

The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.




Journal of the Masonic Unit,
American Topical Assn.

Walter J. Kirby, Editor
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WHOLE NO. 7




JIMMIE RODGERS
"THE SINGING BRAKEMAN"
1897-1933


Initiated August 9, 1920; passed December 31, 1930; raised January 5, 1931, in John L. Spinks Lodge No. 507, F. & A. M., Meridian, Mississippi. Member San Antonio Consistory; Alzafar Shrine Temple.

First Inductee, Country Music Hall of Fame, Nashville, Tennessee.

 FIRST DAY OF ISSUE 
MU-1



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



OUR FIRST FIRST DAY COVER—

Here we have a reproduction of the first First Day Cover sponsored by the re-organized Masonic Study Unit. If you failed to order this cover in advance, your editor has a number of these available for late comers.

We are also sponsoring a First Day Cover for the George M. Cohan stamp to be issued July 3. The editor also has a small supply of these. Each cover is priced at \$1.00, plus SASE.

Whether the Unit will continue to sponsor First Day Covers depends on the orders for these two. What is your pleasure, brethren?

Orders should be sent to Walter J. Kirby, 2106 North Van Buren Street, Little Rock, Ark. 72207.

WINTHROP SARGENT (1753-1820)—

Winthrop Sargent was born at Gloucester, Mass., May 1, 1753. He graduated at Harvard in 1771 and became captain of one of his father's ships, visiting ports in Europe and the West Indies until 1775, when he entered the army. He served at the siege of Boston as Captain in General Henry Knox's regiment of artillery, and subsequently in the Long Island, Trenton, Brandywine and Monmouth campaigns, attaining the rank of Major.



In 1786 Sargent was connected with General Rufus Putnam's Ohio Company where congress made him one of the surveyors of the Northwest Territory. He was Secretary of the Northwest Territory from 1787 to 1798, and in the absence of Governor St. Clair was acting governor much of the time. He was adjutant-general of the army during General St. Clair's expedition against the Miami Indians in 1791 where he was wounded; he served in the same capacity in General Wayne's expedition in 1794-95.

When Sargent became the first governor of Mississippi Territory in 1798, he moved to Natchez, becoming a successful cotton planter, and built a brick mansion called "Gloster Place." He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Philosophical Society, and an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He died in New Orleans June 3, 1820.

Winthrop Sargent was raised in the famous American Union (military) Lodge in 1776, being one of its original members. When the lodge moved to Marietta, Ohio, he was its secretary, and for a time (1790-94) it met in his home. This lodge is now No. 1 under the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

A portrait of Governor Sargent is on the Mississippi Territory stamp of 1948, Scott's #955.

— Marshall S. Loke

THOMAS FRANCOIS BURGER (1834-1881)—

Thomas Francois Burger was born April 15, 1834, near Graaff-Reinet, Cape Colony. He studied for the ministry in Utrecht, Holland, and his first congregation was in the Cape, where he became involved in a violent theological controversy on account of his alleged liberalism. In 1873 he was invited to take over the presidency of the South African Republic. A man of great charm, enthusiasm and eloquence, he was also recognised as being far ahead of his time. Head of a country yet in a primitive state and lacking funds, he still attempted ambitious programmes including a railway to Lourenco Marques (Maputo). He raised loans from the Netherlands for his projects, but costly wars led him to an impossible situation. He resigned in 1877 when the Transvaal Republic was annexed to the British Crown. He died in 1881. He introduced the 1-pound gold coin which bears his likeness.

A Mason, Burger was initiated, passed and raised in 1874 in Lodge 'de Vereeniging' (Nederlandic Constitution) at Graaff-Reinet. This is now

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Lodge 'de Vereeniging' No. 3, Grand Lodge of South Africa, and the lodge secretary states that a signed colour portrait hangs in the lodge.

The 1974 Burger's Pound (Coin) Centenary 9 cent multicolor, Scott's #402, pictures the coin with Burger's portrait.

— Colin R. Mackenzie.

TREASURER'S REPORT —

As of April 30, 1978:

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		<u>INCOME</u>	
Printing (FAX), Stationery	\$ 182.42	Dues & Fees from Members	\$ 661.73
Sec'y Expense (incl. Postage)	<u>119.25</u>	Misc. Donations	<u>5.00</u>
	\$ 305.67		\$ 666.73
Income over Expenses	<u>361.06</u>		
	\$ 666.73		<u>666.73</u>

B A L A N C E S H E E T

<u>LIABILITIES</u>		<u>ASSETS</u>	
By Excess Income	\$ 361.06	Checking Account	\$ 357.17
Due Sec'y for Expenses	62.98	Cash & Checks on Hand	55.35
Amount in excess	<u>- 11.52</u>		
	\$ 412.52		<u>\$ 412.52</u>

— R. M. Needham
Secy.-Treas.

LAURITZ L. H. MELCHIOR (1890-1973)—

Lauritz Lebrecht Hommel Melchior, operatic tenor, was born March 20, 1890, in Copenhagen, Denmark. He made his debut as a baritone in the Copenhagen Opera House in 1913, and as a tenor in 1918. He was with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York for 24 years beginning in 1926. He made appearances in many cities of the world as well as on radio, television and in motion pictures. He became an American citizen in 1947, and spent his later years in his California home, "The Viking", near Los Angeles. He died March 18, 1973, two days before his 83d birthday.

Melchior was initiated February 13, 1918, and raised November 13, 1919, in the Lodge "Zorobabel og Frederik til det Kronede Haab" in Copenhagen. He took further degrees in 1921, and in 1928 was honored by the National Grand Lodge of Denmark. He had honorary membership in the Lodge "Mozart" in Munich, and in Frederik Lodge No. 857 in New York. The Grand Lodge of New York in 1944 bestowed upon him its Distinguished Achievement Award.

In 1975 Nicaragua issued a set of 15 stamps showing the world's greatest opera singers. The 4-centavo, Scott's #965, shows Melchior in the title role in "Parsifal."

— Marshall S. Loke.

SIR ROBERT GORDON MENZIES—

Sir Robert Gordon Menzies, former Australian Prime Minister, died Sunday, May 14, at Melbourne. Sir Robert served his country as Prime Minister on two different occasions— 1934-1941 and 1949-1966. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Kooyong, Victoria, from 1934 to 1966, and was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports from 1965 until his death.

A member of Austral Temple Lodge No. 110, A.F. & A.M., at Melbourne, he was initiated March 10, 1920, passed October 13, 1920, and raised February 9, 1921.

Australia has never issued a stamp honoring Sir Robert, but a correspondent "down under" advises that this may be done at any time. You may file this data for this eventuality.

MORE ON GEORGE M. COHAN—

On Page 31 of the PHILATELIC FREEMASON, we carried a story on George M. Cohan, "the Yankee Doodle Dandy," who will be honored with a 15¢ stamp issued July 3 at Providence, Rhode Island. Bro. Marshall S. Loke sends us this additional information on Bro. Cohan:

"George M(ichael) Cohan (1878-1942). American playwright, producer and actor, born in Providence, R.I. Cohan first appeared on the stage when he was nine years old. Later, with members of his family, he starred in 'The Four Cohans.', which became one of the most popular attractions on the vaudeville stage.

"After managing and writing for the family act for several years, he presented his first play on Broadway in 1901. His first success was 'Little Johnnie Jones' in 1914, in which he played 'Yankee Doodle Boy', a role associated with him throughout his career.

"Thereafter Cohan wrote about 20 musical comedies and plays, playing the lead in many. They included 'Forty-five Minutes from Broadway' (1905); 'Get Rich Quick Wallingford' (1910); 'The Little Millionaire' (1911); 'Seven Keys to Baldpate' (1913); 'The Song and Dance Man' (1923) and 'The Merry Malones' (1927).

"Cohan became famous for his debonair, fast-paced style as a song-and-dance man, and his gay musicals set the trend on Broadway in the 1920's. Cohan also wrote many popular songs, including 'I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy', 'Grand Old Flag', 'Give My Regards to Broadway' and the famous World War I song, 'Over There'. In 1940 President Franklin Delano Roosevelt awarded Cohan a gold medal for his patriotic songs.

— From Funk & Wagnalls New Encyclopedia."

JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court 1801-1835, administered the oath of office to U.S. Presidents nine times. The last was Andrew Jackson in 1828.

GREGORIO AGLIPAY—

The Philippines issued a 30s multi-colored stamp on October 1, 1977, honoring Gregorio Aglipay, Chaplain General of the Philippine Army, 1899-1901. He was founder of the Philippine Independent Church, a member of the Revolutionary Government, and a member of Philippine Scottish Rite Bodies.

Bro. John M. Cunningham, Grant 223, U.S. Soldiers and Airmens Home, Washington, D.C. 20317, has a limited number of First Day Covers with Masonic cachet and pictorial cancel that he will sell for \$1.00 each plus 15¢ SASE. Perhaps he can give us further data on Bro. Aglipay and his Masonic activities.

JOHN BARRY A MASON?—

For a long time John Barry, "Father of the American Navy," had been considered a Freemason because records showed that a John Barry was "initiated in Lodge No. 2 in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 12, 1795." Subsequent research by a librarian in the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge revealed that there were two John Barrys living in the city at that time and that this was a case of mistaken identity.

The Commodore was a member of the Hibernian Society and a man of some wealth. He left a legacy to St. Mary's Catholic Church in his will. His signature does not compare with the signature in the by-laws of Lodge No. 2. The Masonic John Barry, a schoolmaster, was given financial assistance by the lodge and was later suspended for Non-Payment of Dues.

Stamps depicting Commodore John Barry are U.S. 1936, Scott's No. 790, and Ireland, 1956, Scott's Nos. 155-156.

— Marshall S. Loke.

SIR CHARLES KINGSFORD-SMITH (1899-1935)

On April 19 Australia issued a set of four 18¢ stamps honoring famous Australian aviators: Harry Hawker, Bert Hinkler, Charles Ulm and Charles Kingsford Smith. Also issued was a souvenir sheet with two each of Kingsford-Smith and Ulm, together with pertinent information regarding the two. Of the four, only Kingsford-Smith was a Mason.



Kingsford-Smith was an army flier in World War I; after his demobilization he and another flier, C. Maddox, started a flying service in north England, which was not too successful. Kingsford-Smith then came to America and spent about a year in California with "flying circuses" and flying for the movies. In 1928 he flew across the Pacific from Oakland, California, to Sydney,

Australia — the first aerial crossing of that ocean. Later that year he made the first aerial crossing of the Tasman Sea. He was knighted by King George V in 1932. He disappeared over the Bay of Bengal November 7, 1935, in an attempt to establish a new record from England to Australia.

He was initiated in Gascoyne Lodge No. 62 at Carnarvon, West Australia, April 9, passed July 1, and raised September 3, 1925.

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Australia previously issued three stamps, Scott's Nos. 111, 112 and C2 in 1931 commemorating Sir Charles' flight. In 1958 the 50th Anniversary of the flight was marked by Australia with a portrait stamp, Scott's No. 310, and by New Zealand, Scott's No. 321.

JAMES McHENRY —

James McHenry, a signer of the United States Constitution and Secretary of War in President Washington's cabinet, was born November 16, 1753, at Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, educated in Dublin, and came to the colonies in 1771. He studied medicine under Dr. Benjamin Rush in Philadelphia, accompanied Washington to Cambridge, and served in the army as a surgeon. He was captured by the British and held a prisoner of war until exchanged in 1778, after which he served as Washington's secretary and remained a trusted friend and advisor to him the rest of his life. In 1780 he transferred to the staff of General Lafayette until the close of the war.

For several years McHenry was in the Maryland legislature and senate, and concurrently was a member of the Continental Congress. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1778 and was a signer of the Constitution. When Washington became president, McHenry became Secretary of War.

Fort McHenry, erected in 1794 as the key defense bastion to the city of Baltimore, was named after him. He lived to see the fort successfully withstand 25 hours of bombardment by the British fleet and the American flag still waving over the fort after the firing had ceased. Fort McHenry, at the entrance to the upper harbor at Baltimore, has been restored and is now a National Monument and Historic Shrine administered by the National Park Service.

The only stamp so far on which James McHenry appears is U.S. Scott's #798, issued in 1937. The design is J. B. Stearns' painting "Signing of the Constitution." McHenry can be located in the back row, first man to the right of the face of the person in light coat standing in the center of the room.

Fort McHenry in on U.S. Scott's #962 issued in 1948, in the lower right corner. The famous Fort McHenry flag, 15 stars and 15 stripes, subject of Francis Scott Key's "Star Spangled Banner" is on U.S. Scott's #1346 issued in 1966, and more recently on the 15¢ definitive of the Americana series, just issued, Scott's #1598.

James McHenry was initiated in 1806 in "Spiritual Lodge" No. 23 of Baltimore, Maryland, receiving his degrees as follows: Entered Apprentice May 21, Fellowcraft June 18, and Master Mason July 30. He remained a member until 1809.

— Marshall S. Loke

FIRST DAY COVER, FT. McHENRY FLAG—

Your editor did not receive notice of the Ft. McHenry flag stamp until too late to give you advance notice and accept advance orders. However, an appropriate two-color cachet has been prepared, and a supply cancelled on June 30 at Baltimore. These may be ordered from the editor at \$1.00 each, plus SASE. First come, first served.

UNIT OFFICERS RE-ELECTED--

With our April issue we included a ballot for the election of officers for our fiscal year. Returns of these have been disappointing but all officers have been re-elected. Your editor joins them in thanking you, as well as asking your co-operation. We need articles from all of you if we are to make the PHILATELIC FREEMASON what we want it to be.

NEW MEMBERS RECEIVED--

- 72 Ted L. Handley, 207 Todd, Park Forest, Ill. 60466
- 73 Myndert M. Gilbert, Calle Les Vacines, N.W., Albuquerque, N.Mex. 87107
- 74 Madison B. Cole, Jr., 213 W. Oakley Dr., S.E., Apt. 106, Westmont, Ill. 60559
- 75 P. Ch. Lagoussis, 3 Queen Margaret Road, Glasgow, Scotland G20 6DP
- 76 William Youd, 14 the Cliffs, Heysham, Morecambe, Lancashire LA3 1NY, England
- 77 Wally Howard, 236 Lafoon Drive, Frankfort, Ky. 40601
- 78 Vladimir Wortsman, 330 West 55th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019
- 79 Kenneth H. Vinje, P.O. Box 182, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
- 80 William D. Dow, 120 Huckelberry Hill Rd., Avon. Conn. 06001
- 81 Louis A. Morris, 1989 Audubon Drive, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30329
- 82 E. William Clarke, 74 Avon Road, Brantford, Ont. M3t 5H3, Canada
- 83 Edward C. Taschner, 321 Sherwood Dr., R.F.D. #1, Linwood, N.J. 08221

Change of Address:

- 36 Robert A. Smith, P. O. Box 171, Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375
- 39 Arthur W. Heskett, 306A Fishwheel Ave., Ft. Richardson, Alaska 99505

(Editor's note — In our first published membership list, published in our Feb.-March issue, we listed three numbers as "Defaulted." These numbers were later assigned to new applicants, and should not be taken as a reflection on those persons to whom assigned.)

SOUVENIR CARD ISSUED FOR NAPOSTA '78—

The USPS has issued a souvenir card in honor of NAPOSTA '78, the major philatelic exhibition held in Frankfort, Germany in May. The design of this card features reproductions of two U.S. postage stamps and one German stamp. The German stamp portrays Carl Schurz and is flanked on the left by the 3¢ Abraham Lincoln issue of 1928 and on the right by the 11¢ Rutherford B. Hayes issue of 1922.

Carl Schurz was born and educated in Germany. Involved in the rebellion of 1848-49, he fled to this country when the revolt was put down. He attained a mastery of English that made him a prominent public speaker. Admitted to the bar, he became prominent in Republican politics and was appointed Minister to Spain by President Lincoln. Entering the army at the outbreak of the Civil war, he attained the rank of Brigadier General. In 1869 the Missouri legislature elected him to the United States Senate, where he served for six years. On February 23, 1855, he was made a Mason in Hermann Lodge No. 125, F. & A.M., in Philadelphia, receiving the degrees under special dispensation. This gives this souvenir card a special Masonic connotation.

The text of the souvenir card, printed in German, translates as follows:

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"Many people of German birth and ancestry have contributed to the building of the United States. The Federal Republic of Germany honored such a man, Carl Schurz, on a postage stamp celebrating the Bicentennial of American Independence in 1976 and reproduced here. This souvenir card is issued to compliment NAPOSTA '78 and features reproductions of the United States stamps honoring Presidents Abraham Lincoln, under whose command Carl Schurz served, and Rutherford B. Hayes, in whose cabinet he served." The message is signed by Postmaster General Wm. F. Bolger.

The card will be sold by the Philatelic Sales Branch in both canceled and uncanceled form. The 1975 Eagle and Shield stamp of the Americana series will be affixed to canceled cards, canceled with the cancel used at NAPOSTA '78. Uncanceled cards are \$1.75 each and canceled are \$1.88 each. Remember that a \$5.00 minimum purchase is in effect, as well as 50¢ handling charge. Orders should be addressed to "NAPOSTA '78 card, Philatelic Sales Branch, Washington, D.C. 20265" and should indicate whether canceled or uncanceled cards are wanted.

ANTON ANDREITH (1795-1822)—

Anton Andreith was born at Freiburg in Baden, Germany. He was of Hungarian origin and came to the Cape of Good Hope in 1777 in the service of the Dutch East Indian Company. He developed his powers as a sculptor and carved the two well-known lions in Government Avenue in Cape Town, as well as the wooden entrance to the main building in the Old Fort. His greatest work is the beautiful wooden pulpit in the Groote Kerk in Cape Town. He died March 4, 1822.



Anton Andreith was also known as Thomas Anrijt. He was a member of Lodge de Goode Hoop, being proposed by Michael Thibault, the Government architect. He was initiated, etc., in 1780.

A 2½ cent yellow and brown stamp of 1965, Scott's No. 308, commemorates the Tercentenary of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa and pictures the famous pulpit.

— Dr. Colin R. Mackenzie

RAFAEL PALMA (1874-1939)—

In our Feb.-March issue, page 38, we carried a story on Rafael Palma, as well as a reproduction of a first day cover of the Philippine stamp honoring him. A member who prefers to remain anonymous send us the following from the "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands," 1940, page 42:

"Born Manila 24 October, 1874. 'Called to the Celestial Lodge Above' May 24, 1939.

"Raised in 'Bagong Bukay' Lodge under jurisdiction of the 'Grande Oriente Espagnol.' Later on he became a member of 'Sinukuan Lodge' under the same jurisdiction. In 1920 he was Grand Master.

"He was also an active member of the 'Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasons.' He was a charter member of the 'Lakondola Lodge of Perfection,' 'Burgos Chapter of Rose Croix,' 'Malcampo Council of Knights Kadosh' and

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'Rizal Consistory.' He received all the degrees of the Rite from the 4th to the 32nd. The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, of the United States conferred upon him the Honorary Degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and the Thirty-third and Last Degree of the Rite.

'Brother Palma was also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.'

As previously stated, Bro. Palma appears on the 30 sentimos brown issued August of last year, and 16 sentimos green issued in 1974, Scott's No. 1197.

JOHANN GOTTFRIED SCHADOW (1764-1850)—

On January 15, 1975, a 50-pfg stamp was issued at Berlin, Germany, depicting a portrait of Johann Gottfried Schadow, sculptor and artist. Brother Schadow was born in Berlin on May 20, 1764.



A famous German sculptor, he was director of the Berlin Academy of Arts from 1816. His style often combined a convincing naturalism with the modern classicism then prevalent in the arts. Among his works is the chariot over the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin. As the Brandenburg Gate is the symbol of German unity, in much the same as our Statue of Liberty is to us, its importance cannot be overemphasized.

Brother Schadow was initiated in the Lodge Royal York de l'Amitie in Berlin on May 24, 1790. When royal York became a grand lodge, Brother Schadow became a member of the Lodge Friederich Wilhelm zur gekronten Gerechtigkeit in Berlin. On July 3, 1797, he was accepted at the higher degree of the Elects of the New Jerusalem, which consisted of 12 members only. From 1803-12 he was chief warden of the "Inner Orient." He died January 27, 1850.

— The Royal Arch Mason.

CARL GUSTAF PILO (1711-1793)—

One of the prominent Swedish painters of the 18th century was Carl Gustaf Pilo, who was born March 5, 1711, at Runtuna. He migrated to Copenhagen in 1740, and there became the leading artist in his field. From 1745-1772 he was the court painter of Denmark. He was initiated in 1744 in the Lodge "St. Martin" in Copenhagen.

In 1772 Pilo returned to Sweden and became Director of the Academy in 1777. His greatest work there was a huge canvas representing "The Coronation of Gustavus III" (unfinished) in the National Museum in Stockholm, 1782, by far his most genial composition. He died March 2, 1793, in Stockholm.

To commemorate the 200th anniversary of Pilo's birth, the Swedish postoffice issued stamps on April 17, 1951, Scott's Nos. 594-6, with his self-portrait from "The Crowning of Gustavus III."

If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

— Benjamin Franklin.

HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER (1850-1916)---

Horatio Herbert Kitchener was born June 24, 1850 at Gunsborough Villa near Ballylongford, County Derry, Ireland. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, England, and received his commission in the Royal Engineers in 1871. He was promoted to captain in 1883 for distinguished service in Palestine, Cyprus and Egypt.

Late in 1884 Kitchener was with the expedition that was sent to the Sudan in an attempt to relieve British General C. G. Gordon who was besieged at Khartoum by rebellious forces under the Muslim desert leader Mohammed Ahmed, called the Mahdi. They arrived two days too late. Gordon was killed and Khartoum had fallen on January 26, 1885.

Kitchener was appointed commander in chief of the Egyptian army in 1892, and in 1895 he started a successful invasion of Sudan. On September 2, 1898 he decisively defeated and annihilated the forces of the Mahdi at Omdurman. Then, on September 4, 1898, a memorial service was held at Khartoum for the late General Charles George Gordon who died there thirteen years before.

The memorial service at Khartoum is depicted on the 20 p. and 50 p. values, Scott No. 58-59, of a set of memorial stamps issued by Sudan on January 1, 1935 to mark the 50th anniversary of General Gordon's death. General Kitchener can be identified as the officer standing uncovered in the center foreground above the word 'Khartoum'. Compare this stamp with a picture of H. H. Kitchener in Encyclopedia Britannica, particularly his eyes, hair, grand mustache, and very erect posture.

He was promoted to major general the following year and raised to the peerage as Baron Kitchener of Khartoum in 1898. After serving in the South African Boer war, he was made viscount and received the Order of Merit. He was commander in chief of British forces in India from 1902 until 1909 when he was promoted to field marshal. He was appointed consul general in Egypt in 1911 and made Earl of Broome in 1914.

At the outbreak of World War I, Kitchener was appointed Secretary of State for War and in that capacity was responsible for recruiting the volunteer British Army. Brother Kitchener was lost at sea when the British cruiser HAMPSHIRE on which he was traveling struck a mine and went down with nearly all hands off the Orkney Islands June 6, 1916.

Lord Kitchener was initiated in 1883 in the Lodge "La Concordia" No. 1226 (a non-military lodge) in Cairo, Egypt. He was one of the founders of Drury Lane Lodge No. 2127 in London in 1885, and in the same year joined Bulwer Lodge No. 1068 in Cairo. In 1889 he joined Gracia Lodge No. 1195 in Cairo over which he presided as W. M. during the next two years, and was Exalted in Royal Arch Masonry in Bulwer Chapter in Cairo.

He was Past Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England in 1897, District Grand Master of Egypt and Sudan in 1899, and Deputy Grand Warden of the district grand lodge of Punjab India in 1902. Three lodges are named in his honor.