Masonic Stamp Club of New York members (left to right) Joseph Nathan Kane, Herbert Zander, Max Toth, and Nicholas Batalias, President MSCNY, at King Solomon Beethoven Lodge No. 232

Photo by Kingdom Lane
Our past presidents

Arthur W. Deas* .................. 1934-1938
Ralph A. Barry* .................. 1938-1939
Henry W. Holcombe* ............... 1938-1941
Carl E. Polander* ................. 1941-1943
Dr. George Camnitzer* ............ 1943-1945
Sam Brooks* ..................... 1945-1946
Jacob S. Glaser* .................. 1946-1948
Ferrars H. Tows* .................. 1948-1949
Russell B. Roane* ................. 1949-1951
Arthur I. Heim* ................... 1951-1953
Carl H. Phil* ...................... 1953-1955
Thomas Phillips* .................. 1955-1957
Dr. Irwin M. Yarry ................. 1957-1959
Emanuel M. Reggel* ............... 1959-1961
Dr. S. Duffield Swan* ............. 1961-1962
Shelton W. Osterhund* ............. 1962-1963
Norman H. Sehmeyer* ............... 1963-1965
Stanley A. Salomon* ............... 1965-1967
Joseph Munk ........................ 1967-1969
Edwin Mayer ....................... 1969-1971
Emanuel M. Reggel* ................ 1971-1972
Robert A. Smith .................. 1972-1973
Louis Bernstein .................... 1974-1976
Joseph Nathan Kane ................. 1976-1980
Dr. Allan Boudreau ................. 1981-1982
George Wettach .................... 1983-1984
David Deutsch ..................... 1984-1985
Nicholas Batalias .................. 1985 –
*Deceased

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York was organized in 1934 for the purpose of encouraging research and study in Masonic Philately, and to establish bonds of good fellowship among Masons who are stamp collectors. The need for the organization has proved itself through the years with its ever-increasing membership and the formation of other Masonic stamp clubs in the United States.

The Editor invites all members to submit items of information and articles on the subject of Masonic Philately. Typewritten copy and/or camera ready items will result in the best possible presentation of your material if it is selected for use.

Regular meetings, 2:00 p.m., 2nd Wednesday each month except July and August at:

The Collectors Club
22 East 35th Street
New York, NY 10016
Phone (212) 683-0559

Please Address All Communications To The
MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF N.Y.
MASONIC HALL - Box 10
46 West 24th St.
New York, N.Y. 10010
SOUNDING BOARD

Topics of Interest from the Board Room of the MSCNY

KANE REPRESENTS WESTERN AUSTRALIA

On Wednesday evening, May 13, 1987, nearly 200 Masons gathered together with their families and friends in the King Solomon Beethoven Lodge Rooms on 15th Street in New York City to honor our Past President, Joseph Nathan Kane, on his appointment as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia near the Grand Lodge of New York. Brother Kane is the Senior Past Master of King Solomon Beethoven Lodge and a Past President (1976-80) of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York.

A sizeable delegation from the MSCNY attended, including Nicholas and Maureen Batalias, George and Frieda Wettach, Arthur Braver, Lou Bernstein, Dr. Irwin M. Yarry, Herbert Zander, Allan Boudreau, and Max and Greta Toth. Brother Toth is the Master of King Solomon Beethoven Lodge and presided.

Apart from his Masonic Activities, Brother Kane is a world renown historian and journalist. Among the more popular of his forty-six books are Famous First Facts, the American encyclopedia that includes over 9,000 first American Happenings, discoveries and inventions and Facts about the Presidents, the definitive compilation of biographical and historical information regarding the Presidents of the United States.

MASONIC PERFINS

Brother George Wettach reports that he has a limited number of perfin covers of the Statue of Liberty FDC. Send $2.00 and a #10 SASE to George Wettach, P. O. Box 261 Fair Lawn, New Jersey 07410.

BACK ISSUES OF THE MASONIC PHILATELIST

We frequently receive inquiries from members who are interested in obtaining back issues of the Masonic Philatelist. Most of our early issues are long out of print and no longer available. However we do have a small quantity of those issues printed since 1980 and these are available to our members at a nominal charge of one dollar ($1.00) per issue to cover the costs involved.

Any member interested in a specific issue should give the Month and year of the issue wanted or, if that is not possible, some indication of the contents to help us find the proper item.

To obtain back issues send your request together with $1.00 for each issue desired to the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, Masonic Hall Box 10, 46 West 24th Street, New York, New York 10010.
Masonry and the Map

By BRO. JOSEPH NATHAN KANE

Member, King Solomon’s Lodge No. 232, F. & A. M.

A close examination of the map of the United States is of more than passing interest to the Mason because an almost complete reference to Masonry may be found in the names of the towns and cities of the United States.

With the exception of Delaware, Massachusetts, Michigan and Vermont, each State has some section of it named with a peculiar reference to Masonry. For example, in Kentucky one may find towns and cities with the following names: Mason, St. John, Boaz, Joppa, Jeptha, Globe, Wisdom, Charters, Euclid, Clay, Jordan, Lebanon, Aaron, Hope and Relief; while in Pennsylvania may be found Temple, St. John, Tyler, Hiram, Tyre, Jordan, Clay, Lebanon, Universal, Euclid and Eureka.

Members of the craft looking for a worthy Brother may find a Mason in Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, and, if strength in numbers is of any importance to them, they may find entire groups in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, each of which has a Mason City.

A Mason who desires to go to Lodge may go either to Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee or Virginia as he sees fit, but if he seeks Light he must go to Arkansas or Virginia. He will find a Tyler in Alabama, Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Texas and Washington; a Warden in Washington; and Masters in Colorado, while New York harbors Crafts.

A further study of the map of the United States will show that the three dignitaries of the craft abound. There are six towns of Hiram, one each in Arkansas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania; a Solomon in Alaska and Kansas; while Michigan and Pennsylvania each have a Tyre.

Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Texas each have a Temple, while St. John may be found in Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

The Masonic geographer will have difficulty in locating the Holy Bible, Square and Compass on the map of the United States, but he may find a Bible Grove in Illinois or a Bible School Park in New York, and a Square Butte in Montana, and a Compass Lake in Florida. If he searches diligently enough he will find a Charter Grove in Illinois and Charters in Kentucky. The Grand Architect of the Universe has been overlooked in the naming of towns, but one may find in Indiana and Pennsylvania a town named Universal, and a Universal City in California.
Aaron upon whose beard the precious ointment ran is glorified by Aaron, Kentucky and Aaron, Missouri, while the dew which descended upon Hermon and Zion is also not omitted. There is a Hermon in Illinois and New York; and a Zion in Arkansas, Illinois, New Jersey and Virginia.

The Entered Apprentice will find the Gage, one of the working tools of this degree in Montana, New Mexico, New York and Oklahoma, and his watchword, Caution, in California. The three precious jewels are not individually mentioned but a Jewell may be found in seven States, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, New York, Ohio and Oregon. Nothing can be found pertaining to horizontals or perpendiculars but an Angle may be found in Utah.

If the inquiring geographer is interested in the building of King Solomon’s Temple, the timbers of which were felled and prepared in the forest of Lebanon, he will find twenty towns in the United States bearing the name of Lebanon which may be found in Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin. These cut timbers were conveyed in biblical times in floats to sea to Joppa. Today distinction would have to be made as to which Joppa was intended as there is a Joppa in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland and Tennessee. From Joppa they were taken by land to Jerusalem. Modern lumber transporters might take the timbers to Jerusalem, Arkansas or Jerusalem, Ohio.

The three rungs, Faith, Hope and Charity, of the theological ladder which Jacob saw in his dream which all good Masons hope to climb to reach the starry decked heavens, may be found scattered throughout the United States. Faith is located in Arkansas and South Dakota; Charity in Kentucky; while Hope is situated in Alaska, Arkansas, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota and Rhode Island.

Of the principal tenets of Masonry, brotherly love, relief and truth, only the latter two are named on the map. Relief is in Kentucky and North Carolina, while Truth is in Arkansas and North Carolina. Level, Idaho, is the only town named after the immovable jewels, the square and plumb being omitted on the map.

The four cardinal virtues, fortitude, prudence, temperance and justice, also have received their share of recognition from the map makers. Prudence is in West Virginia, Temperance in Michigan and Justice in West Virginia.

Entered Apprentices who serve their masters with freedom, fervency and zeal which are represented by chalk, charcoal and clay will find that no mention has been taken of Charcoal on the map of the United States, but that Chalk is in Texas while Clay is in Arkansas, California, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas and West Virginia.

The three columns representative of Strength, Beauty and Wisdom likewise have obtained a place of recognition. Boaz is the name of towns in
Alabama, Kentucky, New Mexico, West Virginia and Wisconsin; Jachin is in Wisconsin, while Wisdom is in Kentucky, Missouri and Montana. These columns were originally cast in the clay banks on the River Jordan, this name having been given to towns in Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and South Dakota.

The chapters were ornamented with leaves of lily work, net work and chains of pomengranates denoting peace, unity and plenty. There is a town named Peace in Arkansas; Unity in Illinois and Kentucky and Plentywood in Montana. Two of these pillars were surmounted by two artificial spherical bodies representing the celestial and terrrestrial globes. There are five towns named Globe on the map, in Arizona, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia and Washington.

David to whom the privilege of granting the Temple was denied has had two towns named after him nevertheless, David, Iowa and David, Virginia. The site of the original temple was Mount Moriah which is also the name of a town in Missouri.

The passgrip of the second degree was instituted by Jeptha, who has had a town named after in Kentucky, in a war with the Ephraimites. That the animosity is forgotten may be proven by the fact that both Utah and Wisconsin have towns named Ephriam.

The Beehive, the emblem of industry, is also the name of a town in Montana. The anchor and the ark, emblems of a well grounded hope and a well spent life, have also been engraved in American topography. Anchor is located in both Oregon and Washington, while Virginia has a village called Ark.

Six towns have been named after Euclid, while twenty-one are named after his famous expression, "Eureka," meaning "I have found it."

Geographers have evidently confused the position of the gates about the temple. There is a South Gate in California and Indiana, A Westgate in Iowa, but no East Gate, Instead there is a Northgate in North Dakota.

Whether or not these towns were directly named because of any Masonic connection is problematical. The selection of names for some of the towns may be traceable to members of the craft, but in many cases the selection of the name which also has a significance in Masonic ritual is only a matter of coincidence.
Mrs. Emanuel Reggel
690 W. Washington Avenue
New York, New York 10040

May 2, 1987

Dear Mr. Yarzy,

I must tell you that my dear husband, Emanuel, passed away in the Isabella Nursing Home on April 11th.

He always loved the Masonic Stamp Club and the Collectors Club and devoted many years of "effort" for both clubs.

Would you kindly inform those people who knew Manny of his death.

With personal regards,

Sincerely,

Beryl

---

Brother Emanuel Reggel was one of the founding members of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York with uninterrupted membership since 1939. Like Grover Cleveland, Manny served as President two nonconsecutive terms, 1959-1961 and 1971-1972. He was a member of Service City Gaba Lodge No. 1009 in Flushing (Queens), New York.
MEMORANDUM

To Whom It May Concern:

Subject: The 200th Commemorative Envelope Cachet, Grand Lodge of NJ

This memorandum is to let you know that the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey has prepared a two envelope cachet to commemorate the 200th Anniversary of this Grand Lodge. The envelopes are of the 3 5/8 in. to 6 3/4 in (No. 6 3/4) size with each envelope being cancelled with a special 200th anniversary cancellation by the Grand Lodge Station of the New Brunswick post office, the city of our Founding. A picture of our first Grand Lodge is printed on one of the envelopes with the other envelope having the picture of the Olde Masonic Temple in Trenton, our first Grand Lodge home. The stamp selected combines masonry with liberty. As we all know, members of the masonic order have played a prominent role in this country's history. In that same perspective, the special stamp depicts the sculptor of the Statue of Liberty and a brother Mason, F. A. Bartholdi. The 200th anniversary of our Grand Lodge and the 100th anniversary of the symbol of freedom.

This cachet would be an excellent addition to one's collection of masonic memorabilia or anniversary/commemorative envelopes. There is only one printing of these envelopes and thus, there is a limited quantity available, so if you are interested order yours now. They can be obtained through R.W. Brother Peter Skerchock, 30 Reiners Road, Little Falls, NJ 07424. The donation is $3.00 per set with all proceeds to be used for charity. All requests for the anniversary envelope cachet set should be accompanied with a self-addressed, stamped, No. 10 envelope, for quick processing. All checks are to be made payable to: The Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Remember the quantity is limited, so order yours now. Once gone, they cannot be replenished. We thank you for your support and thoughtfulness.

Sincerely and fraternally,

WHS/sjq

cc: R.W. P. Skerchock

1786—200th ANNIVERSARY—1986
Mr. Irwin YARRY, Secretary
Masonic Stamp Club of New York
Masonic Hall – Box 10
46 West 24th Street
New York, New York 10010
U.S.A.

Dear Brother Yarry:

Gerhard Irrittenje of Flensburg sent me your letter to him of 6 April with the request for me to respond directly to you, since the requested cancellation is issued by this office. I certainly appreciate his taking the time to advise you and others, and am happy to provide you with the requested information.

One copy of our cancellation is enclosed. We also have a limited supply of these with the Frederick the Great 80 Pfennig stamp, as well as the enclosed 80 Pfennig stamp commemorating Pope John Paul II’s visit to Germany this month. The latter stamp of course we believe will be a sought after item, since the Church does not officially recognize Freemasonry.

I can supply you with the amount desired for as long as our supply lasts, at $1.50 each, which basically covers the cost of the stamp and the printing of the envelope and German postal charges, involving the special cancellation stamp and airmail postage to you.

Please let me know exactly how many you desire, and enclose your check for the correct amount. Sorry we cannot invoice you for these, and would therefore appreciate payment with your request. We will send them immediately upon receipt.

Thanking you very much for your interest and I am looking forward to hearing from you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jess Minton
Grand Secretary

cc: G. Irrittenje
Dear Bro. Secretary,

I write, not so much as a member of your Club, but rather as the Editor of the "Bulletin", the official Newsletter of the above Club. The Masonic Stamp Club of South Australia was established in Aug. 1983, and now enjoys a world-wide membership.

Many of our members are also members of the MSC of New York, the MSU of the ATA, the MP Club (U.K) as well as other similar Clubs around the world. However, we, like most such Clubs, are always on the look-out for new members, and accordingly, I would be most grateful if you could find space in "The Masonic Philatelist" to accord us a little publicity as the only Masonic Stamp Club in Australia which regularly produces a "Bulletin". Through its pages we endeavour to promulgate relevant information on Masonic Philately in this country, among overseas members.

A copy of the current, No.13 issue of our "Bulletin" is enclosed together with a sample application form, for your further interest. The Annual Subscription, which is payable to the Editor, and covers airmail postage of each issue published quarterly, is $US8.00 (for members convenience U.S. Bank Notes are acceptable). Commemorative, Souvenir and F.D. Covers are produced whenever appropriate material becomes available.

For further information etc. please write to the under-signed.

Fraternal regards,

S. W. Martin
Editor & Past President.

P.S. As proof of my membership of the MSC of NY I attach your address label.
The Centenary of Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Australia - 1886.

The stamp used on this Souvenir Cover, was particularly chosen because it is the only one in current circulation having any Masonic significance.

It was part of a set of four issued by Australia Post in May 1985, to draw attention to the necessity for the conservation of our natural resources. The Hourglass is used in South Australia as a symbol in the Honourable Degree of a Mark Master Mason, and in some overseas Constitutions, it appears as an emblem in the Third Degree of Craft Masonry. In both Degrees, "it reminds us, by the quick passage of its sands, of the transitory nature of human life." As a Masonic symbol, it is of comparatively modern date, but the use of the Hourglass as an emblem of the passage of time, is older than our oldest known rituals.

It is appropriate, therefore, that it be used in association with this Centenary in order to illustrate the passage of a hundred years of existence.
THE MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(Correspondence Study Group)

OBJECTS -
To encourage research and study in Masonic Philately.
To establish bonds of good fellowship among Freemasons who are stamp collectors.
To make an advancement in Masonic knowledge generally, throughout the world.

MEMBERSHIP - Open to all Freemasons and their ladies, the former being in good standing in their respective Lodges whose jurisdictions enjoy fraternal relations near the Grand Lodge of South Australia.

ENTITLEMENT - Members of the Group are entitled to:
(1) Receive a quarterly copy of this Bulletin to be published during the months of March, June, September and December in each year.
(2) Receive a Membership Card annually, if subscriptions are fully paid.
(3) Submit any articles, comments or questions relating to Masonic Philately, to the Editor for publication if deemed appropriate and suitable.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS -
Members residing in Australia - $8.00
Overseas Members - $11.00
(includes postage - airmail overseas)

PRINTER & EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN -
S.W. Martin, 4 Barrow Crescent, Lockleys, 5032.
South Australia. Phone: (08) 43 7952

All editorial correspondence & Bulletin Subscriptions to be forwarded to the Editor.

President - K.R. Battersby, 32 Coninghton Crescent, Morphett Vale. 5162. Phone: (08) 362 3213

General Secretary - V.J. Leske, 106 Weaver Street, Edwardstown. S.A. 5039. Phone: (08) 276 9003

Treasurer - B. Greenhalgh, 9 Moorong Road, O'Sullivan Beach, S.A. 5166. Phone: (08) 362 2331

Meetings - Held at the Hawthorn Masonic Hall, Wattle Avenue, Lower Mitcham, S.A. on the fifth Monday of each month when occurring, or as otherwise notified.

DID YOU KNOW? The first pressure-sensitive-adhesive postage stamp was a 10 cent Dove of Peace pre-cancelled Christmas stamp issued on 15th. Nov. 1974, at New York City. It depicted a dove weather vane.
THE MASONIC STAMP CLUB
OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(Correspondence Study Group)

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

SURNAME

GIVEN NAMES

POSTAL ADDRESS

(INCLUDE POST CODE)

NAME OF LODGE

No. OF LODGE

LOCATION OF LODGE

(SUBURB,TOWN,COUNTRY)

RANK IN CRAFT MASONY

OTHER MASONIC SEPTS/DEGREES

STAMP ACTIVITIES, INTERESTS, OTHER STAMP CLUBS

SIGNATURE

DATE

(Block Letters Please)
AUSTRALIAN MASONIC PHILATELY

By Bro. A. Evans

Sir Arthur William Fadden

PC, G.C.M.G., KCMG, FICA, FCA
13/4/1895 — 21/4/1973

Shown on stamp issue of 26. 3. 1975 (one of Prime Ministers series).

Born Ingham, North Queensland. Worked as office boy and clerk in a sugar mill, and in 1916 became Town Clerk of Mackay. Began successful accountancy business, entered State politics in Queensland Parliament in 1932. In 1936 became Federal Member for Darling Downs (southern Queensland) and in 1949 Federal Member for McPherson which he held until his retirement. He was Federal Leader of the Country Party from 1941 to 1958, Federal Treasurer and member of the Australian War Cabinet 1940-41. He was a member of the Advisory War Council 1940-45, Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Minister for Supply and Development and Air Minister in 1940. He served as Leader of the Opposition from 1941 to 1943. He was knighted in 1951.

He served as Treasurer and Deputy Prime Minister under Robert (later Sir Robert) Menzies (also a Freemason) and when the latter’s government failed in 1941, Fadden formed a parliament and became Prime Minister. Unable to continue, due to an evenly divided house and having to rely on two Independents, he stepped down and the Labour Party under John Curtin took over the wartime government of Australia. When Menzies regained control in 1949, Fadden again became his Treasurer and Deputy in a coalition government of the Liberal and Country Parties.

Sir Arthur Fadden was initiated in CALEDONIA LODGE No. 737 Scottish Constitution, now No. 34 United Grand Lodge of Queensland on 20. 7. 1915. He later affiliated with LAMINGTON LODGE No. 110 in Brisbane. On 5. 6. 1968 he received the 50-year-service jewel from the Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. I. A. R. Thompson.

William Charles Wentworth

1790 — 20/3/1872

Shown on stamps issued 28. 5. 1963 (5d), 16. 5. 1973 (7c) and 9. 10. 1974 (7c).

Australian lawyer, explorer and statesman. Born on Norfolk Island, his birthdate is not known, being variously recorded between 1790 and 1793. Sent to England in 1800 to be educated at Greenwich, near London, he returned in 1811 to NSW, and was appointed by Governor Macquarie as acting Provost-Marshall. On 28. 10. 1811 he began farming at Vermont, on the Nepean River. He joined Blaxland and Lawson in 1813 in the historic crossing of the Blue Mountains, west of Sydney (he is the one at the head of the horse in the stamp design).

In 1814 he joined the schooner “Umbland” and at one time narrowly escaped death by hostile natives in Rarotonga. In 1816 his father d’Arcy sent him to England to become a soldier, but William induced the Earl Fitzwilliam to let him study Law. He graduated and was admitted to the Bar on 4. 2. 1822. He returned to Sydney in July 1824 to practice in the newly established Supreme Court. On 10. 10. 1824 he published the “Australian”, first non-Governmental newspaper, in which he campaigned for introduction of trial by jury, and a form of representative government. He also fought for freedom of the press. In 1852 he assisted in preparing a constitution which established a bicameral legislature in NSW.

No record has been found of Wentworth’s original Lodge, though it is known that he was a distinguished visitor to Lodge of Australia No. 13 (formerly No. 820 E.C.) when George Nicholls (son of the first postmaster) was initiated in 1829. Lodge Wentworth No. 89 U.G.L. of N.S.W., named in his honour, was presented with a certificate and an apron which had been among the family possessions.

The certificate states that the 18th degree was conferred upon him in France; it is known that he spent six months on the continent on a holiday at that time. It is possible that he was
initiated and received the whole 18 degrees in France during that period.

The French Order was practicing all the degrees at the time, but they have incomplete records and have been unable to assist in the search for details. However, the certificate is certainly genuine, and the apron could be the 18th by its colouring.

Photograph of Bro. Wentworth appears in History of the United Grand Lodge of N.S.W. Page 80.

Lawrence Hargrave
29/1/1850 — 6/7/1915


Explored in New Guinea in 1875-6, then settled in Sydney in 1877 and was elected member of the Royal Society of NSW. Married 7. 9. 1878, they had a son and five daughters. In that year he was appointed Assistant Astronomical Observer at the Sydney Observatory, a position he held until 1883, when he retired.

Initiated 3. 4. 1877 in United Service Lodge No. 937 E.C., in Sydney NSW; raised 5. 6. 1877. This Lodge was formerly Volunteer Artillery Lodge No. 1239 E.C., which became No. 937 E.C. in 1873 and changed name to United Service in 1876; it became No. 24 U.G.L. of NSW in 1888. His G.L. Certificate is held in the Museum of Arts and Sciences, Sydney NSW, and reads, in part . . .

"Regularly received into Freemasonry on the 3rd Day of April AL 38 1877, and was admitted to the third Degree on the 5th June 1877, United Service Lodge 937, Sydney". Certificate number is 2581, dated 2. 7. 1877. Clearance Certificate, showing wording "Declared Off" is in the Museum; it was issued by Volunteer Artillery Lodge No. 937 Sydney NSW, and stated his membership from 3. 4. 1877 to 5. 11. 1878 (apparently the old Lodge name was still on the stationery). He joined Prince of Wales Lodge No. 1653 E.C., now No. 49 U.G.L. of NSW. The date of his joining is not known, but it was prior to 1888. The information is taken from a history of Empress of India Lodge. He affiliated with Empress of India Lodge No. 1761 E.C., now No. 57 U.G.L. of NSW on 17. 4. 1878. In this Lodge he served as J.D. in 1879, and S.D. in 1880. He called off on 4. 1. 1882; a certificate to this effect, with the wording "paid all dues and demands to date", is held in the above Museum. He presented to this Lodge a handsome brass derrick with Perfect Ashlar.

He petitioned Zetland R.A. Chapter No. 1, Supreme Grand Chapter of NSW, for membership of that Order on 28. 1. 1878, and was exalted to the Holy R.A. Degree at their regular meeting on 5. 9. 1878. His R. A. Certificate, numbered 1845, is held in the above Museum. It reads, in part . . . "admitted into the mysteries of the Order on the 5th Day of September AL 5878 by Chapter attached to the Lodge No. 390, called 'Zetland of Australia'. Registered in the books of the Supreme Grand Chapter 22nd day of November AL 5878". (There is no record of his membership of Zetland Lodge of Australia No. 390 E.C., now No. 9 U.G.L. of NSW. He was invested as a Steward in 1880 and 1881, and Standard Bearer 1890.

He called off from Prince of Wales Lodge on 22. 8. 1893; a certificate held in the above Museum is dated 24. 10. 1893, shows him as S.D., and the words "Called Off". He rejoined this Lodge on 24. 7. 1900, then called off again on 5. 2. 1904. A further certificate in this Museum indicates that he was S.W. at the time of his clearance. He was a member of Empress of India Lodge from 20. 8. 1903 until his death on 6. 7. 1915. He delivered an occasional lecture in this Lodge, generally on moral teachings, such as the W.Ts. Upon his death, there is no record of a Masonic funeral.

He was made Life Governor of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution on 21. 8. 1914.
Hamilton Hume

1779 — 19/4/1873 Sc. #626

Born Parramatta, son of Andrew, a government Agricultural Instructor and Supervisor. Engaged on exploratory journeys with his two brothers from an early age, and during 1821-2 formed a squatting station near Gunning, south-west of Goulburn NSW. He became known to the Surveyor-Generals and Governor Macquarie, who granted him some 300 acres of land. In 1821 he discovered Yass Plains and in 1822 explored with Alexander Berry in the tablelands near Braidwood thence down to Jervis Bay.

In 1824 Governor Brisbane chose him to accompany William Hilton Hoyell to lead an expedition through Victoria and back to Port Jackson. Their journey became a highlight of Australian history, opening up much of the country between Sydney and Melbourne. Both received a 1200 acre land grant as reward for their work. Hume joined Charles Sturt on his first expedition on 28. 11. 1825 as second-in-command, when the Darling River was discovered. Hume was able to converse with aboriginals and became adept in tracking stray animals, he retired to the land and died in Yass on 19. 4. 1873.

Hume was initiated into Leinster Marine Lodge of Australia, No. 260 Irish Constitution No. 2 United Grand Lodge of NSW, on 12. 9. 1825, passed on the same date, and raised on 12. 12. 1825.

---

Edward Hammond Hargraves

7/10/1816 — 29/10/1891

Australian pastoralist, miner and author.

Born at Gosport, England; migrated to Port Jackson in 1832. Obtained employment on a station, and in the same year joined the crew of a beche-de-mer lugger in Torres Strait. Returned to England, then came out to Australia again in 1834, where he followed pastoral pursuits until 1848. He made a home at Illawarra from 1836 to 1841, then at Gosford 1841 to 1849.

On 6, 7, 1849 he sailed for the Californian goldfields (became a "forty-niner"), and succeeded in Stanislaus Valley in finding sufficient to pay his way back to Australia. Noting similarity of earth structure with that in NSW, he returned on 2. 1. 1851 and with a companion John Lister, panned gold on 12. 2. 1851 at the junction of Summerhill and Lewis Ponds Creeks, near Rathurst, finding payable gold.

The NSW Government rewarded Hargraves in October 1853 with 10,000 pounds, and the Victorian government with 2,381 pounds. Earlier discoveries of gold by Strzelecki in 1839 and W. B. Clarke in 1841-2 had been suppressed by high official who wished to avoid a goldrush at the time.

In 1854, Hargraves returned to England, and next year published the book "Australia and its Goldfields". After unsuccessful searches for gold in Western Australia in 1862 and Tasmania in 1864, the NSW Government granted him an annuity of 250 pounds for life. He died at Forest Lodge, Sydney.

Records of Leinster Marine Lodge Australia No. 2, U.G.L., of NSW, show that Edward Hammond Hargraves was initiated into that Lodge on 21. 4. 1853, passed 21. 4. 1853 and raised 9. 5. 1853. He became one of the hardest workers in the Lodge, and he was invested as Senior Warden on 17. 12. 1853. There is nothing in the Lodge records to show what happened after his becoming S.W. in December 1853. The minutes record that on 26. 5. 1853 he proposed that each member of the Lodge should take one share in the "Australian Freemasons Hall" Company and present them to Leinster, Marra, but the proposal was rejected, though it was the first Lodge to meet in the new hall when it opened in January 1854.
John Joseph William Molesworth Oxley

Born 1783 — Died May 25, 1828

Naval Officer, Surveyor, Explorer and Freemason. Born at Kirkham Abbey, near Westow, Yorkshire, England. Entered the Royal Navy at Midshipman on H.M.S. "Venerable" in 1799. Transferred to H.M.S. "Buffalo" in 1801, and was Master's Mate on that vessel when he arrived in N.S.W. in October 1802. He sailed on various vessels in Australian waters and the South Seas, and returned to England on two occasions.

In 1810 he was a Lieutenant, R.N. In January 1812 he was appointed Surveyor-General of N.S.W. on a salary of £733.15s per annum; he retired to Sydney in October that year.

During 1817 to 1821 he made several trips of exploration and survey to the inland rivers and along the nearby coastline.

In 1823 Governor Brisbane ordered him to proceed in the cutter "Mermaid" to Port Curtis (central Queensland coast) to seek a site for a new convict settlement. He was not impressed by this site, and on his return south, entered Moreton Bay on 19.11.-1823.

Here on Bribie Island, he found three escaped convicts who told him of a great river flowing into the Bay. Oxley decided to investigate the claim and on 2.12.1823 he entered the Brisbane River in a boat from the "Mermaid"; he named it after the Governor. They rowed some 50 miles upstream, then returned to land at a spot at the present day North Quay; from this site the present city of Brisbane grew.

Oxley served as a member of the Legislative Council from August 1824 to May 1825, joining with Marsden in opposition to Macquarie. He was a Director of the Bank of N.S.W. from 1821 to 1825. He was a founder member of the Philosophical Society in 1821. He was a pioneer settler of some importance, particularly in the Bowral (NSW) district, where the present town Bowral stands on part of a grant issued to Oxley's two sons in August 1855.

Lieutenant-Governor Paterson granted him 1,000 acres of land in February 1809; this was later canceled and replaced by Macquarie with 600 acres near Camden in May 1810, which he called Kirkham after his birthplace. He died here, and was buried at the Devonshire St. Cemetery in Sydney.

Bro. John Oxley was a Freemason — as indeed, were many of the leading Governmental authorities of Colonial Australia. Unfortunately, we do not now have detailed records of his Masonic life. We don't even know when he was initiated; however, we do know that he was accepted in Sydney as a reputable Freemason.

His name appears in Masonic records as having participated in a ceremony arranged and carried out in Sydney by members of the Military Lodge No. 227, Irish Constitution, the "Lodge of Social and Military Virtues," on 2. 11. 1816. This Lodge was formed of members of the 46th Regiment, working under a warrant issued by the G.L. of Ireland. Most of their Australian records have been lost, but one interesting document which survives gives details of the proceedings of a Lodge held in the East of Eliza Point, Port Jackson on 2. 11. 1816, being the day for laying the cornerstone of Bro. John Piper's House (Capt. John Piper of the 46th Regiment; former Administrator of Norfolk Island 9. 9. 1804 to 9. 4. 1810). Of those present (listed in full in the Sydney "Gazette" of 9. 11. 1816), John Oxley, the Surveyor-General is shown as a member of Lodge No. 227. It is not known if Oxley was initiated in 227, or before coming to the colony (he was only 21 then, though he had returned to England for brief periods).

It is quite likely that other brethren were with him on the "Mermaid," and more so on the "Amity" in 1824 when he went back to found the New Moreton Bay Settlement. On the latter vessel was a guard of the 40th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Murry; the 40th arrived in Sydney in 1823 and attached to it was Military Lodge No. 284 1.C. This Lodge was quite active, and later held the first meetings in Van Diemen's Land. When the Regiment was stationed in Hobart in 1827-8, Lodge 284 initiated many local residents and granted them a dispensation to form the Island's first permanent Masonic Lodge.

During Oxley's inland explorations of 1817-18, he was accompanied by Bro. Alan Cunningham, who later discovered
John McDouall Stuart
7/9/1815 — 5/6/1866


Australian surveyor, explorer. Born at Dysart, Fyffeshire, Scotland; died in London. Educated in Edinburgh, in 1838 he migrated to South Australia where he joined the Government survey staff. Later he practiced as a surveyor, and for a time, devoted his energies to sheep-farming. On 12. 8. 1844 he joined Sturt's expedition to Central Australia as a draftsman. In 1858-62 he made journeys into the interior, culminating in the latter year when he crossed to the north coast, reaching it on 24. 7. 1862. He was awarded a bonus of 2000 pounds and 1000 acres rent-free land by the South Australian government, as a reward for being the first white man to make the crossing. In 1863, he sailed for England and settled in London. His journals are kept in the Mitchell Library at Sydney. He was buried in Kensal Green cemetery.

Stuart was initiated into the Lodge of Truth No. 933, English Constitution (later No. 649 E.C., and now No. 8 South Australian Constitution) on 1. 8. 1859, passed on 9th August and raised on 16th August. Special dispensation from the Provincial Grand Lodge was obtained in order that the three degrees be conferred within a month as he was about to set out on his second expedition to explore the country south and west of Lake Eyre. He remained a member of the Lodge until 31. 3. 1864. His G.L. Certificate was issued on 15. 4. 1860 through the Provincial G.L. of England in S.A. Lodge of Truth opened in 1854 and has an unbroken history to date. Stuart was 82nd member on the Lodge register.

JOHN OXLEY

the first pass across the Great Dividing Range from the Darling Downs to Moreton Bay Settlement.

Appropriate stamps include the 1967 Banking issue, which commemorates the 150th anniversary of NSW in particular; the 1967 (August) Norfolk Island issue showing the Mermaid. Other stamps show the political Friend Marsden (N.Z. Christmas issue) and Paterson, who made him a land grant.

Charles Robert Wynn-Carrington
16/5/1843 — 13/6/1928

Shown on stamp issue of New South Wales 1888-9 (20 shillings).


Elected Member for Wycombe in House of Commons 1965-8; in the latter year succeeded his father as 3rd Baron Carrington. He accompanied the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII) to India 1875-6 as ADC. Was Captain of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms 1881-5. On return from NSW in 1891 became Member of London County Council and Lord Chamberlain to Queen Victoria's household. In 1895 was created Earl Carrington and Viscount Wendover. Served as President of Board of Agriculture 1905-11, then as Lord Privy Seal.

Retired 1912 as Marquess of Lincolnshire. Assumed the name Wynn-Carrington by Royal Licence in 1896. Died at High Wycombe, Bucks. Carrington Falls, near Mossvale in N.S.W. were named in his honour.

Initiated in Isaac Newton Lodge, Cambridge 28. 10. 1861; affiliated with Royal Alpha Lodge on 3. 7. 1882. In 1882 Lord Carrington, Past Grand Warden of G.L. of England, on becoming Governor of NSW, was empowered by his G.M., the Prince of Wales, to effect a Masonic reconciliation amongst the different jurisdictions in NSW. The inaugural meeting of the United Grand Lodge of NSW was held in the Great Hall of the University of Sydney, under the auspices of the G.L. of England on 16. 8. 1888. Recognition from other G.L's followed; this new G.L. represented approx. 176 Lodges of some 5,600 brethren. Lord Carrington represented Grand Master, and was installed in that high office by Sir Samuel Way, Grand Master of South Australia, on 18. 9. 1888. The Grand Lodge officers were invested in the presence of 4,417 brethren. Carrington served as Grand Master until 1891. On his return to England he was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Buckinghamshire.
March 1937

Dear Collector,

MASONIC PHILATELY, by Trevor J. Fray

Three volumes have now been issued of this 5-part work. The subjects covered to date include: The Background of the Brotherhood; Religious and Charitable Aspects; Forming Your Collection; Masonic Stamp Designs; Groups on Stamps; Masonic Temples, Ceremonies and Symbols; Anti-Masonic Stamps; Sidelines; Membership; and perhaps the most important part - Freemasons on Stamps. This invaluable section has now reached letter R in the alphabetical list of biographies, which now total 702.

The books, each of about 60 pages, are bound in soft, yellow plastic covers, and are sewn to stand up to long and frequent use. They provide the most valuable reference yet published on the subject of Masonic Philately, and will most certainly serve as the standard work for many years to come.

Each volume costs £5 from local bookshops, stamp dealers, or the Masonic Philatelic Club. In case of difficulty, they may be obtained directly from the Publisher, at £5.50 including postage and packing; or £6.20 by airmail. U.S.A. prices are $8.90 by sea and $10. by airmail. Generous discounts are available for Trade and Society orders.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Hayes

The Publisher.

P.S. Volume 4 is expected to be ready for September 1937, but please do not send payment for this yet.
Plan NOW to attend
The Masonic Stamp Club of New York
ANNUAL BANQUET
Honoring

All Past Presidents
Masonic Stamp Club of New York
during the
ASDA National Postage Stamp Show

National Postage Stamp Show
Madison Square Garden
Exposition Rotunda

October 22-25, 1987
Maryland Bicentennial Covers

The Maryland Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will issue a set of three cacheted covers cancelled in Baltimore on April 17, 1987 in commemoration of the 200th Anniversary of the Grand Lodge’s founding. A special cancellation “Two Hundred Years of Maryland Freemasonry” will be used. The printed cachets will honor Past Grand Master John P. Coats (First Grand Master), Past Grand Master Thomas J. Shryock (Grand Master when Centennial was Observed) and the seal of the Grand Lodge.

The covers will be franked with the 22¢ Flag stamp which also depicts the U.S. Capitol Dome. The significance of this franking is that the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol was laid in 1793 under the direction of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. President George Washington joined in the cornerstone laying ceremonies as a Mason.

Requests for the set of covers should be sent to:
Dr. John P. Coast Memorial Lodge
Grand Lodge of A.F. & A.M. of Maryland
225 North Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

A remittance of $4.00 must be accompanied by a No. 10 Self Addressed Stamped Envelope.

Freemasonry and Philately

What has Freemasonry to do with Philately? Much in many ways. Silent communication, information and service are ideals of Freemasonry closely related to the mission of the postage stamps. The Liberal Arts and Sciences, the hidden mysteries of nature and science, the diversity of objects that decorate and adorn Creation, the beneficent laws of the Almighty Creator, the Cardinal Virtues, and the noble Orders of Architecture are well illustrated by this universal symbol of communications, the postage stamps. History, Geography, Biography — life humanities - takes on a new meaning when read with the glow of the Stamp and Square. Some may find it difficult to relate the one to the other unless initiated into both branches of progressive science. The Masonic Stamp Club of New York endeavors to initiate the unininitiated into Philately, seeks to give interested Craftsmen fuller opportunities for Philatelic fellowship and at the same time hopes to bring to the Fraternity a field of intriguing research.
AN OPEN SECRET IN OUR COMMUNITY

A lot of people think Freemasonry is a secret society, but that's not so.

Freemasons don't talk a lot about their activities. They prefer to let their actions speak louder than their words. They engage in a wide variety of activities to help others — projects to help adults and children, for example, through special hospitals and clinics. America's three million Freemasons provide more than $1-million a day every year to support charitable causes.

Everyone welcome

Freemasons come from most of the world's religious denominations. Freemasonry requires its members to believe in God - a Supreme Being — to be of good character and to be good citizens. Masonic Lodges are non-political and non-sectarian. Partisan discussions are not allowed in lodges.

Open purpose

Freemasonry is not a secret in our community. Its open purpose is to teach and practice principles and ideals of kindness, honesty, decency, courtesy, fairness, understanding and concern. Freemasons practice love for their fellow men and women and reverence for God.

It's no secret that everyone benefits when these ideals are put into daily practice.