

Early Bulletins Reprinted



From March 21, 1934 when the Pewter Collectors' Club of America was organized in the Old State House, Boston, until Bulletin No. 6 was issued in 1939, five Bulletins had been issued by the Club. Bulletin No. 6 was the first to appear on the size page now utilized. The first five issues were folders 9" x 3 3/4" as shown in the photograph on this page.

These five early issues have been out of print for some time so that few current club members have had the opportunity to possess them. For this reason and because of their size and format they can not readily be bound with succeeding issues, it has been thought worthwhile to reproduce them on paper matching the balance of the Bulletin issues. The Index Bulletins 1-23 by Grace Raymond, subsequently issued covers their contents. This action will help all of us to complete our sets of Pewter Collectors' Club of American Bulletins. The content of these early issues follows:



The Pewter Collectors' Club of America

Organized in the Old State House, Boston,
March 21, 1934

Temporary governing committee:

Prof. Percy E. Raymond, Harvard, Lexington, Mass., Chairman; Mrs. P. J. Franklin, Needham, Secretary; Dr. Madeleine Brown, Boston, Treasurer; Mr. Arthur H. Hayward, Weymouth; Mrs. C. W. MacDonough, Boston; Mrs. Louis Kirstein, Brookline; Dr. E. A. Rushford, Salem.

The Club voted its thanks to Mr. William Germain Dooley of *The Transcript* for suggesting its organization and for arranging the first meeting. There is also a keen appreciation of the courtesy of The Bostonian Society for the hospitality of the Old State House as a meeting place. Through its secretary, Mr. George S. Marvin, the Club was offered the use of a room in the State House indefinitely.

The object of the Club is to foster study and research in the field of American pewter and to cooperate in the studies of those interested in English and Continental pewter. Collections of antique pewter in all forms will be encouraged. Membership will be extended to all students and collectors of pewter in this country and one of the chief functions of the Club will be to act as a

clearing house of information on pewter and pewterers. Touch marks will be recorded and every effort will be made to acquire knowledge of hitherto unknown pewterers and their marks, and to expose spurious touch marks and all forms of faked pieces and faked marks.

Recording all marks found by members will be another function of the Club.

Books on pewter will be classified and listed.

Articles on pewter in various periodicals will be listed. Dr. Brown offered to record articles in *Antiques* and Mrs. R. H. Woodworth of South Acton assumed responsibility for *The Antiquarian* and *The Fine Arts*. Members are requested to inform the secretary of articles on pewter in other publications.

A generous offer was made by Mr. and Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins of 86 Ardsmoor Road, Melrose. They will make slides from films of pewter specimens and of touch and hall marks. They possess a projecting machine and will show the pictures at meetings of the Club. Mr. P. J. Franklin designed the club's insignia.

Dr. A. E. Rushford, Salem, president of the Rushlight Club, invited owners of pewter lamps to join his club, also those owning anything in the way of old lighting devices.

It has been suggested that the Club hold sessions at the Art Museum in Boston, at the Essex Institute in Salem and at other places where pewter is on display. Through the courtesy of Mrs. C. W. MacDonough, The Currier Gallery of Art of Manchester, New Hampshire, has extended an invitation to the Club to meet there this spring when the azaleas are in bloom. They possess pewter of unusual interest.

Pewter Exhibited

At the Club's session on April 4, several members brought pieces of pewter that were discussed with great enjoyment and to the mutual benefit of all present.

Dr. Brown had two very fine specimens, a Melville porringer with the seal of Rhode Island in the center of its pierced handle, and a Richardson mug made during the brief period when Richardson worked in Boston.

Dr. Raymond had several fine pieces. A conical chalice of the type used during Elizabeth's reign, a duplicate of one in the de Navarro Collection. It was bought in the Caledonian Market, London. Also a collection plate with wide border with hall marks on the front instead of the back, after the manner of seventeenth century pewterers in England, and a double-handled porringer with marks of a seventeenth century English maker.

Mrs. John P. Holmes had an unusually small taster porringer.

Mr. Hayward's display included a Continental pewter spout lamp purchased in the annual market in Louisburg Square several years ago. Dr. Rushford said it was Flemish or German of the seventeenth century and rare. A two-wick lamp by R. Gleason. A three-wick lamp from the home of "Gail Hamilton," Hamilton. An imperial quart mug, a mug marked "E. Smith, Old Swan, Battersea." A salter, a pair of candle sticks of baluster type, a pair of diminutive sparking lamps, each a gift from acquaintances at an interval of three years; another pair sparking lamps of the usual hand size; an early kerosene lamp of lovely baluster design.

Mrs. F. G. Ripley, Malden, showed a pair of communion plates used in a church in Newburyport.

MRS. P. J. FRANKLIN,

Secretary.



The Pewter Collectors' Club of America

Organized in The Old State House, Boston,
March 21, 1934

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Meetings: April 4, Old State House. Members' specimens discussed.

¶ May 19, Currier Gallery, Manchester, N. H. Talk by Prof. Raymond on collection.

¶ June 6, Old State House, Constitution adopted. Display and talk on Chinese Pewter by Mrs. C. W. MacDonough.

¶ August 28, "The Black Horse," Hingham. "American Pewter," Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin.

¶ October 10, The Manning House, North Billerica. Summer Experiences.

¶ November 20, Mrs. Edward Ingraham's, Cambridge. "English Pewter 1650 to 1720" by Prof. Raymond.

"American Pewter" Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin

No pewterer is known to have come to this country on the *Mayflower*, but twenty years later at least four men were working at the trade in or near Boston—Richard Graves, Samuel Grame, Thomas Bumstead and Henry Shrimpton. Shrimpton had over 2,700 pounds of metal on hand at the time of his death and left his tools for pewter and brass to his son. During the seventeenth century there probably was little pewter made in the colonies except in Boston. An English record contains the name of "John Lathbury, Pewterer" who died in Virginia in 1653; Edward Willets, a pewterer and tobacco planter, was making spoons, plates and dishes in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, about 1690 and at the same time two pewterers were at work in Philadelphia. Probably all of our 17th century pewter has vanished forever and if any examples do exist it is unlikely that we could distinguish them for what they are.

Records indicate that the principal centers of manufacture in the early eighteenth century were Boston, Newport, New York and Philadelphia, with a few makers scattered in country districts. Probably our earliest identified example is a dish made by Simon Edgell who was at work in Philadelphia from 1716 to 1742.

Although Boston was a pewter making center from its early years to the close of the pewter era, its makers have left us little but flat ware. What have become of the many forms of hollow ware which her pewterers advertised remains a mystery—a mystery enhanced by the fact that 18th century makers of New York and Philadelphia have left us quite a number of unusual forms.

The earliest Newport pewterer of record was Thomas Byles, who had completed his apprenticeship in 1711. Newport and Providence pewter of the last half of the eighteenth century has survived in goodly quantity—not only flat ware but also many porringers, mugs, beakers, etc.

The earliest Connecticut pewterer of record was Thomas Danforth, who moved from Taunton to Norwich in 1731. He was the first of an amazing family of pewterers who carried on the business through five generations and of whom at least fourteen members followed the trade. Connecticut pewterers may not have been as expert workmen as those of other colonies, New York and Philadelphia for instance, but they made a large variety of shapes and had an extensive business. They were early users of the peddler's cart and distributed their wares the entire length of the Atlantic seaboard.

New York and Philadelphia pewterers have left us the greatest variety of shapes, and most of the finest examples of our pewter. From 1701 and possibly earlier, to the close of the pewter making era there were always two or more shops in New York and at times at least six to eight makers were active. Very fine tankards, flacons, creamers, beakers, hot-water dishes and other rare forms attest their ability.

Philadelphia's first pewterer, Thomas Paschall, was one of the original settlers there and by 1690 the town had two pewter-making shops. As in the other colonies these first pewterers were Englishmen, but Pennsylvania soon became the most cosmopolitan of the New World dependencies and in the tide of immigration were pewterers of Swedish, Moravian, Palatinate and Saxon birth. The influences of these varied nationalities are seen in the surviving forms of their pewter. Heyne, a Moravian, who settled in Lancaster in the 1750's, has pictured for us his own gradual Americanization in the evolution from German to English design seen in examples of his work.

Another outstanding German-American pewterer was Colonel William Will. Settled in Philadelphia before 1764, he raised a company at the outbreak of the Revolution, rose to the rank of Colonel, served under General Washington, acted as alien property custodian, was elected High Sheriff of Philadelphia and still managed to run a pewter shop. After the war he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly. Prominent in public life, he was also one of our ablest pewterers.

South of Pennsylvania, pewter making seemed to have been sporadic at best, with isolated shops in Annapolis, Charleston, Norfolk and perhaps in a few other centers. No pewter made in the Southern colonies before 1800 is known to be in existence and there is no evidence now that any Southern pewterer had a large trade.

HITHERTO UNKNOWN MARKS

Dr. Madeleine R. Brown found two hitherto unknown marks. A plate marked A H and E N E which she took to be Josiah Keene. An eight inch plate, with touch bearing a crowned lion rampant, the letters N. York and hall marks. Her guess for this is Henry Will.

Mr. W. H. Chubbuck has a lamp, 6 inches high, bearing "Warren's Hard Metal" cast in relief.

Prof. Percy E. Raymond

Prof. Raymond's inclination for English pewter has a distinctly American background as it is the pewter used by the earliest American colonists before the metal was cast in this country. Pewter, like almost every other household necessity, was brought from England by the first settlers. What he is most particularly interested in is the pewter that can be shown to have been used by American colonists before 1720. As most if not all of this metal came from England it is necessary to know how to identify English articles of the period. The most common pieces are flat ware, either plates or dishes. He pointed out that Cotterell had given the key to identification by style. Before 1600 A.D. plates had relatively narrow plain brims, but the workmen who "spun" those made between 1600 and 1650 ornamented the outer margin of the brim with incised concentric circles.

The period from 1650 to 1700 was characterized by the product of broad brimmed, plain or double reeded plates and patens for ecclesiastical use, and narrow or medium width double-reeded flat-ware in the household. Throughout the century, the general custom was to stamp the touch on the lower, and the hall marks on the upper surface of the brim. The beginning of the 18th century saw the inception of the single reeded brim, followed about 25 years later by the plain brim which was predominant in the declining years of the pewter industry.

Wine and spirit measures were also discussed, and it was shown, from old records, that in the American colonies as well as abroad, inspectors were directed to ascertain whether retailers of "strong drink" were using standard measures, and if so, to impress upon them an official stamp. Hence it is possible from the nature of the stamp on it, to discover whether an early measure was used in this country or in Great Britain.

Prof. Raymond displayed specimens from his collection bearing the marks and stamps he described, and Mrs. Ingraham displayed a very fine flagon of 17th century English design.

Portraits of John Dolbeers and John Carnes, American pewterers, are known to have been painted. Any member knowing of these portraits or of portraits of other pewterers will please notify Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin, Drake's Corner Road, Princeton, N. J., who is writing a book on American Pewter.

Our honorary member, Mr. Howard Hershel Cotterell, F. R. H. S., of Croxley Green, Herts, England, died September 14, 1935. For his passing there is deep regret.

Officers: Prof. P. E. Raymond, Chairman, Lexington, Mass.; Treasurer, Dr. Madeleine R. Brown, 412 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Mrs. P. J. Franklin, Needham, Mass.

All meetings are announced and reported in the Saturday issues of the *Boston Transcript* and the *New York Sun*.



The Pewter Collectors' Club of America

Organized in the Old State House, Boston,
March 21, 1934

MEETINGS SINCE THE LAST BULLETIN 1935

January 30—Old State House, Boston. Annual Meeting. Porringers.

February 20—Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Talk on collection by Mrs. Ives Henry Buhler, Curator of Silver.

March 30—College Club, Boston. American Pewter, Dr. Brown.

April 27—Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence. Rhode Island Pewter and Calder Collection. Tea, Home of Dr. Brown. Mrs. Charles Calder, widow of grandson of William Calder, the pewterer, and donor of Historical Society's collection, guest.

May 11—Joint meeting with Rushlight Club, Edison Electric Company, Boston. Pewter Lamps by Mr. Arthur H. Hayward and Dr. E. A. Rushford.

June 12—Lexington, with Prof. and Mrs. Raymond. Prof. Raymond's collection and Mrs. Raymond's garden.

July 17—Alton Bay, New Hampshire. Luncheon guests of Mrs. Elmer F. Thayer. Then to Farmington, N. H., to view pewter at homes of Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. James E. Thayer and Miss Virginia Hanmore.

August 28—Essex Institute, Salem. Talk on collection by Dr. Rushford. Luncheon, House of Seven Gables. Tea, home of Dr. and Mrs. Rushford, and inspection of their French pewter.

September 26—Yale Gallery of Fine Arts. Pewter in the Garvan Collection. Talk by John Marshall Phillips, curator of silver.

October 16—Old State House, Boston. Pewter Spoons by Prof. Raymond. Arrangements for exhibition.

November 18 to December 15—Public Library of the City of Boston. First exhibition of pewter, national in scope to be held in this country.

December 7—Public Library of the City of Boston. Lecture and exhibition rooms and discussion of exhibition.

1936

January 22—Old State House, Boston. Calder's Account Book, Prof. Raymond.

February 19—Ola Kaffeelhaus, Boston. Chinese Pewter, Mrs. C. W. Mac Donough.

April 1—Old State House, Boston. Lawrence Langworthy, pewterer of England and Newport, R. I., where he was buried.

May 6—The Cock Horse, Cambridge. George Richardson, Mrs. Lura Woodside Watkins.

May 23—New Vernon, New Jersey. Home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ritchie Kimball. "What Constitutes a Pewter Collection," Mr. John W. Poole. Tea.

June 10—Lexington. Prof. and Mrs. Raymond and their collection.

July 8—Duxbury. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Young. Harvard Tercentenary Pewter by Prof. Raymond who arranged the pewter at the Harvard exhibition and who was one of the members of the Tercentenary Committee.

August 5—Bass Rocks. Luncheon at home of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins. The collections of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Buswell and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ingraham.

September 16—Dedham Tercentenary. Luncheon guests of Mrs. Chester M. Pratt. Meeting at Mrs. Pratt's seventeenth century home and inspection of her pewter.

October 28—Old State House, Boston. Pewter Lighting Devices, Dr. E. A. Rushford.

OFFICERS

Elected January 27, 1937

President, Mr. Paul J. Franklin, Needham, Mass.

Vice-Presidents, Prof. Percy E. Raymond, 23 Revere Street, Lexington, Mass.; Mr. J. Ritchie Kimball, 31 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer, Dr. Madelaine R. Brown, 412 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins, 86 Ardsmoor Road, Melrose, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. P. J. Franklin, Needham, Mass.

Governing Board—Mrs. Elmer F. Thayer, Farmington, N. H.; Mrs. C. W. Mac Donough, Box 2001, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Leslie I. Laughlin, Princeton, New Jersey; Dr. E. A. Rushford, Salem, Mass.

Prof. Raymond served the club as president from the beginning until the annual meeting in 1937, when he very generously urged the election of Mr. Franklin. Mr. Franklin very deeply appreciates the honor conferred upon him and regrets that temporary absence prevents his participation in club activities. He is most grateful to Prof. Raymond for carrying on with the same devotion with which he has always served the club.

HONORARY MEMBERS

Mrs. Charles Calder, Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. William Germain Dooley, Boston, Massachusetts.

Members are again indebted to Prof. Raymond for another issue of his tea and coffee pot list, revised and enlarged. It is quite

impossible to appreciate the arduous labor required to perfect this list.

OUR EXHIBITION

We cannot stress too forcibly the necessity for every member of the club, or, going farther, to say every collector of pewter, to own one or more copies of our brochure, "The Pewter Collectors' Club of America. Boston Exhibition 1935." It is a hand book for the experienced collector and a guide for the beginner. Pictures and text are of equal importance. There are 9 full page illustrations and a title page, done in the style of the advertisements of old pewterers of England. Two pages show pewter miniatures, three illustrate American metal, one is given over to American pewter lighting devices, one to English pewter and one each to French and Chinese items. The text contains information of exceeding value not to be found anywhere else. Dr. Brown wrote on American pewter; Prof. Raymond on English pewter; Mrs. Thayer on miniatures; Dr. Rushford on lighting devices; Mrs. Rushford on French metal; and Mrs. Mac Donough on Chinese items.

A selected bibliography, listed by Prof. Raymond, is one of the book's most valuable assets. Without a bibliography a collector is at sea, for all collections should be founded on knowledge. Armed with knowledge of metal, its makes, forms and touches, the collector may go forth to seek and he is likely to find. Without knowledge he purchases blindly and at random.

It is to be recalled that our club's exhibition was the first exhibition of pewter, national in scope, ever to be held in this country. Those who failed to see it were unfortunate. It attracted attention in this country and in England. It is appropriate to mention the comment of one of the directors of the Boston Library. He stated that the pewter exhibit and that of the Wedgwood Club were the most beautiful held in the Library, up to that time. The club can be justly proud of its first exhibition.

Copies of the brochure can be obtained from the recording secretary and chairman of the brochure committee, Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins, 86 Ardsmoor Road, Melrose, Mass. For members the price is one dollar, non members \$1.25. This includes postage.

EXHIBITION PHOTOGRAPHS

A set of thirteen very fine photographs of the exhibition, 7 x 9 inches in size can be purchased. They are by Charles Darling, well known photographer of Boston. Nothing could be finer than this pictorial history of the exhibit. The price is six dollars of which three goes to the club treasury. The sets can be obtained from Mrs. Edward Ingraham, 7 Lowell Street, Cambridge, Mass.

INDEX

ANTIQUES expects to issue a cumulative index covering the thirty volumes issued from January 1922 through December 1936. This will appear in the early fall of 1937. Orders received before publication will be filled at one dollar per copy. Thereafter the price is subject to increase. Antiques, 40 East 49th Street, New York, N. Y.

ACROSS THE WATER

Our English affiliations continue with occasional letters. It is pleasant to know that our brochure has been installed in the libraries of The English Society of Pewter Collectors, and the Worshipful Company of Pewterers of London. Our friend Capt. A. V. Sutherland-Graeme is now president of the English Society, after being its very efficient and clever secretary for a number of years. Their summer session was held in Edinburgh on June 12.

Capt. Sutherland-Graeme wrote recently that he has become acquainted with an American, Mr. David B. Crockett, now located in London who is very much interested in pewter. Mr. Maurice Cooke is now in New York, 1028 Park Avenue. As he is the son of one of the founders of the English Society, Mr. Herbert M. Cooke of Purley, Surrey, England, it would be pleasant if any members could extend him courtesies. He was invited to our meeting at Mr. Wheelock's in March but failed to attend, as he was just at that time transferred from Boston to New York. The son of Mr. Walter Churcher, another founder of the English Society was recently in New York, and it is to be regretted that he did not advise the society of his presence.

EDNA T. FRANKLIN,

Corresponding Secretary.

July, 1937.



PEWTER SPOONS

By PERCY E. RAYMOND

Massé's dictum, "Spoons are best left alone by the novice," is good advice, but who wants to miss some of the joy of life for fear he might make a mistake?

Pewter spoons are weak and perishable. Really good old ones are extremely rare. The American collector, unless he buys abroad, must be content to begin with "rat-tails," which is where the Englishman leaves off. But there is a certain fascination about spoons of any age. Except for the knife, they were the most useful of utensils, and certainly the most closely associated with man in his periods of infancy, illness, and senility. What would life be without "spoon-vittles"??

I have tried here to show briefly the evolution of the pewter spoon.

Knopped spoons. 1200-1650 A. D. Bowl obovate, "fig-shaped". Stalk slender, generally hexagonal, rarely circular in section. Knop a bust, seal, crown, acorn, ball, or some other object.

These spoons are extensively reproduced. Unless specimens have a maker's touch in the bowl they should be looked upon with suspicion.

Slipped-in-the-stalk. 1498-1650. Bowl obovate, stalk hexagonal in section, obliquely truncated at end. Short, V-shaped tail where stem joins bowl.

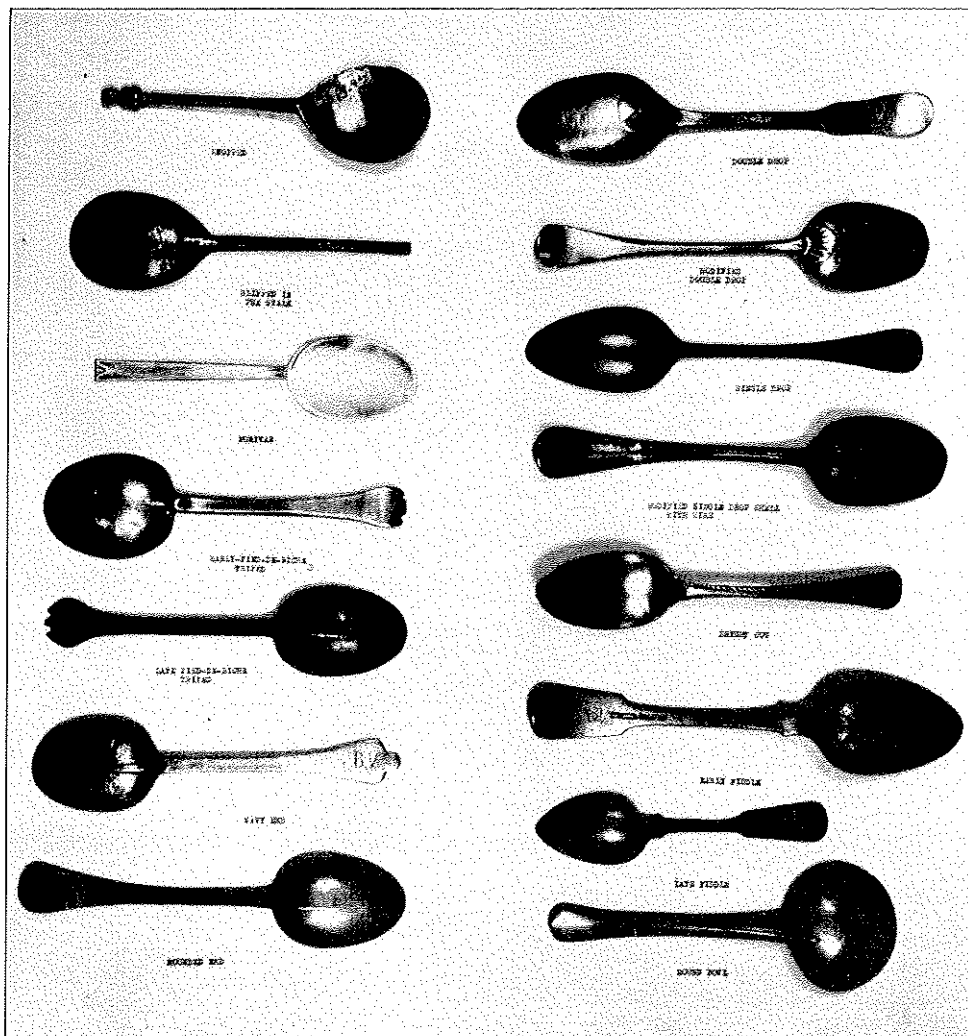
Paritan. 1650-1675. Flat stalk, rectangular in section with rounded or straight end. Bowl oval, short V-shaped tail.

Trifed, or pied-de-biche. 1660-1690. Early form. Bowl oval, stalk flat, rectangular or six-sided in section, terminal broad, end squarely truncated, with two notches. Short V-shaped tail.

Later form. Bowl oval or ovate, with long rat-tail. Stalk flat, rectangular in section, with rounded trifed terminal.

Wavy end. 1690-1710. Bowl oval or ovate, stalk half-round in section, flat beneath; terminal flat, with median tongue. Rat-tail long, with scrolls beside it on the earlier specimens.

These spoons have been made in privately owned molds up to the present day. Few bear touches. Old specimens can usually be recognized by the patina and evidences of actual use.



Rounded end. 1710-1760 or later. Stalk, rat-tail and bowl as in the preceding, but no decoration on bowl and no tongue on terminal. Some have long narrow oval bowls. There is a narrow median ridge on the terminal, extending a short distance onto the stalk.

The above remarks about recently made specimens apply.

Double drop. Probably 1750-1800. A rare type in pewter. Bowl oval or ovate, stalk half-oval or oval in section. Beneath the stem-end of the bowl is an oval thickened area, divided into two "drops". In later forms, some of which may be 19th century, one or both of the drops may be modified into shells.

Single drop. 1750-1800, possibly later. Bowl ovate or pointed ovate, stalk slender, oval, half-oval, or circular in section, the drop circular or oval. In later forms the drop is modified by radial grooves to form a shell. Most of the "single drops" are britannia or other hard metal, some reinforced with steel wire. Although teaspoons were made earlier, the oldest commonly found are of this type.

Bright-cut. 1790-1825. Bowl oval, ovate, or pointed, stalk flat, nearly rectangular in section; single drop, or drop and shell or other ornament. Upper surface of handle with marginal ornamentation. These were made of real pewter and are rather fragile, but both tea and table spoons are found.

Fiddle, or fiddle-back. 1790-1860, and probably later. Predominant after 1810. Bowl ovate, or more commonly, pointed, without drop, or with, rarely, an ornament in its place. Stalk slender, flat above and below, shouldered near the bowl. Early specimens have the end of the terminal turned back, later ones are turned forward. All are britannia or other hard metal. The common kitchen spoon of the 19th century.

It may be stated, as a fairly good general rule that any spoon made after 1780 is britannia (bright-cut excepted) and that the terminals were turned forward on those made before 1763, backward on those made between that date and 1820, and forward on all made since 1850. In the period 1820-1850, both styles were used.

The only common type other than those listed above is the round bowled, so-called "Dutch" spoon. The pattern is that of the wooden and horn spoons of our ancestors, hence they might be considered primitive, were it not for the fact that thousands of them have been made since they became popular. Some have stems which are circular in section, others are flat. Most have short V-shaped tails, some real rat-tails. A few bear makers' touches: in the absence of these, the presence of owner's initials may serve to authenticate specimens. *Caveat emptor!*

Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin (Box 249, Princeton, New Jersey) requests rubbings of reasonably clear impressions of marks of American pewterers working before 1825, also permission to photograph, at a later date, whatever impressions he needs for illustrations for his book on American pewter. He will very much appreciate this assistance.

October 1937.

Bulletin No. 5



The Pewter Collectors' Club of America

Organized in the Old State House, Boston,
March 21, 1934

January 27—Annual meeting, Boston. Officers elected: President, Mr. Paul J. Franklin; Vice Presidents: Prof. Percy E. Raymond, Mr. J. Ritchie Kimball; Treasurer, Dr. Madelaine R. Brown; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Paul J. Franklin; Governing Board: Mrs. Elmer F. Thayer, Mrs. C. W. MacDonough, Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin, Dr. E. A. Rushford. Mrs. Perkins reported the results of her researches on the Putnams of Malden and Prof. Raymond described an instance of the melting of pewter vessels to make bullets.

March 17—"Porringers" at the studio of Mr. Merton H. Wheelock. This was an exceptionally interesting day as members saw Mr. Wheelock's men make five reproductions of the I G crown handled porringers. All present received a two inch porringer with incised handle as a souvenir.

May 21—"Tin Mining in South America," Prof. Russell Gibson. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.

June 16—Guests of Mrs. James M. Howard, Melrose. Mrs. Charles Pease spoke on "Flower Arrangements in Antique Pewter".

August 28—Wells Museum, Southbridge, Mass. An excellent collection of American and English pewter gathered by Mr. Albert Wells who talked of the pewter and other exhibits in his museum. His description of his "Village of 1800" now under course of construction caused members to want a pewter shop included among its industries.

September 18—Guests of Mrs. T. Ferdinand Wilcox. Luncheon, Silvermine Tavern. Very interesting meeting at Mrs. Wilcox's home, Smith Ridge, New Canaan, Conn. Mr. Edgar Minor talked on his unique collection of American tankards.

October 20—Guests of Mrs. John R. Mason, Melrose. Exhibition of European Continental Pewter by Mr. Carl Lang, Mrs. E. A. Rushford and others. Mr. Lang described his experiences in collecting pewter during the summer, and Prof. Raymond spoke on the ways in which Continental pewter could be distinguished from English ware.

November 18—Guests of Mrs. Stephen S. Fitzgerald, Weston. An opportunity to see one of the most important collections of American Pewter owned by any member of the club.

1938

January 12—Annual meeting, Women's Republican Club, Boston. Officers elected: President, Dr. E. A. Rushford; Vice Presidents: Mr. Paul J. Franklin, Prof. Percy E. Raymond, Mr. J. Ritchie Kimball; Treasurer, Dr. Madelaine R. Brown, 412 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Eaton H. Perkins, 86 Ardsmoor Road, Melrose, Mass.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Paul J. Franklin, 154 Dedham Avenue, Needham, Mass.; Governing Board: Mrs. Elmer F. Thayer, Mrs. John R. Mason, Mr. Melville T. Nichols. Mr. Franklin, the retiring president, spoke on "Pewter Design".

February 9—Old State House, Boston. "Pewter Oddities."

February 11—Although not a meeting of the club many members met at the American Art Association—Anderson Galleries, New York. Gallery talks by Dr. Brown on the Rhode Island items in the Bowman Collection. Tribute to Mr. Bowman and talks on his collection by Prof. Raymond and Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin. During the afternoon the collection of our late member, Mr. Albert C. Bowman, was dispersed by auction.

February 13—Studio of Mr. Douglas Curry, New York. Meeting arranged by committee of New York members to open a very important exhibition of pewter. Committee: Mr. Curry, Mr. J. Ritchie Kimball, Mr. John W. Poole, Mr. Ledlie I. Laughlin. Speakers included Mr. Laughlin, Prof. Raymond, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Poole, Mr. Frederick J. H. Sutton, Mr. Charles Messer Stowe, Mr. Homer Eaton Keyes.

The exhibition, originally intended for one week's duration, attracted so much attention that it was continued for another week.

March 31—Fourth Anniversary dinner, Myles Standish Hotel, Boston. A very happy party. Pewter gavels inscribed with names and dates, were presented to the presidents, past and present—Prof. Raymond, Mr. Franklin and Dr. Rushford—by our pewterer member, Mr. Merton H. Wheelock. There was a very special gavel for the club, and a pewter

one for our honorary member and organizer, Mr. William Germaine Dooley. Mr. Eaton H. Perkins showed a series of beautiful color pictures of New England, and movies of a meeting held at his summer home in Rockport.

April 27—"Roswell Gleason," an exposition of his life, and pewtering in Dorchester, Mass., by Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Franklin, Harrison Gray Otis House, Boston. New constitution adopted.

May 21—Joint meeting with Rushlight Club, Hotel Northampton, Northampton. Assembly of the largest assortment of pewter lamps ever seen by the clubs. Talks by Dr. E. A. Rushford, Mr. Merton H. Wheelock, Mr. Paul J. Franklin, Mr. Charles Messer Stowe, Mr. Lewis N. Wiggin, and general discussion. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin for supper.

June 8—Luncheon guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Holbrook, Phillips Inn, Andover. Talk on Garvan Pewter at Addison Gallery by Prof. Raymond. Visit to Ward House, home of Haverhill Historical Society.

June 29—Business session. Harrison Gray Otis House, Boston, Mass.

July 20—Luncheon, Old Stage Coach Inn, Gloucester. Inspection of John Hays Hammond Museum.

August 17—Beverly, Mass. Tour of Israel Trask Landmarks. His two stone buildings on Cabot Street; his home and the trees he planted in 1847. At the Beverly Historical Society there was an exhibit of Trask and Eben Smith items. Mr. John W. Webber, great grandson of I. Trask read a paper, "The Beverly Pewterers," and there were present, Miss Edith Webber, granddaughter, and Miss Kate Studley, great granddaughter of Israel Trask.

September 21—Pewter and Old Houses, Marblehead. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Hale for their pewter and old house. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Jacques to see their fine old home, the Deacon Doliber House and collection of pewter. Business meeting, King Hooper House, guests of Marblehead Art Association. The committee of which Mr. Melville T. Nichols is chairman was continued to arrange collections of pewter and magazines in a case at the Harrison Gray Otis House. The club decided to assist the Old Dartmouth Historical Society with an exhibition of pewter to be held in the Whaling Museum, New Bedford, Mass., October 25th to December 7th. Dr. Madeline R. Brown was appointed chairman of a committee to assist with power to appoint her associates.

Mr. Jaques presented interesting Probate Records of Essex County of the seventeenth century, containing pewter items.

ERRATA, BULLETIN No. 3

To complete the record of meetings, the following which was inadvertently omitted from the last bulletin is inserted here.

December 9, 1936—Old State House, Boston. Exhibition of American tea and coffee pots, with discussion by Dr. Brown, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Mac-Donough and Prof. Raymond.

IN MEMORIAM

On September 18, 1937, the club lost a member who was both student and collector, Mr. Albert C. Bowman, Springfield, Vermont. He owned upward of 600 American marked pieces. Those who attended the Club's exhibition at the Public Library of Boston will remember the case which he filled with rare items. He probably had a more complete set of Richard Lee pieces than any other single collector.

KERFOOT'S BOOK

By courtesy of Mrs. John B. Kerfoot, members of the club may obtain copies of "American Pewter" for twelve dollars rather than the retail price of fifteen. Those desiring to purchase may send check or money order to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Paul J. Franklin, Needham, Mass. Or if you prefer to send direct to Mrs. Kerfoot, "House With the Brick Wall," Freehold, New Jersey.

LAMPS DISPLAYED AT PEWTER AND RUSHLIGHT MEETING, May 21, 1938. Northampton, Mass.

Bailey and Putnam, Malden, Mass. 1830-40 K.
Boardman and Hart, New York City, 1828-1850 K.
Brook Farm, West Roxbury, Mass. 1841-47 K.
William Calder, Providence, R. I. 1792-d. 1856 K.
Capen and Molineaux, New York City 1848-53 K.
Rufus Dunham, Westbrook, Maine 1837-76 K.
R. Dunham and Sons, Westbrook, Maine 1876-82.
Not in Kerfoot.
Endicott and Sumner, New York City, 1837-45 K.
Fuller and Smith, Conn.? after 1830 K.
Roswell Gleason, Dorchester, Mass. b. 1799 d. 1886 K.
Made lamps designed and patented by Southworth of New York.)
— Marston, K.
Morey and Ober, Boston, Mass. 1852-54 K.
Morey and Smith, Boston, Mass. 1857-64 K.
Ostrander and Norris K.
A. Porter, Westbrook, Maine 1830-35 K.
F. Porter, Westbrook, Maine 1835-61 K.
J. H. Putnam, Malden, Mass. 1840-55 K.
Renton and Company, New York. Not in Kerfoot.
Samuel Rust, New York, 1837-1840 K.
Sellew and Company, Cincinnati, O. 1833-60 K.
Eben Smith, Beverly, Mass. b. 1773 d. 1849 K.
Smith and Company, Boston, Mass. 1847-48 K.
Smith and Morey, Boston, Mass. 1841-42. Not in Kerfoot.
Taunton Britannia Mfg. Company, Taunton, Mass. 1830 K.
J. B. Woodbury, Philadelphia, Pa. 1837-38 K.
Thomas Wildes, New York 1833-40 K.
Weekes and Company, New York 1856-58 K.
Yale and Curtis, New York 1858-67 K.
Names of patentees of burners (makers unknown).
Not in Kerfoot.
Adams, Archer, Tomlinson.

Makers whose names are followed by a K are listed in Kerfoot as makers of lamps. As may be seen, twenty-eight makers were represented at the exhibition. The list includes twenty-five of the thirty-one makers of pewter lamps known to Kerfoot, and three not listed by him.

Issued October 6, 1938

Photograph of lamps at Northampton taken by Mr. Eaton H. Perkins.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS —

But not repeatedly nor forever! Get yours while they last. Opportunity is now knocking for club members. This Bulletin (No. 46) and its supplement, give members contents of six Bulletins. WHILE THEY LAST, John P. Remensnyder, Box 236, Saugerties N. Y., has copies of most of the others for sale. Now is a time which may never come again to complete your set of P.C.C.A. Bulletins.

Write him now, do not be sorry later!