated on either side with cherubim with wings arched over

John Gough Warr.
PART V.

Francis Marion Perkins, 32°,
of Lawrence, Kansas.

An open volume, on the left page of which is the double-headed eagle of the 32d grade A. A. S. R., with a scroll beneath bearing the motto SPES MEA IN DEO EST; a triangle inscribed 32 between the eagle's heads. On the page at the right is a Roman cross, on the long bar of which is a cross patee lettered IN HOC SIGNO VINCES and surmounted by a crown. Over the book are the Perkins Arms; Or, a fess dancette ermine between ten billets ermine, four, three, two and one. Crest, a pine-apple with leaves proper. Between the arms and volume a ribbon lettered K. C. EX LIBRIS C. H. Beneath the volume F. M. Perkins, in black-letter.

The owner, a distinguished Free Mason of Lawrence, Kansas, was born in Caledonia, Wisconsin, in 1846, and educated at Beloit College. In 1875 he moved to Kansas, where at the age of thirty-three he became interested in Free Masonry. He was made a Master Mason in October, 1879; in December of the same year he was elected Junior Warden of his Lodge (Lawrence Lodge No. 6), and was installed into that office by Past Grand Master Owen A. Bassett. He became Master of the Lodge in 1886, and was installed by the same Past Grand Master. In the Lawrence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4, he has held all of the principal offices, and in 1889 was elected High Priest. He is a member of De Molay Commandery No. 4, where he has always taken an active interest, and in 1890-91 was its Eminent Commander.

He did not become interested in the Scottish Rite bodies until 1897, after which he took as active a part as he had done in the York Rite; in the Lodge of Perfection he has served as Orator, Junior and Senior Warden and as Venerable Master. In the Rose Croix Chapter he has held the offices of Orator, Junior Warden and Wise Master. He first took the Consistory Degrees in Topeka Consistory, No. 1, where he held many important positions, but dimitted to become a Charter Member of Lawrence Consistory, No. 6, in November, 1909. He was elected by the Supreme Council of the 33° a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, October 24th, 1907.

Brother Perkins is a prominent member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Lawrence, Kansas, having served for many years as a vestryman. He is now Senior Warden, and has held that position continuously for
six years. He is head of the firm of Perkins and Company, Financial Brokers; Secretary of the Atlas Building and Loan Association, which he organized sixteen years ago; and has two sons in the business with him. His library is a large one, and contains many volumes on Free Masonry.

H. Bert Ellis,
of Los Angeles, California.

Book Plate of
H. Bert Ellis, Los Angeles, California
Designed by Mrs. Aroline E. Bacon

In a way this is Masonic, as the owner is evidently a "Noble of the Mystic Shrine," as is shown by the combined scimitar, crescent with sphinx's head, and star, forming the badge of the Order. There is a rule that no one can become a "Noble" unless he has received the thirty-second degree, or, is a Knight Templar: the "emblems of mortality" no doubt allude to that grade.

The book plate is as follows:—Between two Chippendale scrolls is a book-rack containing books, surmounted by an owl, and the base partly concealed by a circle within which is the skull and crossbones of Templar Masonry. The Shrine emblem appears at the left of the book-rack, while that of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is at the right. Underneath all is a parchment scroll superscribed with the autograph of H. Bert Ellis on each plate.

Brother H. Bert Ellis was born in Lincoln, Maine, in 1863. He was graduated from Acadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, in 1884, and from the College of Medicine, University of Southern California, in 1888. Later he studied at Gottingen and Venice. For many years he has practiced his profession in Los Angeles, California, and is a Professor in the College of Medicine, University of Southern California. He has received all the degrees in Free Masonry, both in the York and Scottish Rites.

D. H. McPherson.

This beautifully engraved book plate is purely and simply Masonic; it was a welcome addition to my collection through the kindness of the well known collector, Mr. Walter C. Prescott, of Newton Centre, Mass. It is certainly an ideal Masonic book-plate, a model of its kind, and its meaning is evident to the craft.
and one of the ighthths of the following is quarterly. B.

mem-

of St. English-

Port-

been a

there

. He

, but

mill

and the

used

flutter

with a
JUBILEE
1717 1897

180 YEARS

Hidden Mysteries
With the Centre
Geometry

 Wisdom
Strenght
Beauty

Lodge No. 2076.
QUATUOR CORONATI LODGE, No. 2076.

Dear Sir and Brother,

I take this means of bringing before you personally, a matter which lies very close to my heart. Our Lodge, the first of its kind, was started upon its wonderful career nearly twelve years ago, and ever since that time it has been the great desire of the members to see it established in its own domicile, with rooms for its now valuable Library where students may work and consult, where members may read and write, its meetings be held, its Museum properly displayed and cared for, its offices located and its Secretary more accessible to all than at present.

Such a desirable consummation, however, could only be attained by a very large increase of our Correspondence Circle, in order to provide an adequate income. I believe that with 2,000 or 3,000 additional members the project could be carried out. There ought to be nothing very difficult in this. It only requires that each of our present members should secure two new subscribers during the present year; but as possibly all might not succeed, despite earnest effort, in introducing two new members, let us not limit our ambition to this number, but each one of us endeavour to procure at least six.

I now address you as your W.M., and urge you to give me your personal assistance in placing the capstone on our edifice by yourself sending us at least six, or more if you can, good men and true who are likely to remain interested in our work. There must be thousands of Masons who, if they only knew the splendid return to be derived from our small subscription of half-a-guinea, would be delighted to join us.

In sending you my Greeting on the St. John's Card I showed strong reasons for looking upon this year as the great JUBILEE of the Craft, and it is upon such occasions that great deeds and good works are to be wrought. Let us then make a special resolve to arrange during this auspicious year for putting the Quatuor Coronati Lodge in possession of its Central Head-quarters.

With every fraternal good wish for a happy and prosperous New Year,

Believe me, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

SYDNEY T. KLEIN.
On an oblong field are two square pedestals, panelled, and each surmounted by a lyre. These pedestals form the ends of a table or platform—one can hardly call it an altar, though that is suggested by some of the accessories—in front of which falls a draped curtain (certainly not an altar-cloth), on which, beneath the square and compasses above, and the date 1845 below, is the owner's name and title, ALDERMAN BOND, in a semi-circular line curving upward. On the centre of the top of the table and resting on the drapery is a large, open music-book crossing a trumpet behind which rises a Roman cross. Over this two winged and flying cherubs are holding a radiant Eastern crown; the beams from which illumine the field around the cross. The moon, surrounded by seven stars, is shining in the upper right corner; the remainder of the background is filled with dark clouds. Behind the table on the left is seen the upper portion of a harp. Four closed books are shown beside the pedestal on the right, resting on the drapery, and one of them leans against the top of the pedestal. Width of the plate, inches; height, two and five-eighths inches.

By the kind permission of the author, Mr. D. R. Jack, the following extract concerning Alderman Bond is taken from "Acadienses," a quarterly journal published in St. John, N. B.

Alderman George Bond was a member of the Council of the City of St. John from 1833 to 1849. An Englishman by birth, he came out from Portsmouth in a frigate which had been a man-of-war, landing near where the present Custom House stands, there being no wharves in those days. He married a widow named Coram, but never had any children. He was a mill-owner, operating the tide-mill from which the present mill pond at Charleton takes its name. This mill was for the sawing of lumber, and the power was supplied by the rise and fall of the tide. The mill wheel used was what was known as a flutter wheel, built like a cart wheel, with a
large hub and spokes, the latter having paddles or buckets attached, the pressure of water from the tide causing the wheel to rotate with great velocity. The lower wheel, with the timbers and part of the frame, though under water for eighty years, were found intact when that part of the St. John harbor was dredged for the construction of the present deep water facilities, within the past five years (date of article, April, 1901). A general store was kept by Alderman Bond near this mill, from which the mill-hands and general public were able to obtain their supplies.

Mr. Bond and his wife were originally Methodists, but held views not entirely in accordance with the discipline of that denomination; accordingly a little meeting-house was built at Sand Point, and here, Jew or Gentile, Christian or barbarian, was at liberty to enter the pulpit and preach as the spirit moved him. This freedom of worship does not appear to have been very generally taken advantage of, for it is related that it was customary on Sundays for Mrs. Bond to mount the pulpit and preach, while the Alderman played the organ. That instrument being what is known as a barrel organ, did not require the skill of an accomplished musician!

Mr. Bond, when a member of the City Council, was noted for his easy manner, never disagreeing with his fellow Aldermen, but obtaining his point when possible by persuasion, rather than by force of argument. He was a man of smoothness, hence the name by which he was generally known, the "Smoothing Iron."

He was both an Orangeman and a Freemason, but the writer is unable to learn of his having held any prominent office in either body. He also held two or three minor municipal or provincial offices. That he was a man of some literary ability and taste is apparent from the fact that he left quite a large and valuable library, which was disposed of soon after his death, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1859, at the age of sixty-two.

Edward Otis Perkins, 32°, of Lawrence, Kansas.

Brother Perkins, who is a son of Francis M. Perkins, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, in 1879. He was educated in the High School of his native city and at the State University of Kansas. He received his first degree in Free Masonry in 1903; he is a member of Lawrence Lodge, No. 6, and of Lawrence Consistory No. 5, where he received the 32° in 1909; he is also a member of Lawrence Royal Arch Chapter No. 4.

Without reference to cadency, he adopts the Arms and crest of Perkins, over which is a scroll lettered E. OTIS PERKINS; beneath the arms is the badge of his college fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, over the eagle of the 33° degree; the two between two conventionalized trees, the pot of that on the left lettered EX and of the other LIBRIS; all within a rule border.
Benjamin Winslow Rowell, 33°.

A shield similar in form to the head of a battle axe of the ancient Templars, across the top of which is a scroll each end of which is sustained by the hilt of a Templar's Sword; underneath the scroll is an ellipse containing the owner's autograph; on the scroll is the inscription: This Book is the Property; on the ellipse of B. W. Rowell. On the main body of the shield, below the ellipse is an oblong panel with a long poetic inscription relating to the borrowing and lending of books. Immediately above the scroll is the crest; a dexter hand mailed and holding a cross crosslet fitchée (the cross of the thirty-third grade).

Brother Rowell was born in 1846 in Chichester, New Hampshire, where his parents had a temporary residence. They returned to their native home in Lynn, Massachusetts, during the same year, and there our brother has continued to reside, as his ancestors did from 1636, when Thomas Rowell settled in or near that place. He became affiliated with Freemasonry in 1877, when he joined St. Paul's Lodge in South Boston, and immediately began to take an active interest in the institution. In the short period of twelve years he received all the Masonic degrees. After having served as Thrice Potent Grand Master of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, in Boston, he was, in 1892, elected the Eminent Commander of Olivet Commandery, of Lynn. As early as 1884 he was Secretary of the Council of Princes and Chapter of Rose Croix, and shortly after he was elected Secretary of all the other Scottish Rite bodies, which hold meetings in the Temple in Boston. His various Masonic duties increased so rapidly that in 1890 he retired from the business life, he had followed since boyhood, retaining only his connection with the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, where for twelve years he held the position of Treasurer, and when he resigned from that position he was elected Comptroller of this Company, in which he has been a Director for fifteen years, in order to devote his entire time to Masonic affairs.

In addition to the above he is now the Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; the Recorder of Aleppo Temple Mystic Shrine; Imperial Recorder of the Imperial Council of the same organization. Grand Secretary of the Supreme Council of the Order of the Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.

Brother Rowell occupies a pleasant suite of offices on the second floor of the Masonic Temple, overlooking the Common. These offices are conveniently arranged so that the voluminous amount of work for which he is responsible goes on in a simple and rapid manner. He is a genial gentleman, very popular, and probably has the largest acquaintance among Masons in the world.
PART VI.

WILLIAM FLETCHER McNUTT, M. D.
Of San Francisco, California.

Book Plate of
W. F. McNutt, M. D.
Designed by himself and prepared for the engraver by Mrs. Fairfax Wheelan.

This plate shows an open casement through which are seen tree-tops illuminated by the “starry-decked heavens”; the crescent moon at the left and ten stars are partially concealed by the smoke which curls upward from an antique lamp on the window-sill at the right. In the centre below the sill are two shelves filled with books, in front of which rises a transparent ladder, its base resting on a closed volume; it has sixteen rounds, and its summit reaches to a small cluster of three stars at the top,—one star resting on each of the sides of the ladder, with the third between them. In the right corner space beneath the sill is a closet (?) with desk-top, on which rests an open volume; bees are crawling up the boards beneath it, and in the foreground are four scrolls tied with cords. In the corresponding corner at the left are two closed volumes and two scrolls partially unrolled, upon which rests an hour-glass surmounted by a large owl, facing. At the top of the casement is a ribbon scroll inscribed AD ASTRA (To the stars). At the base is another ribbon scroll, inscribed W. F. McNUTT; just above it is EX LIBRIS and beneath it, on an ornamental projection, M. D. From the ends of the scroll spring two thistle-branches with leaves and a single flower on each. The Masonic character is suggested rather than proclaimed by the emblems mentioned; the ladder, of “unsubstantial fabric,” with its numerous rounds through which the tree-tops and the backs of the book are clearly seen, is perhaps intended to allude to that which “Jacob in his vision saw extending from earth to heaven” but the “three principal rounds,” so familiar to the Craft, are not to be distinguished from the rest. Height four and a quarter inches; width three inches.

Brother William F. McNutt was born in Nova Scotia, in 1839; educated at Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S. He received his medical education at the University of Vermont, the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinboro’, and the Royal College of Physicians, Edinboro’; he also studied at Harvard University, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and at Paris and London. For many years he was Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine at the University of California. At the present time he is proprietor of the McNutt Hospital, San Francisco. Dr. McNutt was made a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar in 1882.
CHARLES HENRY KINGSTON

Beneath the jewel of the thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite (fully described in the August number of the New England Craftsman) is the owner’s name, Charles H. Kingston, in old English letters. It is a nicely engraved little plate, about one inch square, and is printed with purple ink, the symbolic color of the grade.

Brother Charles Henry Kingston was born May 27, 1826, in Philadelphia, and there he died February 21, 1891; he was an honorary member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign, Grand Inspector-General of the thirty-third degree, N. M. J., U. S. A., having received that degree December 6th, 1870. During the years 1875-76 he served as Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

OMER RAND GILLETT,

A landscape showing a snow-capped mountain rising in the distance between two lower hills covered with forests, through which a mountain-brook makes its way, falling in a cascade between them, to the lower edge of the elliptical outline which surrounds the view; two barren trees on the bank at the right. This ellipse is bordered by two flaming torches, with slender stems placed perpendicularly; between the flames at the top is a scroll inscribed Ex libris, with No. on the central fold of the scroll. At the base is a three-fold scroll, the central fold rising in a semi-circle, and inscribed Omer on the left; Rand. on the centre, and Gillett on the right, in Old English letters. In the centre, beneath the fold of the scroll, is a skull, fronting, resting on an open book, the right leaf of which is partly concealed by chemical apparatus, a retort, etc.; beneath in very small letters c. v. k. at the left, and at the right. At the left, above Omer, is the double-headed eagle of the 32d grade, A. A. S. rite, holding the sword and ribbon with the motto SPES MEA IN DEO E S T (In God is my hope); above the eagle is the crown of the 33d grade; on his breast the triangle with 32. On the right, over Gillet, is a shield, Ermine (?), a bend sable on which seem to be three pike’s heads, but so indistinctly engraved
that the charges are not easily distin-
guished. Crest, a similar head, erect.
Motto, on a ribbon, SPES IN DEO.
Height, four and a quarter inches; width, two and a half inches.

Brother Gillett was born at La Salle,
Illinois, in 1874. He is a physician and
surgeon, living at Colorado Springs,
Colorado. He received the 32d degree
in Freemasonry in 1907.

MARK NORRIS,

Book Plate of
Mark Norris
Designed by C. Valentine Kirby, 1907

This contains the owner's name,
MARK NORRIS, beneath EX LIB-
RIS arranged in two lines and enclosed
in a foliated escutcheon; at the right
and left apex are open books, presum-
ably Bibles; between these, enclosed in
a panel, are two geese flying to the left,
by moonlight; resting on the lower
portion of the escutcheon is the Ma-
sonic ring of a thirty-third degree
Mason. All enclosed within a border,
and bearing the name of the designer,
C. Valentine Kirby, in the lower left
corner and the date, 1907, in the right.

Mark Norris graduated from the
University of Michigan in the class of
1879, and from the Law School of the
same institution in that of 1882; from
that time he has been a practicing
lawyer in Grand Rapids, Michigan.
He was made a Mason in York Lodge,
No. 410, January 19, 1900, since that
date he has received all the other de-
grees in Masonry, and was crowned
in the thirty-third degree, September 17,
1907, having held many offices in the
various bodies. He became the Master
of his Lodge in 1904; Eminent Com-
mander of De Molay Commandery No.
5, Knights Templar in 1907. He was
elected Grand Warden of the Grand
Commandery of the State of Michigan
in June, 1909; Deputy Grand Master
in Cyrus Council, Princes of Jerusalem
since 1906; and at present is Second
Lieutenant Commander of De Witt
Clinton Consistory of the above named
city.

His library consists of about twenty-
five hundred volumes, the larger part
of which has come to him as an inher-
ance from a long line of Puritan ances-
tors; the remainder has been the result
of the purchase of a book here and an-
other there, as reading was desired. It
contains a considerable amount of
theology from the sermons of the old
Puritan clergymen down to the latest
editions of Emanuel Swedenborg's
works. There are also a considerable
number of volumes relating to history
and travel, as well as to Masonic litera-
ture.

CHARLES D. BINGHAM,

This plate is an oblong frame-border
with curving head; it encloses a tablet
with a bow-shaped top, at the sides and
over which are branches of conven-
tional olive-leaves. Within the tablet
Ex Libris in script letters above three
closed books which are surmounted by
an open book. Diagonally across the
open volume is a fac-simile of the
Book Plate of
Charles D. Bingham
Designed by C. Valentine Kirby

owner's signature, Chas. D. Bingham; the number of the grade 33° in the lower right, and the cross of the rite in the upper left of the pages. In the lower left corner of the tablet, in very small letters, is the name of the designer, C. V. Kirby, and in the right corner, 1909. There are three small square tablets on the curving top of the frame: that at the left encloses the governor of a steam-engine; that in the centre, the crowned double-headed eagle with the usual motto and accessories of the grade; and that on the right, a lyre entwined with a scroll inscribed MUSIC in very small letters. The width of this plate is two inches, and the height three.

Brother Bingham was born in Carthage, New York, in 1846; he is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Bingham, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received his education at Rome (New York) Academy, and Failey Seminary at Fulton, a Methodist institution. In August, 1864, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a member of Battery M, 3d New York Volunteer Artillery; he served in this battery until he was mustered out at the close of the war. In 1870 he moved to Watertown, N. Y., and was in the hardware business until 1877, when he became Secretary of the Eames Vacuum Brake Company, continuing in that position until 1883, at which time he accepted a position with the Sun Fire Insurance Company. In 1887 the Insurance Company moved from Watertown, but Brother Bingham preferring to continue his residence there, entered the employ of the Bagley & Sewall Company, builders of paper and pulp-making machinery, where he has since remained, and at the present time is treasurer of this corporation.

He was Mayor of the City of Watertown in 1904 and 1905. He was made a Mason in 1871; joined a Royal Arch Chapter in 1872, and became a Knight Templar in 1873; he received the thirty-second degree, A. A. S. Rite, in 1879, and the thirty-third degree was conferred on him at Pittsburg, September 15, 1896. He was High Priest of Watertown Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., 1880-1881; Eminent Commander of Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, 1890-1891; and in 1903 he received the highest honor in the gift of the Knights Templar in the State of New York, when he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State.

His library contains about fifteen hundred volumes, and beside numerous books of Freemasonry, standard fiction, prose and poetry, is largely made up of technical works, mostly on mechanics.

C. VALENTINE KIRBY
Of Buffalo, New York.

The designer of the last three plates was born in New York State in 1875; he has had extensive experience in the practical and artistic features of drawing. He was educated in Union College, N. Y. For four years he studied at the Art Students' League in New York City and in schools in Philadelphia, and after filling a position as instructor of drawing in Philadelphia
was called to Denver to conduct a summer course in arts at the Denver Normal School.

For the past eleven years Mr. Kirby has been engaged in art, educational and manual-training work in the schools of Denver. He has edited the industrial art department of the State School Journal of Colorado, and has contributed to various educational and art publications.

He has recently received the appointment of Director of Art Instruction in the Schools of Manual Training, Buffalo, New York. One hundred and fifty bookplates have been designed by him, but his Masonic plates are not at all representative of his decorative work. To be a successful designer of such plates it is important to know the Masonic significance of the emblems of the Craft, and Brethren will discover occasional errors in some of the plates illustrated in this article; to have this information it is of course necessary to be a member, and it is pleasant to know that Brother Kirby has made a start in that direction.

OMAHA MASONIC LIBRARY.

A simple plate arranged from type, with the square and compasses enclosing the letter G, needing no elaborate description; the name of the Library in two lines, the upper curving, surrounds the emblems.

THE MASONIC LIBRARY,
Los Angeles, California.

In consequence of certain letters in the "Los Angeles Freemason," a paper devoted entirely to the interests of Freemasonry and its concordant Orders, now in its fourteenth year of publication, and of comments by the editor of that paper, resolutions were brought before the various Lodges in the city in favor of the establishment of a Library and Museum of Masonic relics, curios and books relating to Masonry.

Favorable action was taken by the oldest three Lodges, and a Committee appointed to undertake the work; monthly donations of two cents per member were also voted to carry on the financial end of the program. This was about nine years ago. The Temple Building Association provided suitable rooms for the reception of book shelves, and simple furniture for the accommodation of those wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of the Library. By a careful conservation of the funds, the Committee were soon able to purchase a complete set of handsome book cases, and a better and more comfortable class of furniture and appointments.

In the meantime the Committee went to work to obtain donations of books, curios and like matters, and as funds accumulated, books of all kinds, whether relating to Masonry or not, but which seemed suitable, principally historical, geographical and scientific, with some of the novels of the best writers, were obtained, and today have a very handsome Library, richly furnished, and with between two and three thousand volumes on its shelves.

From this small beginning, the Library has developed into a very useful and ornamental accessory to the
Masonic Temple, a place where Masonic students may find material for their studies; secretaries may consult copies of most of the proceedings of the various Grand bodies of the country, a very valuable and useful factor in their work; and the general reader pass a pleasant hour in the company of the “great of the earth.”

It should be mentioned that this is the second Masonic Library which has been established in the city. The first, with a valuable collection of early Masonic and other works, was destroyed in the fire that consumed the old Masonic Hall, corner of First and Spring Streets.

A bookcase with curtain partly withdrawn, on which is an open book and two other volumes closed, and an antique lamp emitting a cloud of smoke above, on which, within a circle, is the letter G within the square and compasses; below the circle, in three lines, Ut intrantes videant lumen

No.

Book Plate of

The Masonic Library, Los Angeles, California

and two lines; below which is No.—; above the circle, the motto "Ut intrantes videant lumen" (That those who enter see light).
This is an oblong plate, two and a quarter inches wide and three and a half high. On the sides and base it has a border of the leaves and fruit of the pomegranate conventionalized, on a lace back-ground, and which allude to the ornamentation of the "pillars of the porch." This border encloses the Chapter Mark of Brother Smith, which is a radiant star of five points, with as many clusters of formal rays emerging from between the points, and filling a square field. On the centre of the star is a key-stone with the familiar letters in a circle enclosing a cipher of Brother Smith's initials, A. J. S. At the top in two lines EX LIBRIS three open volumes following the first word, and one preceding the last. Beneath the device is the owner's name in two lines, followed by No. on the left, and an open book, similar to those above, at the right; on its right-hand page is a monogram of L. S., the initials of the designer, Louis Schmidt, now of the Rockefeller Institute, but formerly connected with the Art Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

The central device which is recorded as Brother Smith's Mark in the books of San Filipe de Austin R. A. Chapter, in Galveston, Texas, and which combines the emblem of the State of Texas (the "Lone Star") with that of the "Keystone State," Pennsylvania, has an allusion to the professional life of the owner, he having been connected with the Universities of both those States. It is certainly a tasteful design, simple yet full of significance to Brethren of the fraternity.

Brother Smith was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1863, graduated from Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, in 1883, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1886. After graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1886, he became an Assistant in Pathology in this school, and served in that office from 1887 to 1891; in the latter year he was elected Professor of Pathology in the University of Texas, which position he held until 1903, when he was elected Professor of Pathology in the University of Pennsylvania, and still holds that office. For a number of years he was Dean of the University of Texas, and now is Dean of the Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania.

He is the author of Lessons and Laboratory Exercises in Bacteriology, and also of very many articles in medical journals, etc.

It was in 1895 or 1896 that he joined the Freemasons in Galveston, Texas, and became a member of Tucker Lodge No. 297 there, and also of San Filipe de Austin R. A. Chapter, No. 2. His professional life has been such a busy one that he has never had time to hold Masonic office, except occasionally as a substitute.
A. E. BACHERT.

Book Plate of
A. E. Bachert
Designed by the owner

The book plate of Mr. Bachert is a singular combination of heraldic devices with the instruments of an engineer. Its form is that of a shield, which bears a Greek cross, on the horizontal arms of which are shown a draughtsman's square, an inkstand and a triangular scale or ruler on the left, and compasses on the right of a perpendicular tablet, the latter placed on the upright arms of the cross; the ends of the ruler are shown on each side of this tablet, and the points of a second pair of compasses project below it. On the tablet is a cipher of the owner's initials, A. E. B.; the A is made by a level-rod and two marking rods, crossed by a small telescope; a theodolite forms the perpendicular bar of the B, which is completed by two conventional curving figures, the ends of which touch a triangular square, surmounted by a small pair of compasses placed horizontally upon it, and its apex meets the legs of the theodolite. The E is formed by a steel tape and reel curving in coils about the other letters: from the upper end of the tape line is suspended a plumb. In the four spaces outside the cross are as many armorial devices. 1. In the upper left quarter, Gules, a cross argent between four eight-pointed stars of the last (an ancient French flag); on an escutcheon azure, three fleurs-de-lis argent, two over one, and over the escutcheon is a coronet. 2. In the upper right quarter Per fess, or and sable: on an escutcheon argent, enwreathed with two laurel branches tied in base by a bow of ribbon, a bull's head cabossed, proper. 3. In the lower left quarter, Per fess, azure and argent: in chief, the Western hemisphere which rests upon a turtle, proper, in base; a ribbon, argent, falls on either side of the globe in chief, which is lettered LENNO on the dexter and LENAPE on the sinister fold. (The allusion is evidently to the totem of the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians, and their tribal tradition that the turtle, their emblem, supports the world. See Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans." ) 4. In the last quarter, Azure, a cross saltire, argent, with a circle on the junction of the arms enclosing a thistle encompassed by the words NEMO ME IMPUNE LACES-SIT. (The well-known motto of Scotland, "No one insults me with impunity."") In place of a crest an elliptical tablet surmounts the shield, on which is a portrait-bust of the owner, facing, and wearing the fez and badge of a "Noble of the Mystic Shrine." This ellipse is supported by two griffins rampant, crowned and holding battle-axes. Over the top, curving, EX LIBRIS and beneath the shield a facsimile of the owner's autograph.
Height, four inches; width, two and three-quarters inches.

While the arms are not in strict accord with the laws of Continental heraldry, they have definite allusions to the genealogical descent of Brother Bachert, for in him is mingled Danish, French, Swiss, German, Scotch and American-Indian blood. The dragons with crowns and battle-axes refer to Denmark; the second quarter, with the bull’s head, shows the arms of the Swiss canton Uri; the significance of the third and fourth quarters is evident from the descriptions above. The engineering instruments arranged to form a cipher of his name serve also to make his Masonic “mark.”

Brother Bachert was born on a farm in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1862. At the age of twelve years he commenced his career as a civil and mining engineer as Chainman and on instrument work on property surveys in various counties in Pennsylvania. From 1876 to 1885 he made property surveys and attending the Millersville State Normal School, Pennsylvania, and the Ohio Northern University, graduating at the latter as Civil Engineer in 1885. Since that time his experience has been of a diversified character in mining anthracite and bituminous coals as well as in all branches of civil engineering. In 1909 he opened an engineering office at Tyrone, Pennsylvania for Civil and Mining Engineering, where he is now located.

His library is composed of over four thousand volumes, which he has been collecting for over thirty years, by watching the auction sales and continuous “nosing” in second-hand stores he has acquired many rare and valuable items of a diversified character. The Masonic section being on a par with the balance, and includes a History of the Knights of Malta (Italian), published in the latter part of the XVI Century, about 1580.

He is a Freemason of at least the fourth generation, although thus far he has been unable to verify his great-great-grandfather’s membership in any particular lodge. His name was Nicholas Bachert, and a Revolutionary soldier, and it is believed he was a member of one of the army or traveling lodges.

Brother Bachert is a life member of Hazle Lodge, No. 327, Hazleton, Pa., and belongs to all the other Masonic bodies; he is also a member of the Correspondence Circles of the English Lodge Quatuor Coronati, and the Lodge of Research. He is a Past Commander and Ex-Deputy Grand Commander of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of the Knights of Malta. In addition to his Masonic affiliation he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Engineers’ Society of Pennsylvania, and American Electrochemical Society.

JOSEPH W. FELLOWS 33°.

Judge Fellows, a distinguished Mason and one of the best known members of the New Hampshire Bar, who was a resident of Manchester for nearly half a century, was born in Andover, N. H., January 15, 1835, and died at his home April 26, 1906. All of his Masonic books and rituals were given to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New Hampshire, for the use of the Masonic fraternity on condition that on the cover of each book there should be a label reading as follows:

“Presented by Joseph W. Fellows, Past Right Eminent Grand Commander, 1874-1875.”

Up to the present time no book plate has been adopted for this Library.
PART VII.

WILLIAM BARROLL

An elliptical tablet the style showing the influence of the French art of the period. The tablet rests on two branches, the stems of which are crossed below, of palm on the left and olive (?) on the right. The tablet is draped with a ribbon. Above is the radiant All-Seeing Eye arising from clouds. On the ellipse in three lines is the name WILLIAM BARROLL (in script letters), CHESTER TOWN, 1795. This is a scarce plate and the description is made was taken after the plate was badly worn.

Brother Barroll was present as a representative at a meeting held April 17th, 1787, for the purpose of forming the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and was a regular attendant at its meetings for several years. In 1788, the Lodge Elk of Elktown, under dispensation authorized him to receive from the Grand Lodge a warrant for that lodge. In 1789, he was Master of Lodge No. 8, and in 1791, he was “Deputy” (proxy) from the same lodge to the Grand Lodge.

PETER A. BROWNE, LL. D.

Beneath an All-Seeing Eye irradiated, in the centre near the top of an oblong engraved plate five and a quarter inches wide, and three and a half inches high, on a large square library table, is an open volume on the left, and three closed volumes on the right. Between them is another large book standing on its front edge; in front of the latter is a tablet bearing the owner’s name engraved in script. Over these books is a circular wreath formed by two branches of laurel. The motto, “Fiat Justitia” (Let justice be done), appears on the front edge and the skull and crossbones appear on two legs of the table. The plate is signed, Engraved by James Akin (this artist engraved five other plates).

Peter A. Browne, LL. D., was a distinguished Philadelphia lawyer and a prominent citizen in his day. He died January 7, 1860, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar March 7, 1803. Being a very able man, his law practice was large and important.

Mr. Browne is the author of the following law books:

A Summary of the Law of Pennsylvania, Securing to Mechanics, and Others, Payment for their Labour, and Materials, etc.


In his later years he was known rather as a man of science than as a lawyer. His researches with the microscope excited a good deal of interest and led to much discussion. His efforts were chiefly directed to the encouragement of greater care in the raising of wool, though his inquiries
led incidentally to the discussion of the differences between the great races of the human family. It may be remembered that, from an examination of a lock of his hair, he declared positively against the claims of the Rev. Eleazer Williams to be "the lost Bourbon," and we have heard that he even went so far as to consider the hair an index of character.

He was a leading spirit in the building of the Philadelphia "Arcade" on the north side of Chestnut Street, west of Sixth; also took an active part in the erection of the "Pagoda," a pleasure garden located near Fairmount Water Works, one of the attractions being a Chinese pagoda. As a joke his friends spoke of him as Pagoda Arcade Browne. It is doubtful if either of the ventures proved a financial success.

He received the 2nd and 3rd degrees in Free Masonry September 2d, 1804, after receiving the 1st degree the month previous in Lodge No. 91. Having resigned from this lodge December 5th, 1807, he was admitted into Lodge No. 115, October 1st, 1811, and served as Secretary of this lodge in 1813, as Treasurer in 1814, and as Worshipful Master in 1815, resigning his connection with it August 3rd, 1819. Both of these lodges held their meetings in Philadelphia.

ALFRED A. ASHMAN

Bro. Ashman is a member of Joseph Webb Lodge, St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, Boston Council, Joseph Warren Commandery, Aleppo Temple, A. A. N. M. S., and the Williams Club, composed of Joseph Webb Lodge members joined together to perpetuate the memory of the late William H. Williams. He resides at Braintree, Massachusetts.

The principal feature of his bookplate is a six-pointed star, formed by two equilateral triangles interlaced, their points intersected by a circle; the space between the central portions of the two triangles, which forms a hex-
agon, contains a cube or perfect ashlar, on the front of which are the square and compasses enclosing the letter G. The upper point touches the base of a ribbon scroll inscribed Magna est Veritas et praevalitita ("Truth is mighty and will prevail," the well-known motto of the Order of the Red Cross). Under the central device is another scroll with EX on the left and LIBRIS on the right fold. Beneath is the owner's name, ALFRED A. ASHMAN, and in another line below, No. Date ———.

While this plate has the beauty of simplicity it clearly indicates that its owner had received the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery degrees. Its height is three and three-quarter inches, and its width two and one-half.

LOUIS ATWELL OLNEY

A Key Stone; the emblems taken collectively within the circle upon it, form his mark; which is chiefly designed to portray his profession, that of a chemist. The hexagon with a C-H at each of the six points, and with six lines radiating from these points toward the center, represents the structural formula of a molecule of benzene C6H6 which is the foundation compound to which practically all of the thousands of coal-tar derivatives, including the artificial dyestuffs, are directly related. It is known to chemists as the "benzene ring." The emblems in the six sections which are naturally formed within this benzene ring represent six important working
agencies of the chemist. The triangle is constantly used by the chemist as the symbol for Heat. The sun is introduced as the symbol of Light. The lightning for Electricity. The still and worm condenser as representing the chemist's most useful process—Distillation. The next figure represents the chemist's most useful instrument, the Balance. The last figure, which is not quite as clear as the others, represents a chemist's beaker with a solution and crystals in the bottom, and is representative of two more essential processes of the chemist, Solution and Crystallization. The whole is surrounded by the serpent swallowing his tail which is the Alchemist's sign of Eternity, and at the center is The All-Seeing Eye which radiates over the whole. Above the circle, Ex Libris, and below it, Louis Atwell Olney, in three lines. This is a neat little plate, three inches high and two wide.

Brother Olney was born in Providence, R. I., April 21, 1874; graduated from the Providence High School in 1891, Bryant and Stratton's Business College in 1892, Lehigh University, 1896, receiving the degree of M. S. 1908. He was instructor in chemistry at Brown University 1896-97, and has been professor of chemistry and head of the department of textile chemistry and dyeing at the Lowell Textile School since 1897; he has served as expert chemist in numerous Court Cases, and is consulting chemist for several Lowell corporations; he has also made special investigations and written upon Textile Chemistry and Textile Coloring, Coal Tar, and Fuels. He is especially interested in philately and photography.

Besides being a member of several Chemical Societies and Clubs, including the Masonic Club of Lowell, he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Knights Templar, and resides in Lowell, Mass.

MASONIC PLATE

After my manuscript had been handed to the editor my attention was called to the next two plates which were given in a little book entitled "An Early Connecticut Engraver and His Work," by Albert C. Bates, librarian, Connecticut Historical Society. To save time that gentleman has kindly lent me his electrotypes and given me permission to use his text describing them, for which courtesy he has my warmest thanks.

The next plate needs no detailed description; it is from an original reproduced in the Humphreys Family genealogy issued about 1884, and which apparently then belonged to Mrs. Peter L. Perine of Omaha, Neb. The original plate has been said by some to have been engraved by one Stiles, a convict in Newgate Prison, on a copper plate made from the metal mined in the pit over which the prison stood. This, however, is highly improbable; there is evidence to show that it is an early work of Richard Brunton, a convicted counterfeiter, who was also at one time imprisoned at Newgate.

Mr. Bates says: "It doubtless belonged to Maj. Humphreys. He was a member and Junior Warden of Frederick Lodge of Masons of Farmington,
Conn., and upon the formation of Village Lodge of West Simsbury in 1796, he became a charter member and may have been its first Master. Hence the plate bearing the Masonic emblems, but its purpose is conjectural.”

Mr. Bates says on this point: “It is hardly supposable that the lodge would have a library and so need a book plate, or that Maj. Humphreys would have Masonic books in sufficient number to require a special plate for them. Possibly the plate was intended as a purely ornamental and decorative piece of work. No original impressions of it are known.” But it has been customary for owners of Masonic book plates to use them without restricting them to works relating to the Fraternity.

TIMOTHY HALL

The plate of Timothy Hall belonged to the physician of that name living in East Hartford, Conn. The heraldry of this plate is somewhat doubtful. It was probably engraved by Richard Brunton, whose works are fully described by Mr. Bates.

Dr. Hall was born, probably in Hartford, now East Hartford, June 4, 1758, the son of Timothy and Alice (Smith) Hall. He served as a Surgeon in the army during the Revolution, and witnessed the execution of Major Andre. After the war he was surgeon of the nineteenth regiment of militia. He settled in the parish of Hockanum and there resided until his death, Aug. 6, 1844, “beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.” At the beginning of his practice he had no horse and visit-
ed his patients on foot; later he owned a chaise. Soon after the town of East Hartford was set off from Hartford in 1783, Dr. Hall and Dr. Samuel Flagg petitioned to be allowed "to set up inoculation for the small-pox," but were refused. But in 1791 they were given liberty "to set up and carry on inoculation for the small-pox in this town during the term of time the civil authority and selectmen shall judge it consistent with the welfare of the inhabitants of the town: the petitioners allowing the town the benefit of the said hospital, gratis, for the poor of the town that may have taken the small-pox the natural way." He was prominent in the proceedings of the Connecticut Medical Society, was its treasurer and vice-president, and received its honorary degree of M. D. in 1812. His first wife was Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel Hills, after whose death in 1797 he married Mary, daughter of Dea. John Goodwin. Of his four children, Samuel the eldest, born in 1785, followed the profession of his father in his native town.

The accompanying reproduction of Timothy Hall's book plate is from an original in the collection of Dr. Henry C. Eno of New York city.
GEORGE ERNEST COLLINS

Book Plate of
George Ernest Collins

By Brother C. Valentine Kirby, Director of Art Instruction, Buffalo, N. Y.

This attractive etched plate was received too late to write a detailed description of it, or to get information concerning the owner.

Scottish Rite Library

Valley of Los Angeles

Orient of California

Donated by

190
Thomas Kite, 33°.

*Book Plate of*

*Thomas Kite 33°, Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Active member of Supreme Council N. M. J. Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery Knights Templars of Ohio.
This concludes my remarks on Masonic Book Plates in America and their Owners. The Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa has designed a new plate for the library of that Grand Lodge, and Mrs. E. S. Crandon has designed a plate for the new Masonic Home at Charlton, Massachusetts. It is expected by the designers of these plates that they will be engraved plates but it is not possible to describe or illustrate them at this time.

FINIS.