The Bidwell-Brownson Mill Building

Farmington
18 Diamond Glen Road

Ingram, Marilyn and Paul I.

Residence
Mill building

EXTERIOR VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD
Yes X No

INTERIOR ACCESSIBLE
Yes X No

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ca. 1795

1. MATERIALS

- Clapboard
- Asbestos Siding
- Brick
- Other (Specify)

- Wood Shingle
- Asphalt Siding
- Fieldstone

- Board & Battens
- Stucco
- Cobblestone

- Aluminum Siding
- Concrete
- Cut stone

2. Structural System

- Wood frame
- Balloon
- Other (Specify)

- Load bearing masonry
- Structural iron or steel

3. Roof Type

- Gable
- Flat
- Mansard
- Monitor
- Sawtooth

- Gambrel
- Shed
- Hipped
- Round
- Other (Specify)

- Asbestos shingles
- Built up
- Tile
- Other (Specify)

4. Number of Stories

1 1/2

5. Approximate Dimensions

25 x 28; additions 9 x 28, 25 x 21, 9 x 22

6. Condition: Structural

- Excellent X Good
- Fair
- Deteriorated

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Deteriorated

7. Integrity: Location

- Original
- Moved

- Yes X No

- bay window, gambrel addition, rear porch

- Barn
- Shed
- Garage
- Other landscape features or buildings (Specify)

- Carriage house
- Shop
- Garden

- Open land
- Woodland
- Residential
- Scattered buildings visible from site

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rural

- High building density

Close to the bend of upper Diamond Glen Road is the Bidwell-Brownson Mill Building now used as a residence. To the west lies the original barn, now a dwelling house. Woodlands and the stream are located to the south and east.
This Cape-style house once served as a mill building and was not altered until after the beginning of the twentieth century. Its appearance prior to this time is unknown. H.C. Mason, owner of the property, finished off the interior of the house using old pew boards from an earlier church. He reclapboarded the exterior and around 1920 his heirs added the half-story, gambrel-roofed addition and enclosed the rustic open porch on the building's south elevation. Six-over-six sash are found throughout the house. A central chimney extends from the roof. The entry porch, shutters, dormers, and bay window are also twentieth-century alterations.

In 1790 Luke Wadsworth (b. 1759) sold a "grist mill at the notch of the mountain on fulling mill brook with a dam" to Isaac Bidwell for $150 (FLR 28:461). One month later Bidwell mortgaged the property through Joseph Langton (FLR 28:294). By 1793 Bidwell and Langton sold their interests in the grist mill to Stephen Brownson for $60 with "permission to erect a suitable building for a fulling mill on said stream below said grist mill" (FLR 30:242). Brownson, born in 1758, was married to Elizabeth Dutton (1771). In 1801 Brownson purchased four acres on either side of the fulling mill brook for $866.67 from Theodore Bidwell (FLR 33:426), most likely including this building (dating its construction between 1793 and 1801) and a blacksmith shop. Seven years later Lemuel Whitman (1770-1841) filed a judgement lien against Brownson for unpaid debts. Brownson, then of Canaan, South Carolina, seems to have fled Farmington for financial reasons. Thus his land, dam lot, and buildings were levied to Whitman, who then sold the property to Seth Cowles in 1810 (FLR 37:68). Cowles, the son of Elijah Cowles, did not live in the building, but gave it to his daughter, Susan Ward (FLR 47:318). Susan and her husband Augustus sold it to William Pentelow in 1864 for $1000 (FLR 60:44) calling it the "Old Still Place." William Pentelow married Mary Riley in 1852 (FLR 47:130) and their son, John (d. 1893) inherited it. After his death it was sold in 1908 to Henry H. Mason, whose family still owns the house today (FLR 74:173).

The Bidwell-Brownson Mill Building plays a significant role in the historical development of (see below)

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FORMER OWNERS:

from Theodore Bidwell on fulling mill brook, d.h., blacksmith shop &
other bldgs, 5/18/1801, Vol. 35, p. 426: Theodore & Titus Bidwell from
Joseph Langdon, same 8/21/1795, Vol. 31, p. 14, which S. Brownson had
mortgaged to Joseph Langdon and had been foreclosed: Stephen Brownson
from Isaac Bidwell and Joseph Langdon one grist mill & land at the
notch in the Mountain on the fulling mill brook with permission to
to Joseph Langdon, together with his d.h. (now W.S.C.C) 9/14/1790, Vol. 28
p. 294: Before his death Isaac Bidwell gave by war. deed to Stephen
Bidwell any rights he had in these two pieces of land which were then
mortgaged to Capt. Rezin and Daniel Gridley for 142 pounds. 4/21/1780 Vol
29, p. 451: Stephen Bidwell then selling these rights to Joseph Langdon
12/24/1793 Vol. 30, p. 25. Stephen Brownson from Theodore Bidwell (who had
bought the rights of Titus) 10 acres at Steep Mountain so-called 5/5/1798
Vol. 32, p. 132, Bidwell to have right to the water above the mill:
Theodore Bidwell mtgd to Coral Case 5 acres, d.h., Blacksmith shop etc
bounded east by Brownson's Mill 8/16/1799 Vol. 32, p. 305
No evidence of Isaac Bidwell acquiring the Distillery House or Still
House—it was probably one of the bldgs with the d.h. & blacksmith shop,
with Brownson's Mill to the east.
This house is pictured on page 131 of the Farmington Book as "The Pentlow Place -- Residence of Thomas Eno". Baker and Tilden's 1869 Atlas shows it as "Wm. Pentlow".

John and Richard Brownson are stated on page 358 of Mrs. Hurlburt's "Town Clerks" as first owners of the property at this location and farther up the hill. The following was written of John Brownson:

"John Brownson was an original proprietor and settler of Hartford before coming to Farmington in 1641. He was a soldier in the Pequot War and one of the founders of the First Church in Farmington in 1652. With his brother Richard he owned a large part of the land in the triangle formed by Hatters Lane and Colton Street and land on the south side of the mountain road now called Diamond Glen Road. At the top of this mountain road the brothers built a mill which was in operation for sawing lumber until 1650 when sold to Deacon Stephen Hart, Sr. The remains of the mill can still be seen on the banks of the brook. The last house on the right side of the road is very ancient and was probably one of the mill houses. It was converted into a dwelling house by Mr. H. H. Mason, most of the paneling being remade from the old church pews, discarded 1836 when the interior of the First Church was rebuilt. The pews were stored 75 years in horse sheds. The pine, dark with age, is flawless, free from knots, and 30 inches wide.

"In 1650 John Brownson lived on the south side of the Ould Mill Road near the present junction of Colton and Diamond Glen Roads with Hatter's Lane........

"John Brownson had a daughter, Dorcas, who married Stephen, son of John Hopkins".

Regarding John Brownson and the Pequot War, the following is part of what Mr. Gay said of that war: "On the 10th of May 1637, he and 69 other men under Capt. John Mason, and guided by Uncas, sailed down the river in three vessels and burned the Pequot fort and killed the Pequots to the number of 6 or 7 hundred".

The "dwelling house" mentioned above as having been converted to a dwelling by H. H. Mason, is this house now known as 18 Diamond Glen Road, but it was already a dwelling house when Mr. Mason bought it and he remodeled and enlarged it considerably.

Mrs. Hurlburt's observations regarding Richard Brownson are the following: "Richard Brownson removed from Hartford to Farmington about 1653, joining the church 1654. He died in Farmington 1687. His first wife was a sister of Margaret, wife of William Pantry, by whom he had at least two children. His widow when he died was Elizabeth, widow of George Orvis. He lived on the south side of the mill road about opposite the junction of the present Hatter's Lane and Colton Street next west of his brother John. His son John inherited most of his lands".

September 20, 1971
Egbert Cowles, who lived at what is now 185 Main Street and died at the age of 100 in 1885, wrote of the mill as follows:

"The mill was located on the side of the mountain half a mile south of the meeting house, on a brook sustained by surface water from the swamp, to retain which a dam was built in granite, laid in cement, and now it seems so incapable of decay that from present appearance it will last until time shall be no longer".

Chauncey Rowe wrote of Morehead Ledge and Diamond Glen on page 52 of the Farmington Book as follows:

"As you pass along the lower road, so called, leading from Main Street to East Mountain, you discover on the high ground of the north side indications of there having once been a building there, as portions of a well curb and a filled up well were lately to be seen. There in ancient days one Morehead carried on the business of dyeing yarn and had a hand loom in which he wove a coarse linen fabric called Hum Hum, used principally for towels and cleaning dishes. The legend is that Morehead possessed an irascible temper, and once settled a dispute by dashing a quantity of dye stuff upon the person of Mrs. Morehead. Hence originated the old time conundrum:

"There was a man, the man was human,
Lived a man, but dyed a woman".

Many a schoolboy taxed his brain to render a correct solution to the problem.

"Now take the south side up the hill and get a view of Diamond Glen, so named by the pupils of Miss Porter's School. The deep ravine has a stream of water which once was carried by a flume and discharged into the buckets of an overshot mill wheel carrying the machinery for grinding corn. For many years the mill building was also used for making gin. The brook now takes the overflow of water from the reservoir which covers several acres and from which the hydrants and many houses and barns are supplied, giving better protection from fire than ever before. The old loom and dye house with the mill opposite, passed away a long time ago, but the enchanting view from that eastern slope will remain until these eternal hills remove, and sun and stars revolve no more".

Chauncey Rowe lived at 118 Main Street, and Adrian R. Wadsworth, Sr., wrote an extensive sketch of him which is quoted in full on pages 83 and 85 of the Farmington Book.

The writer has seen some of the evidences of these old installations on Diamond Glen Road, but unfortunately never seemed to find the time to walk up and down that hill and actually study them. He regrets this omission now.

Ownership of the property at Diamond Glen, as shown on its library card, starts with later owners than John and Richard Brownson, but omits dates during the early years.

September 20, 1971
The following is roughly the sequence of the owners as noted on the library card:

Theodore and Titus Bidwell
Theodore Bidwell
Isaac Bidwell
Joseph Langdon
Stephen Browne
Lemuel Whitman

All the above are familiar Farmington names, but aside from Lemuel Whitman there were more than one with each of these names, so the writer cannot say for sure who they were.

The Hon. Lemuel Whitman, 1770-1841, lived in the house mentioned by Julius Gay on page 22 of the Farmington Book as the house of Nathaniel Olmsted, goldsmith and clockmaker. It stood for many years just about across from what is now the Corner House, perhaps just a trifle north, and was moved by Alexander Lawrence to its present site, where it is now known as 7 Waterville Road.

The subsequent owners of this Diamond Glen property, mentioned in the sequence that they appear on the library card, and with dates of acquisition, are the following:

1810, Seth Cowles. He lived at the site of the house which is now 56 Main Street,
1841, Susan Ward. She was the daughter of Seth Cowles and inherited his property at 56 Main Street as well as this property, and whose husband Augustus Ward built the house which is now 56 Main Street. When Seth Cowles purchased the Diamond Glen property it consisted of 15 acres of land, a dwelling, an old grist mill, and a blacksmith shop.
1864, William Pentalow, who purchased,
John Pentalow, who inherited, no date given,
1888, Rose, Kate and William Pentalow inherited. See Old Mountain Road, the Sarah Barry house, for more on the Pentalow family.
1908, H. H. (Henry Hall) Mason purchased. He is the H. H. Mason mentioned on page 1 of this sketch by Mrs. Hurlburt.

From 1908 until the present time this property has been under the ownership of members of the Henry Hall Mason family.

Mr. Mason did a lot of work on this house, making alterations and additions. He was busy laying the floor when young Mr. Irving Robbins came to Farmington ca 1913 to be interviewed for the post of principal of Center School. Mr. Mason did not stop his work, but questioned him between hammer strokes, and found him acceptable, thus beginning Mr. Robbins' long reign over Center and Noah Wallace schools in Farmington.

September 20, 1971
Some years later Mr. Mason started the conversion of the Pentalow barn, which stood west of the house, to a residence, and the barn, after conversion, which was finished after Mr. Mason's death, by his son Thomas, became known as 16 Diamond Glen.

The first tenants of this house at 18 Diamond Glen, after its remodeling, were the widow Mrs. Thomas A. Gleason and her three children, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. Gleason, the former Nellie Stone, and known by all as Aunt Nellie, took in summer people who were in ambulatory convalescent condition of health, but who wished to enjoy country living and leisure. Her son Fred Gleason, Adrian Wadsworth's roommate in college, died of anemia at the age of 22 or 23. His elder brother, William Grant Gleason, was married in the mid 1920's to Virginia Vorce, niece of Miss Amy Vorce of 127 Main Street. See 15 Hatters Lane. Mrs. Gleason's daughter Eleanor worked in Hartford for many years as librarian. She and her mother moved from here to 25 Hatter's Lane in 1920, when Mrs. Gleason's eyesight began to fail.

Perhaps the next tenants, although there may have been some in between, were Mr. and Mrs. Roberts.

September 20, 1971
Mr. and Mrs. Roberts came to Farmington in 1926. They had been living in Stratford. Mr. Roberts came to Hartford for the Automatic Refrigeration Company, in which H. Bissell Carey and the Barney family had large interests. Later Mr. Roberts became vice president of this firm. Previous to living in Stratford, in 1922, the Roberts had lived in West Hartford, and had become acquainted with Farmington. They saw an advertisement for the rental of the house on Diamond Glen Road in a 1926 Hartford newspaper. Coming to Colton Street they stopped first at #30 to find the location of the rental, and met Mrs. Genung, who lived there and operated an antique and gift shop.

Leroy Clinton Roberts was the son of Dewitt Clinton Roberts and Fannie Adair, and was born in Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Roberts is the daughter of Thomas Abbott Whitmore and Mary Lyman Winslow, and was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her mother's father had gone out there from Vermont for his health, as he was a consumptive. Her father's people had migrated from Massachusetts.

Many of Mrs. Roberts' ancestors are from settlers who came from England in the early or mid-17th century. One was Henry Prentice, called "The Planter". Another was Richard Lyman of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who had come to America in the ship LION. His son was Richard Lyman who married Hepzibah Ford, and THEIR son was Richard Lyman, born in 1647 in Windsor, Connecticut. He was married in 1675 to Elizabeth Cowles, daughter of John Cowles, one of the first settlers of Farmington, making Mrs. Roberts a member of the tenth generation of the Cowles family descendants.

This house had been vacant about a year, the last prior tenant having been Mrs. Gleason who had moved to Hatter's Lane. The Roberts family lived here until 1939, when they purchased a newly built house at 22 Hatter's Lane. Dorset Lane, which now branches south from Hatter's Lane just west of their house, had not even been thought of at that time. The area of Dorset Lane was not even being used, until the Warners started grazing sheep there, after buying the property in 1943.

Mrs. Roberts has always been very active. She is a member of several organizations, among them The Descendants of the Founders of Hartford (through Richard Lyman), and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She belongs to the West Hartford chapter of the latter, the chapter which was named for the granddaughter, Sarah Whitman, of Farmington's third minister, the Rev. Samuel Whitman. Sarah Whitman, who married Thomas Hart Hooker, lived her early married years here in Farmington, at what is now 66 Main Street.

Mrs. Roberts was Regent of her chapter of the DAR in 1942, and was State Historian for many years after that. She was in charge of the Farmington Canteen during World War II, also a member of the Red Cross Motor Corps under Mrs. Charles Deeds, and did volunteer work at Avon Old Farms re-habilitation center for blinded veterans. In politics she was vice-chairman of the Farmington Republican Party under Chairman William Hoppin.

July 20, 1971
Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had two children. Leroy Clinton Roberts, Jr., was in the 7th grade when they came to Farmington, and Kenneth DeWitt Roberts was in the 5th. Leroy grew up and married Anita McAniff of Long Island, but was struck and killed by lightning in New Hampshire very shortly after their marriage.

Kenneth Roberts attended Kingswood School in West Hartford and in 1931 became the first Eagle Scout of Farmington's Troop #68, receiving his award from Commander Richard E. Byrd. He was a 1939 graduate of MIT, and received an advanced degree from Yale in 1947. He is a metallurgical engineer and was a research metallurgist for several years, working for both Revere and Chase, copper and brass manufacturers. He is presently director and curator of the American Clock and Watch Museum of Bristol, Connecticut.

After a first marriage which was not successful, Mr. Roberts is now happily married to Jane Wardwell, daughter of Schuyler Wardwell and Mabel Pneuman, of Stamford, Connecticut. Mrs. Roberts teaches English in Bristol High School.

A book which Mr. Roberts had published in 1970 is titled "Contributions of Joseph Ives to Connecticut Clock Technology, 1810-1862", a book on the clock industry, with special reference to the metals and new alloys which made possible the mass production of clocks. It honors a clockmaker born within the bounds of Farmington in 1782, in what is now Bristol. The author received an Award of Merit for this book, from the American Association for State and Local History.

Mr. Roberts has been very helpful to this writer, giving him information on former Farmington clockmaker Nathaniel Olmsted, who is mentioned on page 22 of the Farmington Book, and had lived and had his shop in one of the houses pictured therein.

Leroy C. Roberts died in 1964, and about two years later his widow Mrs. Roberts sold this Hatters Lane house and moved to an apartment on Boardman Road in Bristol, to be nearer her son, whose home and work is there.

Mrs. Leroy C. Roberts and her son have an 1807 house in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, which they are in the gradual process of restoring.

July 20, 1971

Marie Whitmore Roberts died in Oban, Scotland, on May 25, 1972, while visiting Scotland with her son, and was buried in Farmington's Riverside Cemetery.

June 15, 1972
Mrs. Roberts had been an avid student of history and genealogy. A list of the clubs and societies of which she had been a very active member, is given as follows:

Bristol Woman's Club,
Fitzwilliam Garden Club,
Huguenot Society of Connecticut,
Vermont Society of Colonial Dames,
Daughters of the American Colonists,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars,
State Officers and Regents Club of the DAR,
Historical Society of Fitzwilliam, N. H.,
National Society, U. S. Daughters of 1812,
Society of Descendants of Founders of Hartford,
National Society, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims,
Hartford Colony, National Society of New England Women, and
Connecticut Court of Assistants of the National Society of
Women Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery
Company.

June 15, 1972

As of January 1974 Kenneth Roberts is producing a new book entitled "The Lancashire Watch Company", and marketing one published in 1973, "Eli Terry and the Connecticut Shelf Clock". Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have moved to New Hampshire permanently, and are very busy restoring their old Colonial house. Asked whether he could claim any relationship with one of the writer's favorite authors, Kenneth Roberts, he said: "No, but my father was with him at Cornell in 1907, and I met Kenneth Roberts in 1921, while we were vacationing in Kennebunk, Maine, where my father played golf with him".

The books of the elder Kenneth Roberts, read by the writer some years ago, were very interesting to him, having included stories of old colonial New England and its colonial and Revolutionary wars, in all of which the Farmington men took part. "Rabble in Arms" was perhaps the favorite, although "Northwest Passage" probably received more public acclaim.

January 15, 1974
Mrs. Roberts' Genealogy,
the Lyman lineage

Richard Lyman, 1580-1640, landing in America August 1631
m. Sarah Osborn
Came to America in ship LION, lived in Roxbury, was one of founders of Hartford, coming with Thomas Hooker

Richard Lyman
m. Hepzibah Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford of Windsor

Richard Lyman, 1647-1708, Born in Windsor, Conn.
m. 1675 Elizabeth Cowles, b. Farmington, dau. of John Cowles
Moved to Northampton, Mass., eight children born there.
Moved to Lebanon 1696, last child, Anne, born 1698

Samuel Lyman, 1676-1772
m. Elizabeth Fowler

Jabez Lyman, 1702- , married in 1730
m. Martha Bliss

Ezekiel Lyman, 1733- , married in 1759
m. Elizabeth Bliss of Lebanon, moved to Royalton, Vt., 1782

Eliphalet Lyman, 1768-1843, born Lebanon
m. Mary Lee, 1770-1857, of Middletown
Became an innkeeper in Vermont

Gardner Rex Lyman, 1795-1856
m. Caroline Ainsworth, 1806-1875, of Tunbridge, Vt.
Was an innkeeper at Pomfret, Vt., on main road to Boston

Laura Lyman
m. Ebenezer Winslow, a descendant of Kenholm Winslow, a Massachusetts Pilgrim who came from Devon, England in 1624. Ebenezer ran away from Pomfret when a boy, and walked to Royalton where he helped at the inn for many years, later was more or less in charge. He was Royalton Town Clerk 30 years. After the death of his wife he married her sister.

Mary Lyman Winslow
The Whitmore family moved to Minneapolis. Mary Whitmore died in 1891, and Thomas Whitmore later married Alice Winslow. Thomas went to Chicago to work for the railroad when his daughter Marie was 10, and the family followed later. Mr. Whitmore was in charge of handling cattle cars for the Santa Fe Railroad.

Marie Louise Whitmore, 1888-1972, born in Minneapolis.

July 20, 1971
Thomas Dickinson Mason, who moved into this house with his family in 1939, was the son of Henry Hall Mason and Ottilie Dickinson. It was Henry Hall Mason who had purchased this house in 1908 from the heirs of the Pentalow family, and who then remodeled and enlarged and modernized the house. More regarding the Mason family will be found under 88 Garden Street and 118 and 122 Main Street.

Thomas Mason was married to Flora Langenberger of Thomaston, daughter of Charles J. Langenberger of Germany and Lillian Bailey of Thomaston. Mrs. Langenberger was employed by the Seth Thomas Clock Company. Miss Langenberger trained as a nurse in Hartford Hospital. She finished this training in 1918 and immediately joined the Army Nurses' Corps, expecting service in Europe, but the war ended while she was at Fort Humphrey in Virginia, and she did not get to Europe.

She and Thomas Mason met through mutual friends and were married in 1922. She had been doing private duty nursing and continued a while, then worked some time at Miss Porter's School until their first child was born. They lived for a time with Tom's parents at 118 Main Street, after they were married, farming the property to the rear, as Tom's father had died that same year. He did not continue farming very long however, and became a salesman for the grain and feed business of Winchell Smith on Farmington Avenue toward Unionville. When the opportunity came he became a rural mail carrier, and this became his life work. He was well known and liked in Farmington, especially by the patrons along his mail route.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason moved to 16 Diamond Glen in 1926 and lived downstairs there, while Thomas's mother lived upstairs. In 1939, when the Roberts family moved from #18 to a new house on Hatters Lane, the Masons moved to this house, where Mrs. Mason still lives.

This house is much larger on the inside than it appears from the outside. There is a huge living room, other rooms, a huge fireplace plus a large porch, downstairs, while on the second floor there are four bedrooms. There is an immense barberry bush in the yard, with red berries in the summer and red leaves in the fall, both very beautiful.

Although Mrs. Mason had done very little nursing since their children were born, one case did come along at a very opportune time and she took it. Mr. Mason had been ill for some time, and was still unable to work but could care for the children, so she took the job. It lasted eleven months and she was on the night shift --- caring for a dog! It was a very well-loved Airedale, and a good patient. It was suffering from pneumonia and eventually recovered, but it was ironical that he was going blind. When he recovered from the pneumonia the veterinary recommended that he be done away with, as he was by then totally blind.

The Thomas Masons bought a Volkswagen bus in the late 1950's so that they could travel after his retirement, but he was to become ill in 1960, and bedridden much of the time until his death in 1965, so their one and only trip was to Maine. Mrs. Mason broke her hip in early 1969, but with the help of Drs. Butterfield and Watson, she is well recovered and very active.

October 17, 1971

58.
The Masons had five children.

Henry Hall Mason, named for his grandfather, born at 118 Main Street, is married to Esther McKenney of Wakefield, Massachusetts, whom he met at a wedding where he was usher and she the bridesmaid. Mrs. Mason has been in library work and Mr. Mason is employed as mechanic by Wagner Ford in Simsbury. He is also very active on the fire department. Their two sons are Henry Hall Mason Jr., and Thomas Dickinson Mason III. Their home on Reservoir Road in Farmington contains quite a lot of lumber which was cut and sawed right on the site by Mr. Mason. This house and that of his sister Ottilie next door are on property which had been in the Mason family for many years.

Thomas Dickinson Mason, Jr., married to Marcia Hale of Portland, Connecticut, lives in Middletown. He is employed by the State Highway Department as foreman in the Tree Division. Their daughter Barbara Leigh Mason is married to Gerard Vicina, Jr., of Hartford. He is a student at the University of Connecticut and they live at Storrs, Connecticut.

Robert Scott Mason died in 1927 at the age of one year.

Betsy Ann Mason, married to Robert Stanley Kenniston, lives in Concord, New Hampshire, where he is employed by the New Hampshire State Highway Department in the Road Division. Their two children are Gail Kenniston and Thomas Mason Kenniston.

Ottilie Jean Mason, married to Robert E. Ayer of West District, lives in Farmington on Reservoir Road. Mr. Ayer is an automobile mechanic. Their three children are: John Robert Ayer, Debra Jean Ayer and Robert Ezra Ayer III.

October 17, 1971

Mr. Mason's mother, Ottilie Dickinson Mason, was living here when she died at the age of 91 in March 1953. She had been born on November 30, 1861.