

THE WESTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN



October 1977 Vol. XIV, No. 1



THE OLDEST HOUSE IN WESTON

See Story Beginning on Page 3

“HOW OLD IS YOUR HOUSE” LECTURES START OCTOBER 4TH

A sell-out is virtually assured as we go to press for the fall series of eight weekly two-hour lectures in historical research that the Society, in cooperation with the town historical Commission, is offering to members and friends. The Lecturer is Allen Charles Hill of Winchester whose reputation as a skilled speaker, architect, and historian ranks high throughout the country.

The “HOW OLD IS YOUR HOUSE” lecture series represent undoubtedly the most comprehensive program that the Society has ever offered to its membership. The course surveys domestic architecture from the 17th Century to the present, and includes the presentation of abundant colored slides from Mr. Hill’s personal collection. He will elaborate on the researching and restoring of old historic buildings.

The first of eight consecutive Tuesday evening sessions starts on October 4th at 7:30 P.M. in the ball room of the Josiah Smith Tavern where attendance will be limited to 65 so that each person will get the utmost out of each presentation. If you have not already enrolled, you should call Mr. Lucas at 899-2133 to see whether or not any vacancy exists in the registration list.

ANNUAL MEETING THURSDAY OCTOBER 27, 1977
JOSIAH SMITH TAVERN – 8:00 P.M.

A large turnout of members is expected at the annual meeting of the Society in the ball room of the Josiah Smith Tavern on Thursday evening, October 27th. A short business meeting over which the president, John H. Bishop, will preside, features reports of committees and officers, and the election of three directors. The terms of Messrs. Bishop, Douglass, and Lucas expire. The Nominating Committee, headed by John G. Brooks, will welcome your suggestions.

One of today's most popular lecturers on American Antiques, Roland B. Hammond, will present a slide lecture entitled "*CITY AND COUNTRY FURNITURE*". A past president of North Andover Historical Society and a graduate of Yale, Mr. Hammond is a recognized authority in the field of American Decorative Arts as an appraiser, dealer, and collector. He has lectured at Old Sturbridge Village, Winterthur Museum, and various historical societies throughout the East. Well known by many of our members already, Mr. Hammond will find himself among friends. Following his address, refreshments will be served by our Hospitality Committee. Be sure to come early and bring prospective members as your guests thus affording them a good sampling of our Society's stimulating programs and plans.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS ARE WORTHWHILE

Every life membership benefits the Weston Historical Society. The principal is never touched, but the income may annually be used by the directors to aid any unusually worthwhile project for which the regular operating income might be inadequate. Such a use has not been deemed necessary since the Society came into existence almost 15 years ago. Three charter members who are still living can be particularly pleased to learn that by compounded interest their original \$200 have already doubled, yielding at least \$24 yearly to the Society.

The Endowment Fund comprises contributions from three main sources: – life memberships, memorial gifts, and bequests. Only by special vote of the directors can even the income ever be used. The principal is kept intact and income is automatically added to the end of each fiscal year if not voted for use by the directors. Donors to the Endowment Fund may specify the use to which they wish the income from their contributions to be put.

Some time in the future it is conceivable that in addition to its occupancy of the Josiah Smith Tavern and of the Isaac Fiske Law Office, the Weston Historical Society may acquire its own physical property through gift or purchase. In such event the income from our present Endowment Fund of slightly under \$10,000 would obviously be inadequate. Without the pressure and urgency of any drive, why don't you consider the lasting benefits of life membership for yourself, a member of the family, or a good friend? Life members have no annual dues to pay. How gratifying it would be to feel that as a life member you will be perpetuating an income that for endless years to come will be so rewarding in steady revenue to the Society!

The Board voted at its June 30th meeting to raise the cost of life memberships to \$250, effective next January 1st. Prior to that time we recommend that as many members as possible consider joining at the original \$200 rate those listed below who have helped to make the future and stability of our organization secure. All checks should be made payable to Weston Historical Society, Inc. Box 343, Weston, Massachusetts.

LIFE MEMBERS: WESTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Thomas D. Cabot, Brenton H. Dickson 3rd, Frederick C. Dumaine, Jr., Mrs. Frederick C. Dumaine, Jr., Mrs. Marshall Dwinnell, Mrs. Stephen E. Fitzgerald*, Mrs. Dwight Foster, Mrs. Homer C. Lucas, Mrs. M. Kirkbride Patterson, Eric Reissner, Mrs. John W. Scott, Pickering Dodge Stone*, Mrs. Homer N. Sweet*, Harold G. Travis, Alison Bryant Vaughan, Wilmot Whitney*, and Mrs. Donald Wyman.

*deceased

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN WESTON

The Abel Allen House, c. 1696, number one Chestnut Street, long called the oldest house in Weston, may well be considered so due to discoveries made in recent research.* The house, formerly owned by Ruth and John W. Scott, is now owned by Barbara and Theodore B. Alfond.

Abel Allen (1669-1756), son of Lewis Allen and Sarah Ives, in 1685 when only 15 years of age, inherited from his grandfather, Miles Ives, "a farme which my son-in-law Lewis Allen liveth on." The inventory of Ives' estate lists "a farme of fourscore acors, 60 pounds," as well as his "homestall."

Miles Ives was one of the earliest inhabitants of Watertown and when in 1642 the "Farms or Farmlands" of Watertown, (that part of Watertown which in 1713 was incorporated as Weston), were allotted to the settlers he received Lot #68 of 78 acres in the third "Lott or Division." The order for the allotments read as follows: "Ordered that all Townes men that had not Farms laid out formerly shall take them by Ten in a Division, and to cast Lotts for the several divisions allowing 13 acres of upland to every head of Persons and cattle." A total of 92 farms were allotted in 9 divisions.

In 1695 an additional 22 acres of Ives' estate, located in the vicinity of the farm, came to Abel Allen.

When Abel inherited the farm he was living on the property with his father and mother and their three other children. By 1695 Abel was 26 years old, was married, had had a son, Robert, and was expecting a second child. It is possible that about this time Abel left the house where his father lived and built the original part of the present one.

The date of 1696 has long been attributed to the Abel Allen House and extensive renovations done by John W. Scott in 1961 confirm the date. When built it consisted of two rooms, 18' x 18', one over one, (the south west corner of the present house), with an entryway with stairs, chimney, and smoke chamber, built on the east side.

In deeds of 1750, 1757 and 1758 distinction is made between the two Allen farms, "the farm where I now live," and "my homestead." There is a legend that there existed another cellar hole in the property across Chestnut Street.

Abel Allen had ten children by his first wife, Sarah, and well he might have needed the lean-to added about 1720 which included a kitchen with large fireplace built into the original stack and the attic space above. Evidence of this addition was revealed in the reconstruction of 1961.

In the few early records of Weston still in existence there are several mentions of Abel Allen. He and his brother, Ebenezer, were two of the 19 men in Watertown Farms who joined together to form the church in 1710, the organization which in 1713 was incorporated as the town of Weston. Abel and his wife, Sarah, were formerly members of the church in Sudbury from which they were dismissed in 1712-13.

Abel Allen was one of a committee of the early church to consider the first minister and to call a subsequent one. He with his two sons, David and John, and his brother, Ebenezer, together with other men on the south side of town were enjoined by law in 1734 to work on the highway beginning "at the Needham Line" and ending "from Abel Allen's house out into ye town way near Adam Smith's." In 1744 Abel Allen was second oldest of the church members "now living and not dismissed or removed to other churches."

In 1750 Abel Allen sold to his son, David, one half of his farm "where I now live" for 500 pounds, a farm of 64 acres, reserving the northerly end of the house for himself.

Abel Allen died in 1756 at the age of 87. In his will he made bequests to his sons, Robert, John, George, and David, to his daughters, Sarah and Susannah, and to his granddaughters, Abigail and Mary, daughters of his deceased son, Abel (1714-1742). To his second wife, Elizabeth, he left the "northerly end of my now dwelling house to improve for herself" and to his son, David, "all my lands and tenaments in Weston and elsewhere."

*This house was formerly designated the Thomas Allen House. There appears to have been no Thomas Allen who settled in Weston in the early years. Evidence from the bounds in various deeds indicates that the property belonged to Abel Allen. It also appears that there were two distinct Allen families who were early settlers in Weston and who have often been confused in the past. Lewis Allen and his son Abel settled on Chestnut Street, Walter Allen on Ripley Lane.

After inheriting the remainder of his father's property David Allen lived only three more years. In that short time, he mortgaged one half the farm of 64 acres in 1756 to Thomas Rand and Jeremiah Whittemore; in 1757 he sold to Elisha Jones "his messuage and tenement" "where I now dwell", 64 acres for 500 pounds; and in 1758 he sold to Elisha Jones "messuage and tenement" "being my homestead in Weston", 70 acres, for 250 pounds.

David Allen (1705-1760), the seventh child of Abel and Sarah, was a member of the Train Band in 1757. In 1758 "at the age of fifty" and "owning his own gun" he either "enlisted or was impressed for His Majesty's service within the Province of Massachusetts Bay under Jeffry Amherst Esq., General and Commander-in-chief for the Invasion of Canada." In 1759 he was in service under Captain Israel Davis in the second attack on Louisburg. There he died on February 12th, 1760. In March his widow, Mary, requested that Elisha Jones, her neighbor to the west, be appointed administrator for her husband's estate. In Col. Jones' account is listed "1760 April 18, received of Capt. Israel Davis for goods sold at Loisburg, 3 pounds 4 shillings 7 pence." We know that David Allen left two children under seven years of age as 10 pounds was allowed his widow for their care.

Sometime after 1758 Thomas Rand, housewright (1727-1805), became the owner of the Allen house. Philip W. Baker who did the reconstruction in 1961 was led to believe that Thomas Rand, a skilled builder, had a hand in the interesting and unusual changes that occurred in the house. About 1760 two rooms, 13' x 14', one over one, were added to the east of the large chimney. The front stair was removed and the 1720 lean-to was replaced by a larger one extending across the north side of the house. At the east end of the lean-to were added three small rooms, 6' x 6', one over the other, the lowest one a milk room with stone floor set 3' below first floor grade. These three rooms with their winding stair form a unique feature not found in other colonial houses. Evidence uncovered in the 1760 lean-to indicates that construction was carried on over a period of time during which time the building was occupied.

Neither deeds nor a will can be found to show the transfer of ownership of the two Allen farms, one of 64 acres and one of 70 acres, owned in 1758 by Elisha Jones until 1781 when Thomas Rand bought part of the property.

Elisha Jones, a Tory, fled to Boston in 1775 where he died, February 1776. His estates were confiscated by the Commonwealth and sold at a public vendue in Weston in 1781 at which time Thomas Rand bid 186 pounds for "The Allen Farme, so-called, 33 acres", "more than any other person offered."

Thomas Rand was taxed for real estate on the south side of town from the first tax list that still exists, that of 1757, and thereafter until his death. His taxes increased 5 pounds in 1763 and 3 pounds in 1771 showing increased ownership of real estate. The increase of 11 pounds in 1775 reflected the purchase in 1774 of six properties, three in the neighborhood of the Allen farm.

Thomas Rand, housewright, was the son of Benjamin Rand, housewright and builder of the 1720 meeting house. He married Esther Carter by whom he had eleven children and after her death he married Elizabeth Estabrook by whom he had three.

Thomas Rand was an outstanding patriot and served his town and country in many capacities. He was in the Train Band in 1757 and marched to Lexington on April 19, 1775, in Major Samuel Lamson's Company together with his two sons, Benjamin, aged 21, and Thomas, Jr., aged 17. Sons Benjamin and Thomas, Jr., also served in the Third Regiment stationed at Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776, and son Benjamin "went to Canada" with the Weston Company in 1776. A son of Thomas Rand guarded the beacon ordered, in 1778, to be placed on Sanderson Hill. It was one of a series of signals set up to warn other towns.

From the Town Records we find that Thomas Rand was called upon repeatedly to do work for the town. He repaired the meeting house on many occasions and "made a lader" for the same. He repaired the "Senter Schoolhous and the South School hous". He was paid for "seting glass and his sons work in mending the School house." He was paid for "Labour at the workhous" and for "Repairing the Pound". He made a "coffen for widow Cory", one for "Benjamin Stimson" and one for "Josiah Cooledge" and a bier. He supplied "wood for school" and for the Rev. Samuel Kendal.

From the Town Records we also find that Thomas Rand, as housewright, was called upon for much of the construction of the town. In 1775 he was paid for "building and finding stuff" for a school house in the southwest part of town. He worked at "the Great Bridge in Watertown" in 1775 and in 1780 he was paid for "hewing 2 Spring-Peases for the New Bridge so called". He petitioned to build a stable on town land in 1799. The petition was granted "reserving an extent sufficient to cover a Hearse which may be built for the use of the Town."

Rand's advice was sought when considering changes in town buildings. In 1797 he was on a committee to "examin the School Housen upon the North Side of Town and Consider whether it best to repair said School housen or build them anew." When in 1791 major work was thought needed for the meeting house, Thomas Rand was on a committee "to view and Consider what Repairs are Necessary and expedient" and in 1796 he was again on one to "draw a plan of porches Proposed to be built to the Meeting House." Extensive work was done in 1800 at which time Thomas Rand was paid 7 pounds 82 shillings for 220 feet of "Oak Joists" and 140 pounds 50 shillings for "frame for the Tower". A bell, number 44, was ordered from Paul Revere and was hung in the tower the following year.

Thomas Rand was active in the cause of war during the Revolution. He received pay for "Trimming Bollets and Sorting them and Boxes to put them in" in 1775-6. In 1777 he and John Stimpson supervised the building of a magazine in Sudbury for storing war supplies.

Thomas Rand was an officer of the town for many years. He was "Surveyor of Highways and Collector", "Preserver of Dear", and Constable. For eight years he was Surveyor of Boards and Shingles. For the three crucial years leading to the war and for the first two of independence, 1773-1777, he was a Selectman of the Town.

Thomas Rand was on numerous committees formed to solve the many problems of the war and of independence. In 1777 he was on one "to hire Men and to have them Paid by an Assessment on ye Inhabitants and Estates" and also to "make an Estimation of what Every Person has done in the Service of the war since ye 19th of April A.D. 1775."

Thomas Rand was one of nine men on the important committee to "take under Consideration the Plan of Government" proposed for the State of Massachusetts and to make a report. On May 24, 1778, the committee "voted disapprobation" of the plan for three reasons; first, because "Negroes, Indians, and Molatoes", although owning property, would not be permitted to vote for Representative; second, because the Constitution should not be settled during "Convulsions of War" as "so many worthy members are out of State"; third, because the Constitution is not connected with a declaratory Bill of Rights "which ought to have been the ground and foundation" upon which it "should be formed and built."

Two delegates from Weston, Thomas Rand and Samuel Fiske, were sent to the Concord Convention held in October 1779. The Convention recommended "regulating the price of Sundery articles" and a committee of five was set up in Weston, including Thomas Rand, "to see that every one in this Town abide by the articles afores'd."

In 1779 and in 1781 Thomas Rand was on a committee of three men to examine the War Accounts. In 1786 there were still "Pressing Demands upon the Treasurer for monies". A committee of three including Thomas Rand was voted "to enquire whether they can Borrow any money for the use of the Town and at what rate or whether they can Negotiate or Settle any of the Demands against the Town".

At the time of Thomas Rand's death in 1805 at the age of 78 his farm, number one Chestnut Street, consisted of 112 acres, 3 quarters, and 25 rods and included the "Mansion house", "Cyder Mill-house and Mill", "Chaise and wood-house and hog-pen", "Carpenter shop and buildings adjoining". Also in his estate was "a stable situated on the North of the Publick meeting house", the same that Rand had received permission from the town to build in 1799.

Thomas Rand's will set off one third of the property for his widow, Elizabeth, as well as, "of the dwelling house the south lower room and the easterly part of the cellar under the same, the north Chamber and garret over the same with the privelege of washing, baking, and doing dairy work in the kitching," a share in other buildings and privileges and

“to make use of the water in the well and to improve one third part of the door yard.” His other heirs were sons, Benjamin, Nathan and John, the latter guardian for Polly Stone, Daniel, Naby, Isaiah W. and Nathan Rand.

Thomas Rand’s son Benjamin, (1754-1840), Harvard class of 1808. LL.D. was editor of several volumes of the Massachusetts Reports. According to the A. Tower Map of Weston he was occupying the Abel Allen House in 1830.

Descendants of the Rand family lived in the house until 1903 and some still live in the town of Weston.

Frances V. Marshall

August 3, 1977

Note: A full account of the Abel Allen House with complete references is on file with the Weston Historical Commission.

BAY STATE HISTORICAL LEAGUE’S DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY ANNUAL FALL MEETING TO BE HELD AT SALEM

When Weston Historical Society came into being in 1963, one of its first acts was to affiliate with the Bay State Historical League whose membership comprises some 350 local historical organizations throughout the Commonwealth. Stimulating quarterly meetings are well attended in various host cities and towns ranging from Nantucket to Stockbridge and from Newburyport to Uxbridge. In the past dozen years three of our own members have served terms as directors, and one as vice president.

Recently a special category, — “individual membership”, — was instituted whereby members of local societies are permitted to become associate members. Already there are more than 250 of whom seven are Weston people. Such individual League membership costs only ten dollars annually, payable to Bay State Historical League, Room 27, State House, Boston, Massachusetts 02133. All of the League’s mailings, including its Quarterly Magazine, are mailed directly to you so that you are kept personally and promptly posted on all meetings, workshops, and conferences.

The pleasure of meeting and mingling with contemporaries from other societies statewide, and of getting new ideas for our own programs here, would doubly reward you for having joined the League in this, its 75th anniversary year. The annual fall meeting will be in Salem on Saturday, October 22nd, and it is expected that a delegation from Weston will attend. For details, call any member of our Liaison Committee whose names are listed on the back page of this issue.

A TIMELY QUOTATION

“So that our children, in reviewing the history of our times, may rejoice to see the talents given into our keeping, not laid up in a napkin, but used and increased tenfold !”

—Charles H. Fiske, Orator of the Day, July 4, 1876.

ANOTHER FITTING ACQUISITION

Among recent gifts to the Society is a most attractive scone made from wood of our historic Burgoyne Elm by our fellow townsman, Richard G. Gould. It has been added to our Burgoyne Collection on display at our headquarters in the Isaac Fiske Law Office, notably the President’s Gavel and a wall plaque by Harold Stevens, a dropleaf table by Howard Forbes, and the late H. W. Longfellow’s oil painting. As the years pass, these relics will become of increasing interest. If any other skilled craftsman in our membership is so inclined and would like to make mementos for us from the Burgoyne Elm, call 899-4515. A few pieces, milled from the original tree, are still available for this purpose. Those of us who are carefully watching the six ten year old scions of the old landmark whose bole is adjacent to the law office on the Post Road opposite Soldiers’ Park are concerned to note that the tallest of them all, mangled by the May 9th storm, is apparently lost and the two on Lamson Park are very definitely ailing. Efforts to save them may be futile, but we are desperately trying!

THE CANE AND A TABLET:— A COUPLE OF SUGGESTED RESEARCH QUESTS

Oldtimers may remember that back in the early 1920's the now defunct Boston Post presented various cities and towns in the Commonwealth with a gold-headed cane to be passed consecutively from the Town's oldest inhabitant to his successor ad infinitum. No records in the Town Hall have yet been found to substantiate the fact that Weston's Board of Selectmen ever received such a trust. Yet our representative in the General Court and former Selectman, Ed Dickson, and his brother Brent, our Historian, attest to our memory that Weston's last Civil War survivor, Francis Ripley, carried such a cane on many occasions, especially each Memorial Day, until his death in 1939. The Society itself was presented recently with the oil painting of an old "G.A.R." soldier who is recognized and identified as Mr. Ripley. Seated, the old veteran in his blue Union uniform, may be seen clutching with both hands the cane whose gilded head is unmistakably clear. The painting, done by the late Miss Gertrude Fiske, was presented to us by her nephew, Andrew J. Willis, also a descendant of Isaac Fiske.

What has happened to the cane? A grandson, Harrison Ripley, who grew up in Weston, but is now a resident of Groton, does not know what happened to it. He recently brought to us a number of precious relics from the family collection of Weston items, but has no knowledge of what ever became of his grandfather's cane. We have urged him to question other members of the Ripley family, none of whom live here anymore. Meanwhile if any member can augment this meager information or is willing to look through old newspapers of Waltham or Boston, please communicate with the Editor at 899-4515. Take our word for it: — one discovery or the uncovering of a lost relic of historical value can bring you an unsuspected thrill!

Our second mystery relates to our last issue of the BULLETIN wherein the historic monuments of Weston appeared in ten photographs spreading over Pages 4 and 5. When we brought it to the attention of Mrs. Harold Stevens, another Weston native, she brought out a faded and rather indistinct snapshot that had been taken by her husband after the disastrous icestorm of 1922 in front of the Public Library. The snowplow had just made one run over the Post Road, and except for the building itself and what was left of a few tattered trees and several large limbs strewn in the foreground, one can faintly discern two objects of interest that no longer grace the Library's little front lawn. Near the still hazardous street corner, one recognizes the plywood World War I kiosk that reputedly was removed to the Town dump and burned when the bronze tablets that now adorn part of the wall in the upper Town Hall were subsequently installed to commemorate the names of Weston men who served their country in the war that was to have ended all wars and to have made the world safe for democracy. On a line with the kiosk and immediately west of the sidewalk approaching the library entrance we could make out the dark form of a tablet which in shape and size seemed familiar. A high powered lens seemed to suggest that, as intimated, we were looking at the "Washington Passed This Place" slate tablet that is pictured at top of Page 5 in last May's BULLETIN and is today, as it has been for the best part of the past half century at least, ensconced securely in the low stonewall that faces the Town Green and extends westward along the Boston Post Road from the Josiah Smith Tavern.

The task of finding out the origin of the historic tablet has not proved to be a simple one, for there is no mark on it, front or back, to identify its donor(s) or age. Neither do Town records or phone conversations with seemingly countless state departments reveal any references to shed light on whether it first stood on the Library's front lawn until at least the icestorm of 1922 or, as another oldtimer faintly recalls, "on the lawn above the wall just northwest of the Smith Tavern." While obviously the quandary is not of earth-shaking importance or value, does anyone, in the interest of accuracy and documentation, have any information or inclination to report to the Editor at 899-4515? Members so inclined can contribute lots of cumulative manpower to the Society's research activities of which these two illustrations are "just a tempting taste."

REMINDER AND REQUEST

Membership dues should be kept up to date. By sending your check promptly to the Treasurer on receipt of his statement, you will lighten his load and safeguard your receipt of all Society mailings. The overwhelming endorsement and support of so many Weston fellow citizens are constantly stimulating not only to him but to all of your officers and committees as well. Thank you!

WESTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

President: John H. Bishop

Secretary: Mrs. David V. Harmon

Treasurer: Samuel W. Payson

Curator: Mrs. James E. Fraser

Historian: Brenton H. Dickson III

Editor of THE BULLETIN: Harold G. Travis 899-4515

Board of Directors

John H. Bishop '77; Brenton H. Dickson III '78; Roy L. Dickson '78; Donald D. Douglass '77; Mrs. Dudley B. Dumaine '78; Homer C. Lucas '77; Edward W. Marshall '79, Mrs. John A. Paine, Jr. '79, Mrs. M. Kirkbride Patterson '79, and Harold G. Travis '78.

Committees

Auditing: Roy L. Dickson, Ch.

Finance: Harry B. Jones, Ch., James R. Hocking, and Horace Nichols.

Hospitality: Mesdames Reginald D. Wells, Ch., Richard Albrecht, James T. Jensen, and Samuel R. Payson.

Isaac Fiske Law Office: Mesdames Harold G. Travis and Homer C. Lucas, co-ch., Messrs. Roy L. Dickson, Edward W. Marshall, Bruce Nickerson, and George J. Pink.

Liaison: Mrs. Dudley B. Dumaine, Ch., Edward W. Marshall, and Harold G. Travis.

Membership: Mesdames John A. Paine, Jr., Ch., Reginald B. Elwell, Frank O. Shaw, William A. Whittemore, and Thurston B. Wright, Jr.

Nominating: John G. Brooks, Ch., John S. Hodges, Edward W. Marshall, and Mrs. William A. Whittemore.

Program: Mesdames M. Kirkbride Patterson, Ch., Allan W. Fulkerson, James B. Greason, Jr., Lyman Stone Hayes, Edward W. Rayner, and William A. Whittemore.



SCHEDULE OF DUES

Annual: \$5 per person: \$8 per family (including children under 21)

Life: \$200 per person (will become \$250 effective Jan. 1, 1978)

Contributions, bequests, and memorial gifts to the Endowment Fund are welcomed.

Make all checks payable to the Weston Historical Society, Inc. and mail to Box 343, Weston, Massachusetts 02193.

Additional copies of the BULLETIN may be obtained at 50c each by phoning Mrs. Paynter at 899-3533.