was privateering, which resulted in Bermuda Privateers, 1923, New England Vessels in the Expedition against Louisbourg, 1923, Privateer Ships and Sailors, 1926, Rhode Island Privateers in King George's War, 1926, and Privateering in King George's War, 1928. Heraldry and flags were other subjects which brought publications from his pen: Colonial Heraldry, 1929, Civic Heraldry, 1935, The New England Flag, 1930, The Artistic Motives in the United States Flag, 1930, Rhode Island Municipal Arms, 1931, and American Municipal Arms, 1932. Miscellaneous titles were Cameo Portraiture in America, 1918, and Early American Signboards, 1926.

The above is a formidable list of writings on varied subjects, and has been given in detail as a record of Mr. Chapin's historical achievements. He was more of a researcher than an administrative librarian or collector of books, but the sum total of his literary output forms a highly important contribution to the study of Rhode Island history.

He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1914, and in the following year contributed to the *Proceedings* a *Check-list of Rhode Island Almanacs*. He was interested in the Society, always cooperative, and a constant donor to the Library.

Mr. Chapin married, April 10, 1912, Hope Caroline Brown, daughter of D. Russell Brown, ex-Governor of Rhode Island. She died in 1938. His health was poor during the last few years, but he still continued to write in his chosen fields. He was a man of indomitable courage and perseverance and highly regarded in the historical world. C. S. B.

MATT BUSHNELL JONES

The death of Mr. Jones came as a shock to all of us. Our first thought was of the end of a delightful friendship and of the running battle of wit with which he kept us from taking ourselves too seriously, and then we realized what a blow the American Antiquarian Society and its sister organizations had sustained.

Matt Bushnell Jones was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, on May

15, 1871, a son of Dr. Walter A. and Elvira (Bushnell) Jones. The latter part of his schooling was at St. Johnsbury Academy. He was graduated at Dartmouth, P. B. K., in 1894, and from the Harvard Law School in 1897. Brown awarded him a Litt.D. in 1936, and Dartmouth another, four years later.

In 1897 Mr. Jones joined the law firm of Powers, Hall, and Jones, with which he remained until in 1904 he became counsel for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. From 1919 to 1934 he was president of that organization, and from the latter date until 1936 he was chairman of the board. He was likewise a director of the First National Bank of Boston and trustee and vice president of the Suffolk Savings Bank. Of his business genius, of the development of the Telephone Company under his guidance, this is not the place to speak, but it is worth noticing that he seemed to know even the minor duties of a linesman.

Mr. Jones inherited from his father an interest in things historical which bore as its first fruits, in 1908, a history of his native town. His love for Vermont and New Hampshire found expression in the collection of materials relating to their history, and his interest spread to the collecting of all American imprints of the period before 1800. By the time of his death his collection was, in many fields, the best in private hands, although he had given much of it to the American Antiquarian Society and to her sister institutions. His collecting successes were the result of patient searching, not of a flair for the business side of his avocation, for he used to tell with glee of the rank failure of his efforts to belittle the object he wished by expressing an interest in everything else in the store; the dealer always saw through his simple guile.

Mr. Jones collected because he loved old things, not because he had an instinct to hoard. He got as much pleasure out of buying to give away as he did out of buying to keep; he freely gave portions of his collections to institutions in which they would be more useful than in his library. It was not enough for him to own a book; he must know everything about it and its background. From these studies came the bibliographies of Michael Wigglesworth and Thomas Walter which appeared in our *Proceedings* and the article on Thomas Maule and freedom of speech which appeared in the *Historical Collections* of the Essex Institute. The last shows a thoroughness of research, a clear historical style, and an acuteness of judgment which make us regret that he did not write more. His sense of the historian's duties was so keen that he refused to write on many topics which will be treated by less able hands. His sincere depreciation of his great *Vermont in the Making* was so convincing that the people to whom he submitted the manuscript to see "if it was worth printing" were amazed to find it one of the best monographs of the decade. His gentle amusement at the over enthusiastic Vermonters who on emotional grounds took issue with his legal conclusions, was an example for professional historians.

It was always a surprise that a man who fulfilled so many business responsibilities so well could find the energy which he put into his avocation. He was a member of the Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts historical societies, of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Club of Odd Volumes, and the Grolier Club. These he served loyally. When they needed money, he gave it; his financial generosity to the American Antiquarian Society was even greater than the books show. When they needed wisdom or work he gave it. At the Massachusetts Historical Society he cheerfully sorted dirty pamphlets for weeks on end under working conditions which the W. P. A. would not have tolerated.

Mr. Jones' connection with the American Antiquarian Society began in 1910 in a characteristic way when he gave us certain items and in the same breath offered to buy some of our duplicates. Our feeble pretence of exchanging with him soon broke down in the face of his determined generosity. At almost his first contact with the Society he offered to undertake the task of searching for certain items needed to complete our collections. After his election to membership in 1924, and to the Council in 1931, he became practically our agent, searching the bookstores of New England and New York, checklists of our holdings in his

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hand, buying to fill our gaps with as much eagerness as any collector buying for his own collection. In this manner, almost single handed, he built up for us the best collection of early American broadsides and poetry in existence. In this field alone he gave us several hundred items. Our collections of juveniles, prints, and newspapers profited almost as much from his generosity and energy, but his most notable gift was his Vermont collection, which added over two thousand new titles to our holdings, and included invaluable files of early laws and legislative journals. This one gift made our collection of early Vermont material the best outside of the State Historical Library at Montpelier.

There is hardly a collection in the Library which does not remind us of Mr. Jones' kindness. Here is sheet music, and there across the aisle the directories which he supplemented by writing for the telephone books of important cities. There were periods when every day brought us one of his letters, loaded with bibliographical lore.

Mr. Jones died suddenly of a heart attack on July 1, 1940, leaving a widow, the former Grace A. Smith of Northampton, a son, Matt B. Jones, Jr., of Boston, and a daughter, Mrs. Sumner H. Babcock of Wellesley. C. K. S.

HERBERT EDWIN LOMBARD

Herbert Edwin Lombard, one of the most active and helpful members of this Society, died in Worcester, July 13, 1940. An account of his useful life and all that he did for this Society would take many pages. Soon after his death, the writer of this short sketch, assisted by his brother, Frank A. Lombard, wrote a brochure entitled *Herbert Edwin Lombard—A Memorial*, which was printed in a pamphlet of 27 pages and which is still available to any of his friends. From this pamphlet the present sketch is abstracted.

Herbert Lombard was born at Sutton, Mass., November 19, 1863, the son of Henry Faulkner and Nellie (Callahan) Lombard.

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