

The MASONIC STAMP COLLECTOR

Journal of the Masonic Stamp Unit of the American Topical Associa-tion, published bi-monthly. Address all letters and submit material to the Foltor. Nicholas G. Koutroulis. 4659 Sandalwood Street. New Orleans, Louisiana 70127.

VOLUME 5 - NO. 1

1971

WHOLE NO. 25

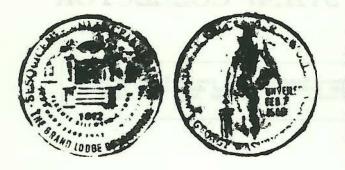
his issue marks the beginning of the fifth year of continuous publication of the Masonic Stamp Collector. I am pleased to be able to continue as your editor for another year and I hope to merit your confidence and continued support. I am particularly indebted to Bro. Marshall Loke of Rochester New York, for his constant supply of material for our publication for the past four years. Without his valuable contribution my job as editor would have been difficult. Also I wish to thank several other members, such as Bro. Allan Evans of Australia, for their generous contribution of their knowledge in the area of Masonic Philately wanting to share with us. Please, continue to help. The editor is only as good as the material he gets from members and other sources.

I promised you sometime ago that I would start printing a Masonic check list. I was, and still is, behind in my records that it would have been almost impossible to undertake such a chore correctly without all the records being up dated. I am, however, working on it and I think I should be ready to start it soon, maybe with the next issue. I believe, such a checklist will aid our members in knowing in advance the various issues pertaining to Masonry. I will start with the United States Masons checklist first. Then followed by other countries alphabetically. Please bear with me and thank you.

Welcome To New Members

Edward P. Smith, Lt.Col.U.S.Army, 2026 N. Kensington St., Arlington, Va. 22205 W. Lindsay, 35 Lower Morden Lane, Morden, Surrey, England 315 316 Herbert C. Walton, 2802 Algonquin Pkwy., Toledo, Ohio 43606 317 Andre Courrier, B P 41, 88 Newfchateau, France 318 Dr. W. W. Penske, 3915 Berkeley Drive, Toledo, Ohio 43612 319 320 Sistini Giuliano, Via D'Ancona 82, Firenze, Italy 50135 Brice F. Scalley, 601 North M Street, Lake Worth, Fla. 33460 321 322 Edward R. Walsh, 28 Maple Street, Lexington, Mass. 62173 323 James J. Mauro, 94 Thornberry Road, Winchester, Mass. 01890 324 Harold Bollotin, 60 Sethland Drive, Rochester, New York 14617 325 James W. Fram, 1565 N.E. 48 Street, Pompano Beach, Fla. 33064 Mrs. Arthur R. Willman, 476 South Milton Street, Smithville, Ohio 44677 326 327 Aaron H. Glasgow, 219 1/2 S.W. 7th Street, Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Commemorative Masonic Coin



he Grand Lodge of Louisiana, F & A M in commemoration of its 150th anniversary struck a special commemorative coin (doubloon) for the occasion in 1962. Illustrated here are both sides of the coin - one side depicts the statue of George Washington in Masonic regalia which stands in the midle of the Civic Center and in front of the main public library in New Orleans, the other side depicts the seal of the Grand Lodge. The coins are gold anodized and illustration shows actual

size. There is only a small quantity still available and will be sold on first come basis. The cost of each coin is 50 cents plus a self-addressed stamped envelope (prefarably small size). Send orders to the editor as soon as possible before the small supply is exhausted. This coin makes an excellent colateral item with the Louisiana Grand Lodge Sesqui. Masonic first day cover.

News Items

Kural Amity Lodge Cover - Bro. Leonard R. Heverly, R. D. 1 - Box 65, Dallas, Pa. 18612, has available for sale Masonic covers with an attractively illustrated cachet, postmarked July 6, 1971, commemorating the 175th anniversary of Rural Amity Lodge No. 70, Athens, Pa. 35 cents each or three for \$1.00.

Lafayette Lodge Cover - The Masonic Stamp Club of Philadelphia issued an interesting and attractive Masonic cachet on September 16, 1971, to commemorate the 175th anniversary of Lafayette Lodge No. 71. It is done in two colors and depicts in the midle of the cachet a portrait of Marquis De Lafayette. The 3¢ Lafayette stamps are affixed on the covers. Order from Bro. Forrest G. Smith, 126 Argyle Road A-2,Ardmore, Pa. 19003. Cost, 35 cents each or three for \$1.00 plus a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Uongratulations to Bro. Fred Jelsema of Rapid City, South Dakota for receiving a bronze award for his paper on Masonic philately at the annual Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Society in Bloomington, Illinois recently.

More on William V. S. Tubman by Bro. Marshall Loke (see MSC page 221). He was born at Harper, Liberia, November 29, 1895, died July 23, 1971. His father, Rev. Alex Tubman, was descended from settlers who migrated from Augusta, Georgia, in 1834. His mother, Nee Elezabeth Barnes, moved to Liberia from Augusta, Ga., in 1872. William attended Cape Palmas Seminary and Cuttington College & Divinity School. He was admitted to the bar in 1917 and began the practive of law in Harper. He took the oath as President of Liberia January 3, 1944. He visited the United States in October 1954 and spent the night of October 17 at the white House. He was married three times; had 5 children of No. 2. His mother Lodge is Morning Star Lodge No. 6 in Cape Palmas. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Liberia in 1952 and 1953. Pres. Tubman was made a 33rd Scottish Rite Mason at the hands of the Prince Hall Supreme Council in Washington D.C. on a visit to the U.S.A. in 1960.

Some of the Liberia stamps of Tubman are 363, 387, 431, C65, C66, C69, C76, C87, C118, C123, C141-43, 476, 532, 533. Also a 3ϕ and 80ϕ in May '71 and the latest 3ϕ and 25ϕ "In Memoriam" August 1971.

William Augustus (see MSC pages 203 and 220) - Bro. Allan Evans further advises that the French had defeated William Augustus at Fontenoy. The Fontenoy battle is commemorated on a French stamp of 1970, Scott No. 1287, and he states that it looks ve much like a surrender scene - if so, William Augustus could be the man shwon surrendering. Can anyone of our members verify this to be a fact?

Koald Amundsen (see MSC page 221) - Bro. Marshall Loke advises that there is no evidence whatever that Toald Amundsen was ever a Mason. On the contrary, he says that he has the word of Bro. Bernt Balchen, who was associated with Amundsen, that Amundsen was not a Mason.

Masonry in Mainland China

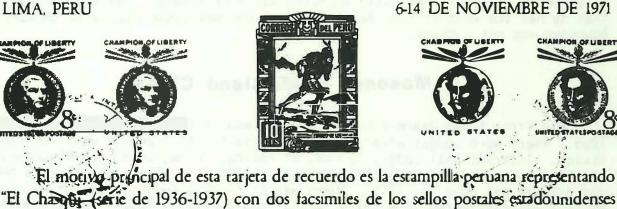
he first known Masonic Lodge in China was Landmark Lodge AF&AM chartered around 1865. There were Lodges after that period started in Shanghai and Tientsin and Peking. International Lodge, my own, of Peking, China, under the Massachusetts Constitution, was granted a dispensation on 24th July 1915. The date of the charter was granted was June 15, 1916. There was at first a few problems to be ironed out as this was considered in a way a partial non-christian lodge. However, this was solved as a dispensation was granted for all books of faith to be placed on the altar, wherein a candidate could use the book of his faith. The date of the meetings were held the 1st Wednesday of each month, except in July and August, until the lodge was suspended and records taken over by the Grand Lodge when the present regime came to power. Meetings were held in the home of Dr. George F. Morrison, the famous English correspondant from London at that time. The home was located on the address of 98 Wang Fu Ching Ta Chieh (Main street of the Well of the Princes Palace), now called Morrison street. The first candidate was a Mr. L. C. Chang on 2 Feb. 1916 who became Worshipful Master in 1926/37. Records of the lodge and members are now maintained at the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in Boston.

In the summer outdoor informal functions were sometimes held at the Hall of Annual Prayer or as also called "The Temple of Heaven", (see Scott #131/133, the last commemorative stamp under the imperial rule after a period from 2698 B.C. up until 1912 A.D., then Scott 270/273 the same Temple of Heaven stamp but, without the Imperial Royal Dragon design issued to commemorate the adoption of the first constitution of the new Republic in 1923). It is to be noted the Temple of Heaven traces its life back to the present structure year 1420, with its marble sacrificial terraces in rows of 3, with three layers of steps each of 5 and 7, rising up to a red lacquered wooden building with its triple (again 3) roof of luminous violet-blue, the colour of heaven. In the center is a large circular marble flag-stone, considered by the ancients the center of the world. This temple was built upon the site of a sti more ancient temple of wood, during the period of Emperor Kung-Lo, under the Ming Dynasty 1368-1644 A.D.

The Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry bodies were granted a permanent charter in Peking, by the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States October 20, 1917. The bodies were the Ming Te Lodge of Perfection 4°, Tung Te Chapter Knights Rose Croix, 18°, Hou Te Council Knights Kadosh, 30° and the Chung Te Consistory 32°, K.C.C.H. 1917-18. On the Communist takeover in 1951 all records of the various bodies were transferred to respective headquarters offices in the United States.

Submitted by Bro. Edward E. Becher, Belmont, Mass., MSU #261.

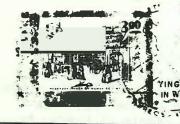
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EXPOSICIÓN FILATÉLICA INTERNACIONAL EXFILIMA 71

"El Charge, (serie de 1936-1937) con dos facsimiles de los sellos postales estadounidenses emitidos en honor de José de San Martín y Simón Bolívar (serie Campeones de la Libertad, 1958-1959). Rinden homenaje a estos dos estadistas y luchadores por la libertad de la América Latina tan estrechamente asociados con la independencia del Perú. "El Chasqui" representa un corredor de relevos Inca corriendo hacia su Emperador para proporcionarle las últimas noticias.

OBSEQUIO DEL SERVICIO POSTAL DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTEAMERICA



WINTON M. BLOUNT DIRIECTOR DE CORREOS

IF THIS PRINT IS RESTRICTED BY TITLE 18, U.S.C., WHICH PRONIBITS THE UNAUTHORIZED REPRODUCTION, LEOR IN PART, OF CURRENCY, POSTAGE STAMPS, OR OTHER SECURITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

A SOUVENIR CARD FOR EXFILIMA '71

o honor the Third Inter-American Philatelic Exhibition at Lima, Peru, Nov. 6-14 the U.S. Postal Service distributed a souvenir card picturing two U.S. commemoratives and a Peruvian stamp The card, carrying a greeting in Spanish from Postmaster General Winton M. Blount, was made available at EXFILIMA '71. We used Scott Nos. 1111 & 1126 on the card and cancelled at the show with the special EXFILIMA postmark. Also the EXFILIMA stamp issued by Peru is affixed thereon.

Medallion portraits of two men associated with the independence of Peru, Simon Bolivar and Jose de San Martin are reproduced from the original dies of the 8-cent Champions of Liberty issues of 1958 and 1959. These cards with the respective stamps affixed thereon are of particular interest to us because both, Bolivar and San Martin, were Masons.

We have a very few of these serviced cards available for sale on first come basis. The card as shown above, postpaid, costs \$4.00 each. Order from the editor. These cards are beco. very popular. Many of them are scarce and hard to obtain.



The Panama Canal Zone Thatcher Ferry Bridge stamp, Scott No. 157, was one of the most controversial of stamps of all times when the famous bridgeless error, Scott No. 157a, was issued, on October 12, 1962. The finding and possession of the three sheets of the error by the Harris Stamp Company was follow by three years of costly litigation by Mr. Harris who finally wo the suit against the Government in a Washington D. C. court to

prevent the Governor of the Canal Zone from deliberately issuing any misprinted copies of the "Bridgeless" stamp, such as in the case of the Dag Hammarskjold error.

The bridge was named after Companion Brother Maurice H. Thatcher, 33°, 100-year-old ex-Congressman of Keystone Royal Arch Chapter No. 32 of Hyattsville, Maryland. Brother Thatcher was born in Chicago, Ill. on August 15, 1870 and raised in Butler County, Ky. As a clerk of the circuit court he studied law and was licensed to practice in 1898. He then was appointed by President Taft as a member of the Isthmian (Panama) Canal Commission in 1910 and was its youngest member. He later became an honorary governor of Panama. He was elected to the U. S. Congress from Kentucky and served from 1923 to 1933. While in Panama he was instrumental in establishing the Thacher Free Ferry at the western entrance to the Canal at La Boca. In recent years the ferry was replaced by a beautiful bridge 384 feet above the Panama Canal and 5,425 feet long. It is known as the Thatcher Ferry Bridge. It is to be noted that Companion Thatcher is a descendant of King Olaf of Sweden and his biography is carried in the archives of royal descendants. He is now working upon his memorabilia which will be placed in the library of the House of The Temple in Washington, D. C. On March 7, 1971, Thatcher was the guest of President Nixon for a church service and reception at the White House.

He wrote Masonic if, a parody on Kipling's poem. He received the degrees in Falls City Lodge No. 376, Louisville, Ky. on Sept. 19, 1923, March 20, April 17, 1923.

Submitted by Bro. Edward E. Becher, MSU #261, Belmont, Mass.



Scott No.1441

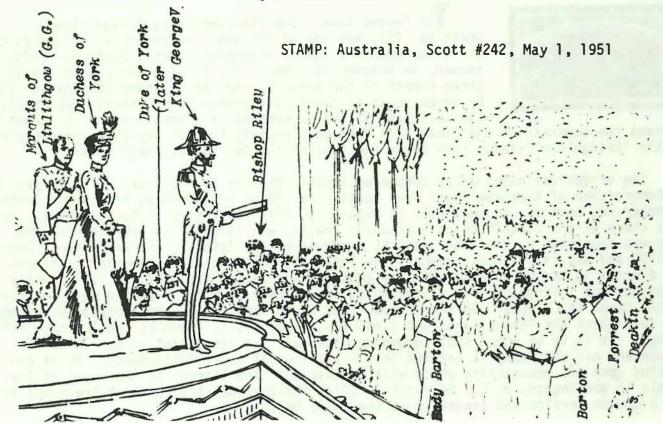
Decatur House

he stamp depicted here is one of four commemoratives issued October 29 to mark the debut of the U. S. Historic Preservation series. It is the Decatur House. This mantion built by Commodore Stephen Decatur in 1819, is the oldest edifice on Lafayette Square, which faces the White House. Through the years it has been occupied by statesmen, diplomats and military leaders. Currently it is a house museum, a portion of which is headquarters for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Stephen Decatur is depicted on U.S. No. 791, Navy Issue of 1936-37. Decatur was initiated into St. Johns Lodge October 12, 1799, at Newport, R.I. (according to Builder, May 1920 issue). Decatur's body was placed in a vault in Washington O. C. until 1846 when it was removed to St. Peters Protestant Episcopal Churchyard in Philadelphia, where the beautiful fluted column, with a tuscan cap, and on a cubic plinth, marks the spot. William R. Denslow states that Decatur was thought to have been a member of Saint Johns Lodge, either of Maryland or Rhode Island on Oct. 12, 1799. If it was of Maryland, then it was the same lodge in which his father had been initiated for No. 16 of Baltimore under Pennsylvania constitution later became Saint Johns No. 20 (1785) of Fells Point, Baltimore, and later went out of existence. He was an American Naval Officer. b. 1779. d. 1820 when he was killed by James Baron, a naval officer, in a duel on March 22.

Bishop Riley

By: Allan Evans, MSU #180



Gharles Owen Leaver Riley. b. 26.5.1854. d. 23.6.1929. First Anglican Archibishop of Perth. Western Australia. Born in Birmingham, England. Educated at Owens College, Manchester and at Cains College, Cambridge. BA 1878. MA 1881. Honorary DD 1894. Ordained a Deacon in 1878, and a Priest 18979. Was curate at Brierly, Yorkshire 1878-80, at Bradford 1880-2, and at Lancaster 1882-5. In 1894, was appointed Bishop of Perth (then the largest diocese in the world, with an area of 1-million sq. miles and a scattered population of 100,000). Was consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury in Westminster Abbey in October 1894, reached Perth in February 1895. In 1914, he became Archbishop of Perth, a position he retained until he died. Was appointed Senior Chaplain General of the Australian Military Forces in 1913, served in France from July 1916 to February 1917. In 1920, was awarded the O.B.C. He served as Chancellor of the University of Western Australia 1916-22; President of the Trustees of the public library, museum & art gallery, Perth 1920-9. His strength lay in his kindliness, common-sense and hearty good humour. His charming personality and love of humanity endeared his to all who knew him. He always took a keen interest in industrial activities, frequently acting as mediator in industrial disputes.

When Bro. Riley came from England to Western Australia, he was a member of Lodge of Peace and Unity No. 314, E.C. (This lodge was founded by consecration in 1797; at present it meets at Preston in England). On 13.6.1895 he joined St. George's Lodge No. 2165, E.C., in Perth, W.A. (this lodge became No. 6 W.A. Constitution when the G. L. of W.A. was formed in 1900). He served as W. M. in 1896-7. On 29.9.1896 he was a Foundation Member of Military Lodge No. 2636 E.C. in Perth, W.A. (this Lodge became No. 15, W.A.C. in 1900). On 7.6.1898 he joined The Lodge Norseman No. 2637 E.C. (which became No. 20, W.A.C. in 1900) - Norseman is a gold mining town some 300 miles from Perth, south of Kalgoorlie. He served as Grand Master of the G.L. of Western Australia from 1904 to 1918 and again from 1920 to 1929. His eldest son, Bishop the Very Wor. Right Rev. C. L. Riley, who was Past Grand Chaplain, died on 1.4.71 at the age of 82.

Bishop C. O. L. Riley, P.G.M., can be seen on the 5 ¹/₂d and 1 sh values, Scott Nos. 242-243, of the Jubilee issue of Australias Commonwealth in 1951. Shown above is enlargement of the stamp with Bishop Riley depicted in the center of the stamp as indicated. The design of this stamp is from a painting by the Australian artist, Tom Roberts, the original measures 18 ft. 6 in. by 11 ft. 9 in. It hung in St.James' Palace, London for many years, then was permanently loaned by Queen Elizabeth II to Australia; it is now in Canberra. Roberts was asked to include at least 250 "correct representations" of those present; he managed to picture no less than 400 recognisable faces, some 47 of these can be identified on the stamp design, which shows only the central part of the original. The stamp design also features Sir Edmund Barton, Freemason, his wife and daughter, and some other men who later became Prime Ministers. The original painting shows many Freemasons, including the Grand Masters of other states of Australia - how unfortunate they were not part of the stamp design.

(Editor's note: We thank Bro. Evans for this most interesting article which is an entirely new Masonic Philatelic research. Bro. Evans not only does such an excellent job in deep and thorough research on the private and Masonic life of the persons involved but also in the background of the lodges which give us a better understanding of the various lodges in Australia. Bro. Evans, please keep up the good work and sending those interesting articles. We are always pleased to have new Masonic philateli research.)

U. S. Stamps & Masonry

WEST POINT STAMP, NO. 789

n 1801 Brig. General <u>Henry Burbeck</u> started a military academy at West Point, New York, which was later established by act of Congress. Henry Burbeck was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, Boston, Mass.

FIRST CONTINENTAL RAILROAD STAMP, NO. 922

his stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in America. It shows a picture of the Central Pacific locomotive in front of which stands <u>Leland Stanford</u> with hammer in hand ready to drive the last spike which united the Central Pacific and Union Pacific lines, thus completing the first continental railroad. This event took place on May 10, 1869, at Promontory, Utah. Leland Standord was president of the Central Pacific Railroad. He was elected Governor of California in 1862 and elected United States Senator in 1885. In 1886 he founded Leland Stanford Junior University at Palo Alto, Cal., in memory of his son who died at the early age of fifteen years. Leland Stanford was made a Mason in Ozaukee Lodge No. 17, Port Washington, Wisconsin. He was one of the organizers of Michigan City Lodge No. 47, of California.

CALIFORNIA STATEHOOD STAMP, NO. 997

Admiral John D. Sloat, who in 1846 hoisted the American flag at Monterey, Cal. taking possession of that state for the United States was made a Mason in St. Andrews Lodge No. 3, New York City.

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ROUGH RIDER STAMP, NO. 973

During the Spanish-American War a volunteer cavalry regiment was organized by <u>Theodore Roosevelt</u>, this organization being known as the "Rough Riders". These cowboy fighters took an active part in the campaign in Cuba under the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt and played havoc in the enemy's lines. Roosevelt was a member of Matinecock Lodge No. 806, Oyster Bay, New York.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH STAMP, NO. 992

he. U. S. Capitol, pictured on the legislative branch commemorative stamp issued November 22, 1950, is a structure with which the Masonic Fraternity has been identified. Twice, Masons were called upon to lay cornerstone with ceremonies of the Craft. The first time was on September 18, 1793, when President George Washington, wearing his Masonic apron, acted as Grand Master. The same apron and gavel were used by the Grand Master of the District of Columbia on July 4, 1851, when he laid the cornerstone of an addition. The principal architect was Capt. James Hoban, founding member and first master of Federal Lodge (now No. 1), Washington, chartered in 1793 by the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

COLORADO STATEHOOD STAMP, NO. 1001

The cornerstone of the Colorado State Capitol at Denver, shown on the Colorado Statehood stamp issued August 1, 1951, was laid with Masonic ceremonies July 4, 1890, by the Grand Lodge of Colorado. The Grand Lodge orator on that occasion said in part: "The Omnipotent Hand has placed its seal upon this land. Yonder upon the wondrous Mountain of the Holy Cross (pictured on the stamp), in the clefts of the eternal granite, the Almighty with the everlasting snow has painted the symbol of Masonry-the cross of Christianity. Like the cross that blazed in the heavens above Constantine, this emblem of faith and purity shines from the pinnacles of the mountains to lead us to a higher and a more holy destiny."

B. & O. RAILROAD STAMP, NO. 1006

If the granting of a charter to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. To mark the starting of construction, the Grand Lodge of Maryland was asked to lay the foundation stone with Masonic ceremonies. Accordingly, on July 4, 1828, that event took place at Baltimore following a Masonic and civic parade witnessed by upwards of 60,000 people. The Grand Master of Maryland was assisted in the ceremonies by the Grand Masters of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The B. & O. thus was launched upon its successful career under auspicious circumstances.

GRAND COULEE DAM STAMP, NO. 1009

he Grand Coulee Dam stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the passage of the National Reclamation Act in 1902. The Act, which provides federal aid for irrigation of millions of semi-arid land in the west, was backed and signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, a Mason. The Grand Coulee Dam, largest concrete dam in the world, was started under the administration of another Masonic President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and completed in 1941. The 127-square mile lake shown the the stamp's background was named after him. Besides making 2,000,000 acres productive, a tremendous amount of hydro-electric is generated.

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HOLY BIBLE STAMP, NO. 1014

* The stamp commemorating the 500th anniversary of the printing of the Holy Bible from movable type by Johann Gutenberg is a Masonic interest. The Holy Bible is given as the rule and guide for all Masons and is the first Great Light in Freemasonry. It lies open upon the altar of every regular lodge, and is the first object to which the attention of every newly enlightened neophyte is called. In so far as the ritual is historical, the incidences are drawn from its pages. The precepts which Freemasonry lays down for the guidance of its members are, without exception, those which find sanction in the Holy Bible.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE STAMP, NO. 1115

In 1858, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, Senatorial candidates, engaged in a series of historical debates in Illinois. Lincoln was for abolishment of slavery; Douglas for leaving the matter to the states. Douglas was elected. Two years later, he lost to Lincoln for the presidency. With the outbreak of the Civil War, Douglas toured the North and West in support of the Union, contracting a desease which caused his death in 1861. He was a member of Springfield (Ill.) Lodge No. 4, and first Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. The cornerstone of the huge monument over the grave of "The Little Giant" in Chicago was laid in 1866 with Masonic ceremonies.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE STAMP, NO. 1020

Wo Masons in 1803 negotiated the largest and one of the most important territorial expansions in the history of the United Stattes. Robert R. Livingston, Past Grand Master of New York, and James Monroe in that year concluded the purchase of Louisiana Territory from France. The purchase involved 827,192 acres of land between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada, almost doubling the size of this nation. The deal eliminated a strong foreign power on the western boundaries and was of incalculable influence upon the future of the United States.

"SAGAMORE HILL" STAMP, NO. 1023

⁶⁶Sagamore Hill," at Oyster Bay, N.Y., home of a Mason and now a national shrine, is shown on a stamp issued in 1953. The home was an integral part of the life of Theodore Roosevelt, one of the nation's most revered Presidents. Roosevelt, member of Matinecock Lodge No. 806, Oyster Bay, was an ardent Mason. Speaking before the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, November 5, 1902, he said: "Masonry should make, and must make, each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes its obligations a fine type of American citizenship, because Masonry teaches him his obligation to his fellows in practical fashion."

GADSDEN PURCHASE STAMP, NO. 1028

he 100th anniversary of the "Gadsden Purchase," a transaction negotiated by a Mason, is commemorated in a postage stamp issued in 1953. By the prchase-from Mexico for \$10,000.000-U.S. acquired about 20,000,000 acres along the southwest border in what is now New Mexico and Arizona. James Gadsden, who closed the deal for the U.S. was a pioneer in the opening of Florida Territory. While there, he became an early member of Jackson Lodge No. 23 at Tallahassee, Fla., chartered in 1825 by the Grand Lodge of Alabama. Jackson Lodge is now No. 1 under the Grand Lodge of Florida.

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Masonic Postcards Wanted

our editor would like to receive from members postcards depicting Blue Lodges, Grand Lodges, Scottish Rite Temples, etc. It would be appreciated if your lodge or any Masonic Body has available such postcards and you are able to get them for him.

MASONIC ALBUM PAGES FOR SALE PAGES FOR MASONIC PHILATELY PAGES FOR MASONIC COVERS PAGES FOR MASONIC COVERS TITLE PAGE Plus postage Order from the Editor: 4659 Sandalwood Street, New Orleans, La. 70127

BACK ISSUES

Back issues of the Masonic Stamp Collector are still available at 50 cents each. If you do not have all the issues you should get them as soon as possible. The supply is getting low. Order from the Editor.

MASONIC COVERS

Many Masonic Covers are still available, however some in a very limited supply. Write to the Editor for further details. Join the Masonic Cover Club. This way you will be assured of getting all the Masonic covers as they are issued.

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