

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Editor
Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Road
Andover, Mass. 01810

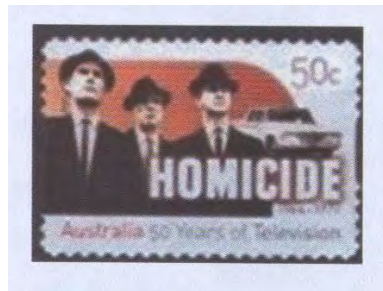
Vol. 38 No. 3

September-October 2013

Whole No. 217

CHARLES WILLIAM "BUD" TIGWELL

Bro. Tigwell was initiated on January 27, 1950 in the Lodge Carinya No. 783 under the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The set of stamps issued by Australia on October 24, 2006 for 50 Years of Television in Australia includes one devoted to his TV program called "Homicide" and pictures him as one of the stars of that show.



Born January 3, 1923 in the Sydney, Australia suburb of Coogee, Bud Tigwell was encouraged by his father to become an accountant but he failed the entrance exam. While still in school, he became a cadet at the Sydney radio station 2CH and soon became the youngest radio announcer in Australia. In 1941 he volunteered for war service overseas with the Royal Australian Air Force and was trained as a pilot in Canada during 1942. Although he damaged a Harvard training aircraft in August, he qualified as a pilot and was commissioned as a pilot officer that December. He was sent to the Mediterranean Theater, underwent operational training in British Palestine, and became qualified to fly the Hawker Hurricane and Supermarine Spitfire. Posted to a photo reconnaissance unit, he flew 75 sorties during the North African Campaign and the Allied invasion of Sicily. He was promoted to Flying Officer, then Flight Lieutenant in December 1944, and was transferred back to Australia serving as a flight instructor. He was awarded the 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, and Defence Medal.

"Bud" was given his first film role in 1946 and took on several roles over the next few years rising in prominence until he caught the attention of Hollywood and was awarded a part in *The Desert Rats*. In 1956 he moved to England where he took on television roles as well as film appearances over a period of 16 years. In 1973 he returned to Australia with his wife and children and won the role of Inspector Reg Lawson in the long-running TV series *Homicide*. His career went through a quiet period during the late 1980s and early 1990s but he rebounded in the television and movie fields. He published his memoir, *Bud: A Life*, and died in Melbourne on May 15, 2009 of prostate cancer.

-with thanks to the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) and John Hardisty

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None – some would be nice

ADDRESS CHANGES:

None – other than “snow-bird” identifications

CLOSED ALBUMS:

285. William R. Bartlett, late of Germantown, TN, on June 7, 2013.

ERRORS IN THE PREVIOUS NEWSLETTER:

I don't know where my mind was two months ago but there were a couple of errors and omissions which escaped my review and editing: My apologies.

Bro. John William Charles was born on December 27, 1931 – not 2004 which was the year he died.

George Formby's birth year was 1904.

Bro. Howard Ness has offered to send in scans of some items in his collection of Masonic mail on Lodge used material. Please let me know if you would like to see some of those items, they are quite interesting.

These summer months I have been spending most of my time at our cottage in Scarborough, Maine with several side trips and loads of family guests (4 children and 11 grandchildren as well as their friends and ours). Consequently, there has not been much time for new research so I have had to rely upon the Masonic Stamp Club (of Great Britain) magazine and some of Bro. Dwight Seals “Did You Know” e-mails for this issue. Inputs from the members would be appreciated.

Some members of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York are interested in the development and use of Masonic “personal” stamps for our use and collecting. Such a venture would not be too difficult with the services offered by several outlets as well as the USPS. The design could be a logo of the Unit or merely a Masonic Emblem with a few words. Do any of you have any opinions – positive or negative – about such a venture? Please let me know your thoughts.

Speaking of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, they have been successful in working with the ATA on a handbook of Masonic Masons. It will be available through the ATA and as soon as the details are available, they will be passed on through this Newsletter, the quarterly publication of the MSC of NY, and the ATA's magazine “Topical Time”. At the present time it appears to be scheduled for a late 2013 release.

DANIEL GOOCH and WILLIAM ARTHUR STANIER

Both Sir Daniel Gooch and Sir William Arthur Stanier were included in a set of stamps issued in 1986 by Bequia recognizing Railway Engineers. The Bro. Gooch stamp is shown.



Bro. Daniel Gooch was initiated in February 1850 in St. George's Lodge No. 112, Exeter. He later joined Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation No. 355 and served as Master of that Lodge in 1853 and 1854. He also served as Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Wilshire in 1853, Provincial Grand Master of Berks and Bucks in 1868-89, Provincial Grand Superintendant of Berks and Bucks in 1875, and, at various times, Master of Lodges No. 626, 33, 143, and 631.

Sir Daniel Gooch was born in Bedlington, Northumberland, England on August 24, 1816. His family moved to Tredegar Ironworks, Monmouthshire, South Wales in 1831 and he began training under the individuals who pioneered steam railway locomotion. He trained in engineering with a variety of companies, including Robert Stevenson and Co., but at the age of 21 was recruited for the Great Western Railway, under the title of "Superintendent of Locomotive Engines" in 1837. His early days there were a struggle to keep the collection of broad gauge locomotives working but he was able to make some design modifications which made his locomotives capable of speeds greater than the standard gauge challenger. In 1840 he was responsible for identifying the site of Swindon Works and in 1846 designed the first complete locomotive constructed there - the Great Western Iron Duke Class of 4-2-2s which could achieve 70 miles per hour. He resigned from his post of Locomotive Superintendent in 1864 but continued as a member of the GWR Board. He moved to Clewer Park in 1859 and was a Deputy Lieutenant for Berkshire. He was recalled to GWR as Chairman in 1865 and also, as chief engineer of the Telegraph Construction Company, was instrumental in laying the first Transatlantic telegraph cable in 1865/66. While out of the country laying that cable he was elected Conservative Member of Parliament for Cricklade in 1865 serving until 1885. He was created a baronet for his cable work and in 1868 became chairman of the Telegraph Construction Company. He led the Great Western Railway out of near-bankruptcy and took particular interest in the construction of the Severn Tunnel. He passed away on October 15, 1889.

Sir William Stanier was born May 27, 1876 in Swindon, Wiltshire, England. He was educated at Swindon High School and, for a single year, at Wycliffe College. His father worked for the Great Western Railway as a Chief Clerk and, in 1891, William followed his father into a career with GWR; he started as an office boy and then served a five year apprenticeship in the workshops. He worked in the Drawing Office as a draftsman from 1897 to 1900 before he became Inspector of Materials. In 1904 he was appointed Assistant to the Divisional Locomotive Superintendent in London.

Returning to Swindon in 1912 he became the Assistant Works Manager and in 1920 was promoted to the post of Works Manager. In late 1931 he was “headhunted” to become the Chief Mechanical Engineer of the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway charged with introducing modern and more powerful locomotive designs. He produced many successful designs and during World War II he worked as a consultant for the Ministry of Supply, retiring in 1944. He was knighted on February 1943 and elected a Fellow of the Royal Society on his retirement. He was also president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers for 1944 and served as a vice-president of the Stephenson Locomotive Society for a number of years prior to his death on September 27, 1965 in Watford, Rickmansworth, England.

Bro. William Stanier was initiated, passed, and raised in the Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation No. 355. No doubt work dictated his temporary resignation in 1912 and the fact that he did not progress further in the Fraternity however, five years later he rejoined and remained in membership until his death.

-thanks to the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain), W. Bros Stephen Blanchard and Dr. Michael Smith, both of the Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation No. 355

MERVYN VICTOR RICHARDSON

Bro. Mervyn Richardson was initiated on February 6, 1945 in Lodge Wentworth No. 89 under the New South Wales Constitution. He is included in the set of stamps issued by Australia in 2009 for their “Inventive Australia” series.

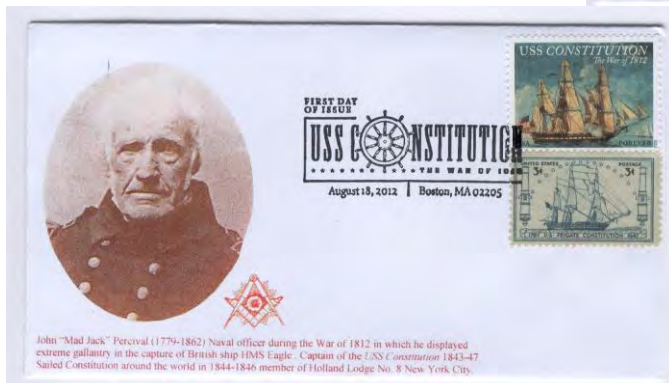
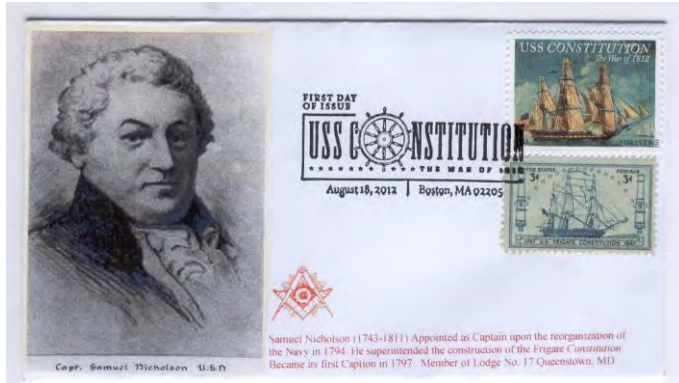


Mervyn Richardson was born November 11, 1893 in Yarramalong, New South Wales. Although his father was a schoolteacher, Mervyn lacked formal education beyond primary school, but it did not inhibit his flair as an amateur designer and mechanic. After being apprenticed to a jeweler, he worked as a signwriter. In 1916 he helped his brother design a low-winged monoplane for which they designed a radial engine with contra-rotating propellers. They were filmed demonstrating the machine but later that day the aircraft crashed and was beyond repair. In the 1920s he worked as a motorcar salesman and the next year designed the Austin “Wasp”. He set up New South Wales Motors Ltd but the business did not survive the Depression. After serving as a traveling salesman for the Gold Star Coupon Co., his son started a lawn-mowing business during university vacations and Mervyn made two complex reel-type mowers to help him. He continued to build lawnmowers in his backyard workshop and registered the name Victa Mowers. After watching a demonstration of a “Mowhall” rotary-blade lawnmower, he put a Villiers engine on its side to drive a set of rotating blades resulting in the successful Victa rotary lawnmower. In 1953 he gave up his salesman job and became the full-time manager of Victa Mowers Pty Ltd. By 1958 the company had moved to a new factory and its 3000 employees were building 143,000 mowers a year for export to 28 countries. Mervyn died on December 31, 1972 in Darlinghurst.

-again thanks to the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain)

MASONIC CACHETED COVERS

A good friend of mine, Gary Gozemba, who is not a Mason but is a cacheted cover designer and dealer, created three Cacheted First Day Covers for the USS Constitution issue of August 18, 2012. The style of these covers is very reminiscent of that used by Bro. Edsel Hatfield. They honor Bros. Samuel Nicholson, William Bainbridge, and John Percival. Shown here, they have been offered on eBay under his trade name of GGcovers; he lives in Lexington, MA. I am not sure if he has any left.



MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

President

E. E. "Gene" Fricks
25 Murray Way
Blackwood, NJ 08012
genefricks@comcast.net

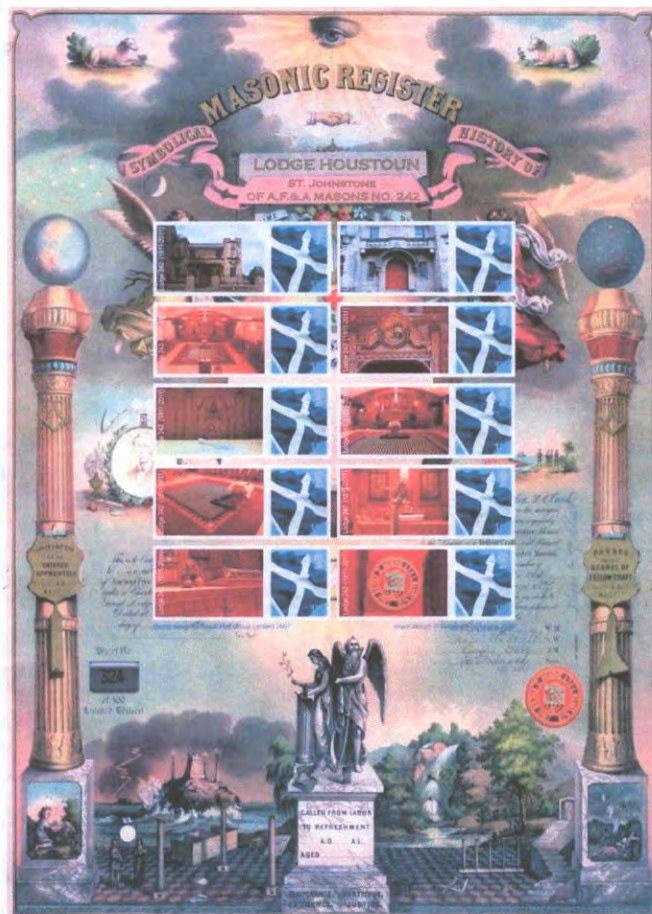
Editor & Secretary-Treasurer

Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Rd.
Andover, MA 01810
radpm67@gmail.com

Annual Membership: \$10. – USA; \$12.00 – Canada & Mexico; \$16.00 – All Other

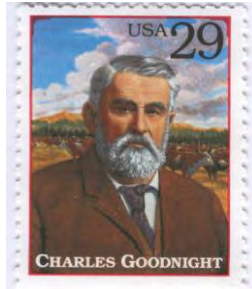
SPECIAL MASONIC SHEET

Bro. Jim Kershaw, Secretary of Cypress Lodge No. 295, Naples, Florida contacted me through the Lexington office of the Scottish Rite (NJ). He states that my "The Stamp Act" articles I write for the quarterly organization of that organization, *The Northern Light*, are circulated to members of his Lodge as well as members of the Collier County Stamp Club. In April of this year, his Lodge was visited by Bro. Neil Grant McLeod, Provincial Grand Secretary for Renfrenshire, Scotland and also Past Master of Lodge Houstoun St. Johnstone No. 242 in Scotland. He presented the Lodge a sheet of commemorative stamps, which were approved by the Post Office in Scotland, that were printed for the 200th anniversary of his Lodge in 2011 - in a limited edition of 500 sheets. He does not believe that any of them were used as postage but rather kept for souvenirs. Each of the ten stamps depicts an interior or exterior view of the Lodge, the rest of the sheet is a copy of the Masonic Register (Diploma) of a Brother who took his degrees in that Lodge in 1874. (I believe that I saw one of these offered on eBay at some point in time but I cannot be positive.)



CHARLES GOODNIGHT

Bro. Charles Goodnight received his Masonic degrees in Jacksboro Lodge No. 238 on June 6, July 4, and August 2, 1863. He affiliated with Belknap Lodge No. 274 in 1864 and was a member of Goodnight Lodge No. 1014 at the time of his death in 1929. He is included in the Legends of the West sheet released by the USPS on October 18, 1994.



In 1866 Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving, along with 18 cowboys, drove the first head of cattle from Texas to New Mexico opening the Goodnight-Loving Trail along the Butterfield Overland Mail Route. The following year Bro. Loving and another cowboy were attacked by Indians and Loving was mortally wounded. Shortly before his death, he extracted a Masonic promise from Goodnight stating that “the Confederate Government owed him \$150,000 for cattle he had delivered, which financially ruined him” and asked him “as a Mason to continue the partnership for at least two years until his remaining debts were paid and his family provided for.” He also requested that Goodnight “take me back to Texas. Don’t leave me in foreign soil.” There was a temporary burial in New Mexico but in the following winter Goodnight returned and Loving’s body was exhumed. A large tin casket was made from scattered oil cans, beaten out and soldered together. The original wooden casket was placed inside the tin casket with several inches of powdered charcoal around it. The tin lid was sealed and the assembly was crated in lumber and placed on a wagon bed drawn by six mules with an escort of cowboys which set out on a cavalcade of 600 miles to Weatherford, Texas where it was laid to rest with Masonic ceremonies by the brethren of Phoenix Lodge No. 275; Oliver Loving had affiliated with this Lodge in 1863. Charles Goodnight had fulfilled his last Masonic promise to his “Old partner”.

Charles Goodnight was born in Macoupin County, East of St. Louis, Missouri on March 5, 1836. He moved to Texas in 1846 with his mother and step-father and in 1856 became a cowboy serving with the local militia, fighting against Comanche raiders. The following year he joined the Texas Rangers and is known for rousing and leading a posse against the Comanche in 1860 that led to the recapturing of Cynthia Ann Parker. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate States Army but spent most of his time as part of a frontier regiment guarding against Indian raids. Following the war he became involved in the herding of feral Texas longhorn cattle northward from West Texas to railroads; perhaps the best known rancher in Texas. He is sometimes known as the “Father of the Texas Panhandle”. In 1880 he was a founder of the Panhandle Stockman’s Association which sought to improve cattle-breeding methods and to reduce the threat of rustlers and outlaws. In 1876 the Goodnights preserved a herd of native plains bison which is said to survive to this day in Caprock Canyons State Park. He also crossbred buffalo with domestic cattle which he called “cattalo”.

Charles Goodnight got married in 1870 and developed a practical sidesaddle for his wife, "Dolly". They established the Goodnight Academy to offer post-elementary education to hundreds of children of ranchers. They resided in Pueblo, Colorado for several years where he had considerable financial success. He worked as a newspaperman and a banker but lost his life's savings when the Mexican silver mine he invested in was nationalized by the Mexican government. He was forced to sell his ranch in 1919 to an oilman friend with the provision that he and his first wife could stay in the home until they both died. Following her death in 1926, he became ill himself and was nourished back to health by a distant cousin from Butte, Montana, who he married in 1927 at the age of 91. He passed away December 12, 1929 in Goodnight, Texas. In his younger years he smoked some 50 cigars per day but switched to a pipe in his mature years. He never learned to read or write but had his wives write letters for him to various individuals.

-with many thanks to Bro. Dwight Seals

HIRAM KING WILLIAMS - HANK WILLIAMS, SR.

As Dwight Seals stated in a recent "Masonic Did You Know", "occasionally I run across something that would make a DUK as I didn't know that". I agree and for that reason, I am including this short piece on Hank Williams, Sr., one of the most important country music artists of all time. He was included in the USPS American Music series of stamps released on June 16, 1993.



Born September 17, 1923 in Mount Olive, Butler County, Alabama, he was christened Hiram King Williams – named after Hiram King of Tyre. His father, Elonzo Huble "Lon" Williams was a Mason and his mother, Lillie Williams, was a member of the Eastern Star. As a child he was nicknamed "Harm" by his family and "Herky" or "Poots" by his friends. He was born with a mild undiagnosed case of spina bifida occulta, a disorder of the spinal column, which gave him lifelong pain – a factor in his later abuse of alcohol and drugs. Hospitalization of his father led to a family life of moving while operating rooming houses. In July 1937 the Williams and McNeil family opened a boarding house in downtown Montgomery and Hiram decided to change his name, informally, to Hank – a name that he said was better suited to his desired career in country music. During his musical career he recorded 35 singles (five released posthumously) that would place in the Top 10 of the Billboard Country & Western Best Sellers chart, including 11 that ranked number one. He died on January 1, 1953 from a combination of drugs, alcohol, and heart failure in the back seat of his baby blue Cadillac on his way to a show that he was to perform in.

RECENT STAMPS AND COVERS FROM DE GETANDE RAND

Bro. Emiel Crab has informed us of recent personal stamp releases and associated Special Event covers issued by De Getande Rand of The Netherlands. Shown here, they are available from him at Emiel.a.c@gmail.com or Augustijnslei 134, bus 1; Brasschat B-2930 Belgium.



Issued for the 225th anniversary of the Lodge Vicit Vim Virtus, Haarlem – May 12, 2013



Issued for the 100th anniversary of the Lodge Humaniteit, Meppel – June 15, 2013

MORDECAI PETER CENTENNIAL BROWN

Bro. Mordecai Brown was a member of Edward Dobbins Lodge No. 164, Lawrenceville, Illinois receiving his degrees on March 24, May 19, and July 7, 1925. At the time his petition was presented, it was referred to the D.D.G.M. to determine whether the loss of two fingers would disqualify him from Masonic membership. He can be associated with the stamps issued by the USPS honoring the sport of baseball.



Mordecai P. C. Brown was born October 19, 1876 in Nyesville, Indiana and became an American Major League baseball pitcher at the turn of the 20th century. As a result of two farm-machine accidents in his youth, he lost parts of two fingers on his right hand from which he acquired his nickname. The first and most famous trauma came when he was feeding material into the farm's feed chopper; he slipped and his hand was mangled by the knives severing much of his index finger and damaging the others. While it was still healing, the injury was further aggravated by a fall he took which broke several finger bones. They were not reset properly, especially the middle finger, and he kept quiet about this clumsy accident until he was well into childhood. He learned to pitch by aiming rocks at knotholes on the barn and other wooden surfaces. Over time, with constant practice, he developed great control. As a "bonus" the manner in which he had to grip the ball resulted in an unusual amount of spin. This allowed him to throw an effective curve ball and a deceptive fast ball and change-up. The extra topspin made it difficult for batters to connect solidly; in short, he "threw ground balls" and was exceptionally effective.

After a spectacular minor league career commencing in Terre Haute, Indiana of the Three-I League in 1901 he came to the majors rather late, at the age of 26, and lasted until 1916 when he was close to 40. His most productive period was when he played for the Chicago Cubs from 1904 to 1912. During that stretch he won 20 or more games six times and was part of two World Series championships. He also played in the federal league with the St. Louis Terriers, the Brooklyn Tip-Tops, and the Chicago Whales. He was a switch hitter which was unusual for a pitcher. He finished his major league career with a 239-130 record, 1,375 strikeouts, and a 2.06 era – the third best ERA in Major League Baseball history amongst players inducted into the Hall of Fame. His 2.06 ERA is the best in MLB history for any pitcher with more than 200 wins. Following his retirement from the majors, he returned to his home in Terre Haute, Indiana where he continued to pitch in the minor leagues and in exhibition games for more than a decade as well as coaching and managing. In an exhibition game against the famous House of David touring team in 1928, at the age of 51, he pitched three innings as a favor to the local team, and struck out all nine batters he faced. He ran a filling station in Terre Haute from 1920 to 1945 that also served as a town gathering place and an unofficial museum. In his later years he was plagued by diabetes and then by the effects of a stroke. He died on February 14, 1948. In 1999 he was named as a finalist to the Major League Baseball All-Century Team.

TAKEN FROM "THE TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

By Bro. Alphonse Cerza

When asked of Freemasonry, President William McKinley explained: "After the battle of Opequam, I went with the surgeon of our Ohio Regiment to the field where 5,000 Confederate prisoners were under guard. As soon as we passed the guard, the doctor shook hands with a number of prisoners and began passing out his roll of bills. On the way back to camp I asked him, 'Did you know those men?' 'No' 'But you gave them a lot of money, do you expect to get it back?' 'If they are able to pay me back, they will. It makes no difference to me; they are Brother Masons in trouble and I am only doing my duty.' I said to myself, 'If that is Masonry, I will take some of it myself.'"

EAST AFRICA FREEMASONRY

Excerpted from an article by Dr. Virendra Kumar Talwar, MBS, a prominent radiologist in Nairobi, and District Grand Master of East Africa.

The Grand Lodge of England organizes itself into administrative structures, namely, Provincial and District Grand Lodges. Although this arrangement does not entail devolution of Masonic powers, it does delegate to those Provincial and District Lodges a wide range of administrative powers within their own designated areas. Provincial or District Grand Masters and the Grand Officers are appointed by the Grand Master and those bodies meet regularly, generally on an annual basis. In October 1926 the District of East Africa was constituted with 10 Lodges in Kenya and Uganda. HRH, the Duke of Connaught and Stratham, who was the Grand Master at the time, appointed Sir Jacon Barth as the first District Grand Master. In 1945, two Lodges in Tanganyika and two in Zanzibar joined the District with the Seychelles joining later in 1977. Since 1926 there have been eleven District Grand Masters. In April 2005, HRH the Duke of Kent, KG, the Grand Master, appointed Dr. Virendra Kumar Talwar, MBS, as the District Grand Master of East Africa. The territory covers Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and the Seychelles with 49 Lodges.

The first Lodge in the District, Known as Lodge East Africa No. 3007, was consecrated in 1904 in Zanzibar; this was followed by the consecration of Lodge Harmony No. 3084 in 1905 in Nairobi. The year 1908 saw the completion of the Masonic Hall built over an underground river on Kirk road, Nairobi, which, four years later, began to disintegrate. Members later constructed a new hall in 1938, an event they celebrated at a banquet in the New Stanley Hotel. Nairobi was the hub of Masonic activities and it was only a matter of time before such activities spread to other towns. On May 31, 1913, Mombasa Lodge was consecrated in that flourishing seaport. The first Master was J. W. Barth who was later the first District Grand Master. The first Masonic Hall there was located in a building known as Tangana Hall which was stuffy and poorly ventilated. In 1920, Sir Ali bin Salim, a generous and very influential local dignitary, offered to donate a plot for a permanent Masonic Hall. The new Masonic Hall was built of mud and wattle in 1922 and in 1930 a more permanent and larger Hall was built adjoining the original Hall. By the 1950s there was need for a larger Hall and one was built behind the 1930 Hall. Since the consecration of the first Lodge in Mombasa, there have been two other Lodges consecrated – Kenya Gate Lodge in October 1926 and the Lodge of the Coast in October 1957.

Over the years, the District Grand Lodge has had the privilege and honour to receive many distinguished Freemasons. They include President Theodore Roosevelt who, on August 2, 1909 attended a meeting of Lodge Harmony in Nairobi. In 1910, HRH the Duke of Connaught and Stratham, KG, who was then the Grand Master officiated at the formation of the East African Masonic Trust. In 1925, HRH the Duke of York, later King George VI, visited Freemasons Hall in Nairobi. The Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII visited in 1929.

Now all we need are some East African Masons that are pictured on stamps so we can develop pages for our collections.

INTERESTING ITEM **FROM ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 1, PORTSMOUTH, NH**

Last year I was given a copy of the October 2012 Trestle Board for St. John's Lodge No. 1, Portsmouth, New Hampshire which included a very interesting article by Alan Robinson, the Lodge Historian. It discussed Brothers Benjamin Thompson and Filmore Oliver Frye – two Masons who were responsible for the Rumford fireplace. Now all we have to do is find a stamp which pictures a fireplace (whether or not it is the Rumford design) and we can create another page.

“The other day I looked at my fireplace and chimney and recalled the story of Benjamin Thompson. Also known as Count Rumford, Benjamin Thompson invented the Rumford fireplace in 1796. He was born in Woburn, Massachusetts in 1753 and was a member of St. John's Lodge in Portsmouth. In recognition of his work on the nature of heat, Bro. Benjamin was knighted by King George III and given the title of Imperial Count of the Holy Roman Empire by the Bavarian government for whom he worked for many years. His simple fireplace design offered a solution to the smoking chimneys of London. For hundreds of years fireplaces and stoves were used as the only source of residential heat. Count Rumford's fireplace design, while attractive and effective at controlling exhaust smoke, is still grossly inefficient even after more than 200 years.

“There are several variations on the modern design of a fireplace but the best that I've seen was invented on February 17, 1981 and is recorded in the US Patent and Trademark Office. The Patent was awarded to a man named Filmore O. Frye who lived in McAdoo, Pennsylvania. He was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania on July 30, 1919. He graduated from Lehigh University in 1941 earning a degree in Business Administration. He served in the US Army during World War II and performed advanced military work in the Officer Reserve Corps. He died in McAdoo, Schuylkill, County, PA on February 16, 2004. It is fitting that the man who made a huge improvement to the efficiency of the Rumford fireplace was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity. Further, he was also a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1 in Portsmouth being raised on September 26, 1944.

NEW ISSUES

The meager offerings of new issues which might apply to a Masonic stamp collection found in the July and August issues of Linn's Stamp News are as follows.

Bermuda – 2/21/2013 – 1057-61 – 60th anniversary of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II – includes King George V and King George VI.

Canada – 6/10/2013 – 26459 – Commemorating the 250th anniversary of Mail Service from Montreal to New York – pictures Quebec Harbor and Benjamin Franklin, British North America Deputy Postmaster.

Colombia – 11/16/2012 – 1387 – Previously featured “Pure” Masonic issue picturing Gen. Francisco de Paula Santander.

Faroe Islands – 2/25/2013 – 594 – Lambs (for lambskins).

St. Helena – 2/6/2013 – 1067-71 – 60th anniversary of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II – includes King George V and King George VI.

Uruguay – 6/14/2012 – 2380 – World Blood Donation Day.