Australian Masons Meeting “On Active Service” During the Great War
Neil Wynes Morse, National Library of Australia

“Ritual’s a natural necessity for mankind. The more things are upset, the more they fly to it.”
Rudyard Kipling, “In the Interests of the Brethren”

Various studies have been made as to the reasons why people, predominantly males, join Freemasonry, and some statistical studies have been undertaken as to the reasons why members leave; however, there does not seem to have been any analysis as to what benefit they gain from the Craft, particularly in times of crisis.

I doubt that there would be any dissent if I stated that combat conditions, such as those experienced in the Dardanelles campaign and on the Western Front during WWI, would be considered points of “crisis”.

Probably because of a much-appreciated concern for self-preservation, most of the correspondence received by families, and other groups, at “home” did not describe the privations, the fear, or the general bloodiness of the conflict. The “switching-off” enabled a brief respite.

But that respite – still very near the front – was very much all-too-brief.

An examination of the Australian Masonic press of the period, together with the “official histories” of several Australian Grand Lodges, shows that little was mentioned. It was not until the effect of the deaths of members became significantly cumulative, and therefore noticeable, at the Armistice, when hostilities stopped, and other circumstances came into play.

An appreciation of the extent of involvement of Australian freemasons in the War is requisite.

Bean gives a figure of Australians “killed and died of wounds” as against those who “took the field” as 17.88 percent, or 14.24 percent of all enlistments.

The Australian Masonic experience is that about 10 percent of freemasons who enlisted in WWI ended up with their name on an honour roll of “the glorious dead”. See Figure 1.

Across the Australian jurisdictions the figures were similar. In New South Wales 362 Brethren died out of 3,077 who went overseas; in Victoria 2,244 went, and 237 didn’t come back - about 12 percent and 11 percent respectively. In South Australia, 711 members enlisted and 69 were killed or died of wounds - about 10 percent.

Just to provide a context, taking the population of males over 21 in New South Wales, together with the number of members of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, we find a membership ratio of 31.39 masons per 1,000 adult males, or just over 3 percent.
But “keeping score” should not be important.

This is a narrative that now must be told by documents.

The first is of three and a third foolscap pages and is held in the Australian War Memorial within a file with the title of “Societies general. Correspondence regarding ‘Masonic Brothers’. Organization of accounts of social gatherings. Indents for hospital and medical comforts and surgical stores”.

It is a report of Masonic activities among the members of the Third Australian General Hospital.

It is not comprehensive, as it only covers the period from the departure of the Hospital from Australia in May 1915 to just after Anzac Day 1918.

A transcript of the entire document is attached as Appendix I.

According to the major references on the topic, we learn:

“3AGH was raised in early 1915 and sailed from Sydney on the RMS Mooltan on 15 May. In 1915 the establishment of a GH was 21 officers, 43 nurses and 77 ORs. It had 520 beds. It arrived in England on 28 June, and almost immediately received orders from the War Office to proceed to the Dardanelles. This was in response from the PDMS MEF Surgeon General Babtie for a hospital of 1,000 beds to be established on the island of Lemnos. In spite of the apparent urgency, 3AGH did not arrive at West Mudros until the beginning of August, and its equipment did not catch up with the staff for another three weeks. Although Babtie’s intention had originally been to provide initial wound surgery at Mudros, this was never achieved. The wounded continued to be evacuated directly to Egypt, while Mudros filed up with the thousands of cases of dysentery [mainly paratyphoid and amoebic] which were being evacuated from Anzac. The hospital was expanded to 1,700 beds. The hospital staff did not escape infection, and almost all the doctors were struck down by it at some stage. After the final withdrawal from Anzac on 19 December, the hospital was cleared by the liner Aquitania, and was able to revert to its proper establishment of 1,040 beds. 3AGH returned to Egypt on 20 January 1916, and took over the Egyptian Army Barracks at Abbasia, between Heliopolis and Cairo. Its opening there allowed the closure of 1 and 2 AGH, which were to accompany the four divisions of the AIF preparing to move to the Western Front. The hospital finally left Egypt for England in October 1916. On arrival it took over the Kitchener War Hospital in Brighton, Sussex, and operated from there until its final move to Abbeville in France in April 1917.”

The document details four meetings, two on Lemnos and two in France.

Information is also given of civilian meetings attended whilst in Egypt and England. The first meeting on Lemnos is described as follows:
“A tent pitched upon a rocky hillside within sound of the guns of Gallipoli with all the turmoil of modern warfare surging around. Outside were armed sentries pacing their allotted beat ready to repel intruders should the occasion arise and within, to the dim light of a few hurricane lamps, a gathering of Masons such as had probably never before been known under like circumstances in the history of the Craft.”

Whilst in Egypt brethren from 3AGH visited local lodges. These included the Lord Kitchener Lodge [3402 EC], the Lotus Lodge [3296 EC], the Bulwar Lodge of Cairo [1068 EC] and several Greek lodges whilst at Abbesiah.

A propos of the Lord Kitchener Lodge, the report states: “Through the kindness of the WM of Lord Kitchener Lodge a member of this Unit was initiated; Brother A Butler became a MM while in England and has proved himself a worthy Mason in every way.”

There is probably a useful research paper in that sentence alone.

Whilst in the UK the installations of Lodge St. Cecilia, No. 1636 and Lodge Royal Brunswick, No 732 were attended.

Other lodges visited included Lodge Royal York No 315, Lodge Altingworth No 1821, Lodge Knights of the Road No 3673, and Lodge Stanford No 1947.

The first meeting in France was in stark contrast to that on Lemnos: “Instead of a tent upon a hillside with a few tables, wooden forms and hurricane lamps was a room with snowy table linen, gleaming cutlery and glass, electric light and tables beautifully decorated with flowers, plants and fernery.”

The Australian War Memorial does not hold a “follow-up” document covering the period from late April 1918 until the unit’s return to Australia. And the unit’s official history does not mention any Masonic activity at all.

But the brethren of 3AGH saw a benefit in their meetings, saying:

“Undoubtedly these gatherings, which unite brethren from all parts of the world, are of valuable assistance to Masons while on active service, affording as they do an opportunity for brothers to know each other and to meet and be relieved for a while from the strain of the days that have past and are to come until their present task is ended.”

Similar sentiments were expressed in the next document, which relates to 4ABGROC, or the Fourth Australian Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company.

Six Australian Railway Operating Companies were formed. Three were Broad Gauge units, and the others were Light Railway ROCs, running 60cm “trams”.

They performed three basic functions; the management of railway traffic, the provision of crews for locomotives, and the repair of rolling stock and other items needed to keep a railway in operation.
No Unit War Diary was kept prior to Mobilization in Melbourne on 23rd February 1917 as No. 4 Section Railway Unit [Australian]. Members of this Unit were enlisted in the various States of the Commonwealth as follows: Queensland, 121; New South Wales, 245; Victoria, 10; Tasmania, 27; South Australia, 85; West Australia, 2; totalling 269, including the Officers in Charge - Captain T W Russell, of South Australian Railways, Lieut. R. J. Rivechell of the Western Australian Railways and Lieutenant H Eustace of the Queensland Railways.

The Company concentrated at Royal Park, Victoria, on 29th February 1917, and went through necessary squad and company drills, etc. prior to departure Australia by sea for the U.K. on 11 May 1917, reaching Plymouth on 19 July. On 4 October the unit arrived at La Havre in France. Its operations covered the entire network of Allied railways in France and Belgium. It suffered far fewer casualties than the other Australian railway units, with only two deaths, one in action, and one member wounded.

On 27 November 1918 a group of masons in 4ABGROC held a Masonic ‘social’ to celebrate the Armistice.

And to commemorate the occasion, they produced a brochureix.

It named all present, and also listed those who had apologised for non-attendance.

Military ranks and units, as well as Masonic ranks and affiliations, were listed.

The brochure explains the background to the meeting as follows:

“After being together for nearly two years, and after several unsuccessful attempts, due to active service conditions, the Masonic Brethren of the 4th Australian Broad Gauge, Railway Operating Company, A.I.F., met in social evening, somewhere in France, on 27th November, 1918, in the old city of ‘Dreadful Nights,’ in which the Company was stationed. They received the right good hand of fellowship from the French brethren, obtaining the use of their little Masonic Hall, showing plainly the scars of war.

“The tables were laid down the centre of the hall, and, under the Chairmanship of Worshipful Brother Captain J. M. Bygott, a goodly number of Brethren sat down.

“The usual toasts were honoured, as of yore, and in peace, love, and harmony, several enjoyable hours were spent.”

The “Somewhere In France”, or “old City of ‘Dreadful Nights’” was Dunkerque. At the time there were at least three Masonic meeting places in Dunkirk. Enquiries undertaken have not yet established which one was made available to the railwaymen.

To my knowledge, these two documents are the only records of Australian servicemen meeting as Masons whilst on active service during the Kaiser’s War.
As a ‘guest of the Emperor’ in the next World War, Sir David Griffin wrote of his experiences in Changi POW Camp in Singapore; and his words have a resonance for the activities of the Masons of 3AGH and 4BGROC: "For Freemasons it was their Craft which offered some peace and salvation, and we salute their resolve and courage."

So mote it be.

I am thankful for the opportunity to present this paper.

Acknowledgements

These are arranged in geographical order; starting closest to home.

In Canberra, Australia’s national capital, the staff of the National Library, particularly those in the Petherick Room, provided facilities, advice and kindnesses well beyond their duty statements. Fellow Petherick Readers continue to be sources of both inspiration and encouragement. My sincere thanks to you all.

Also in Canberra, I have enjoyed the support and assistance of the members of the Linford Lodge of Research, especially David Slater, Bob Nairn and Tony Pope. Pound for pound, they are the most knowledgeable and helpful of colleagues. Ta much.

Special thanks must go to Ross Willson and Graeme Wilson for their generosity in teaching me more about military railways than I ever needed to know.

My grateful thanks to Dr Roger Lee, head of the Australian Army History Unit, who, over a lot of years, has helped me in many small ways which have led to significant developments.

Malcolm Galloway, Tom Hall, Greg Levenston, Ian Shanley and Ewart Stronach at the Discovery LoR have shored up my confidence at critical times, this is essential to me ‘being happy, and communicating happiness’. Many thanks.

Grand Lodge Library and Archives people all over Australia and New Zealand have all generously assisted me with their time and expertise; especially Robert Taylor, Brian French, and Chris Craven in Sydney; Iain Taylor in Melbourne; David Cook in Brisbane and Keith Knox in Wellington, NZ. Thank you all.

Outside Australasia, I have enjoyed the assistance, and splendid and gracious company, of many scholars and friends; alphabetically they are John Acaster, John Belton, Martin Cherry, Magdalena, ‘Uncle’ Max, and Matias Cumsille, Karen Kidd, Rosario Menocal, and John Wade.
World Conference on Fraternalism, Freemasonry & History: Research in Ritual, Secrecy, and Civil Society
The Bibliothèque Nationale © Paris, France
May 29-30, 2015
Appendix I

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL

Soon after the 15 May 1915, when the Third Australian General Hospital left Australia for active service abroad, it was found that several Masons were included among the officers and other ranks of the Unit and an endeavour was made to hold a social gathering on board.

The prime movers in this were Bros. L Logan, of No. 161 and Mark No. 8 NSW and J J Fraser of No. 508 EC Singapore whose efforts, for various reasons, met with no success.

The Unit was divided into several parties upon reaching England, sent to various places in the Southern Counties and re-assembled after some nine days at the Rest Camp on Southampton Common; a very beautiful spot on the outskirts of that ancient port.

During the week the Unit was stationed here various members were able to visit a Lodge where they were welcomed most heartily.

Only one visit was possible as the Unit entrained to Devonport, thence by HMT Simla, since a victim to submarines, to the Dardanelles and was stationed on Lemnos Island until six weeks after the evacuation of Gallipoli.

As it was the nearest Hospital to the firing line it can be readily understood that hard work and long hours were the portion of its staff for many months.

It was therefore impossible to organize any Masonic gatherings until the work of the Hospital had settled down and the first social meeting of Masonic brethren was held in the Post Office tent of the Third Australian General Hospital on St. Andrew’s Day, the 30th November 1915.

Proved Masons to the number of twenty one from various Units on the Island were invited and an enjoyable evening spent.

The organization of this, the initial gathering of Masons under active service conditions, was well carried out by Bros. F Smythe, L Logan, C Stuart and J J Frazer, all, with the exception of the latter, from NSW Lodges. Here must be instanced the absolute necessity for strict examination before admitting strangers to any description of Masonic gathering.

The brethren mentioned above insisted upon this and in addition carried out an examination among themselves running through three degrees. They then passed to the various applicants for admission to the South and found one who, although he belonged to another Order, was not a Mason.

He was not admitted.
On the 29th December 1915 a second gathering was arranged to take place at the Motor Transport Depot.

Thirty four brethren attended and never was the universal spread of Freemasonry more exemplified than upon this occasion.

A tent pitched upon a rocky hillside within sound of the guns of Gallipoli with all the turmoil of modern warfare surging around. Outside were armed sentries pacing their allotted beat ready to repel intruders should the occasion arise and within, to the dim light of a few hurricane lamps, a gathering of Masons such as had probably never before been known under like circumstances in the history of the Craft.

They came from the ends of the earth, these men with one end - to serve, from England, Canada, Scotland, the islands of Barbados, Florida, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, Tasmania, India, the Straits Settlements, Mexico, from Egypt and ranks from a General down to Privates were able to relax and spend a few hours free from the strain and horrors of this world war.

A copy of the Menu and Autographs is attached.

The Hospital was next stationed at Abbassieh, Cairo, where it was possible to visit several established Lodges, notably the Lord Kitchener Lodge, the Lotus Lodge, the Bulwar Lodge and several Greek Lodges where, although the visiting brother was unable to understand the language, it was quite easy to follow the working of the various degrees and mightily interesting.

The Lodges in Cairo were doing most excellent work for the Craft and entertained many visitors at their assemblies.

Through the kindness of the WM of Lord Kitchener Lodge a member of this Unit was initiated, Brother A Butler became a MM while in England and has proved himself a worthy Mason in every way.

In October 1916 the Unit returned to England and was stationed for some months at the Kitchener Hospital, Brighton.

Here the resident Masons extended a welcome the memory of which can never be effaced, and the Australian brethren were at once made Honorary Members of their most excellent Club in the Queens Road.

Invitations to visit the many ancient Lodges in Brighton and Hove were given from all sides and many were the enjoyable evenings and days spent in the company of men who were truly brothers to their visitors from overseas.

Special mention must be made of two notable ceremonies that the Australian brethren were fortunate to witness - the Installation ceremonies of Lodge St. Cecilia, No. 1636 and Lodge Royal Brunswick, No 732 which were carried out in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the Craft.
Visits were also made to Lodge Royal York No 315, Lodge Altingworth No 1821, Lodge Knights of the Road No 3673, Lodge Stanford No 1947 and many others at whose meetings the visiting brethren were made to feel as much at home as in their Mother Lodges.

April 1917 saw the Hospital in France and on the 31st December 1917 the third Masonic gathering on active service was held, but under very different circumstances to those previous.

It was possible to obtain a building and the Dental Operating Hut was cleared of its various impediments and re-furnished for the occasion.

Instead of a tent upon a hillside with a few tables, wooden forms and hurricane lamps was a room with snowy table linen, gleaming cutlery and glass, electric light and tables beautifully decorated with flowers, plants and fernery.

Twenty four brethren, whose Mother Lodges were far apart, gathered for an evening which closed in harmony at 11-0 pm.

Attached is a copy of the Menu with some of the Autographs of the Brothers present.

It may be of interest to note that of the twenty-one brethren present at the first meeting only three were left to carry on the work so ably commenced at the Dardanelles. The rest are scattered far and wide, from Belgium to Palestine, some may have made the greatest sacrifice of all, other wounded and invalided to their homes, while the rest are carrying on wherever they may be.

The fourth gathering held on the eve of Anzac Day, an anniversary that will live forever in the history of Australia and New Zealand, saw an increase in the numbers present.

Twenty seven brethren attended, including for the first time in the précis of these gatherings, a brother from the United States of America.

Brother A B Cole is a prominent member of the Craft in his country and has no less than thirty two degrees to his credit so the meeting was indeed honoured by his presence. The President, Brother L Logan, vacated the chair in favour of Brother A B Cole who conducted the proceedings for the remainder of the evening.

Many ranks were represented ranging from Colonels to Privates and some of the brothers came in for many miles around to this gathering which included an EA Freemason in the person of a member of the Unit, Brother S Porter, who was of valuable assistance in regard to the excellent dinner provided.

Various excellent songs and speeches were rendered and an evening enjoyed which recompensed the President, Secretary and Committee for their work. Attached is a copy of the Menu.

Undoubtedly these gatherings, which unite brethren from all parts of the world, are of valuable assistance to Masons while on active service, affording as they do an opportunity for brothers to know
each other and to meet and be relieved for a while from the strain of the days that have past and are to come until their present task is ended.

. . . . . [sgd C. Stuart] . . . . Hon Sec.

No 93 Lodge St John, Manly, N.S.W.
Appendix II

“What may hap this night give it ear but not tongue.”

A SOCIAL MEETING OF MASONIC BRETHREN ON ACTIVE SERVICE.
HELD AT MUDROS WEST, LEMNOS, AEGEAN SEA.

Wednesday, 29th December 1915.
at 7-0. p.m.

Chairman Bro. W. Bond.
Director of Ceremonies “ J. Gross.
Secretary “ W. Phillips.
Treasurer “ S. Bertram.

Tylers
Bro. G. Weedman Bro. F. Smythe

Committee

MENU
Hors de Oeuvre
Sardines a la Mode
Saumon a Lemnos. Pommes Puree.
Asperges. Sauce Beurre.
Poulet Fricasse.
Bouef Roti de veuille Anglais.
Pommes Sautees. Pumpkin.
Le Pouding de Saison.
Compote de fruit a la Creme.
Desserts
Cafe Noir. Liquers.

TOASTS
Proposer Responder
Bro. W Bond. The King & Craft Bro. J.O’Connor
“ W.Bond. Silent Toast
World Conference on Fraternalism, Freemasonry & History: Research in Ritual, Secrecy, and Civil Society
The Bibliothèque Nationale • Paris, France
May 29-30, 2015

“ A.Clarke. Present Meeting.
“ W.Bond Lord Kitchener
“ P.Wall Our Homes
“ W.Phillips Secretary’s Toast
“ G.Weedman Tyler’s Toast

“ J.Fraser
“ H.Beckett
“ S.Bertram

AUTOGRAPHS

W Phillips 3402 EC
Lord Kitchener Lodge
F Smythe 41 NSW
Manoah Lodge Sydney
D S Hall 32 NSW
Balmain Sydney
H H Weaver 228 NSW
Moorman Sydney
H Garside Beckett 767 EC
Union Karachi India
L Clark 1623 EC
West Smithfield London
H Ward No 378 Lodge
King Solomon London Canada
R Hillier 290 Leamington
Ontario Canada
G Weedman 1843 EC
Lodge Rohilla Star India
P A Whitaker No 13
Belmont Canada
A G Mahan No 87
Auckland NZ
S C R Hantke No 32
Emulation S A C

J S Bertram Barnett Lodge
Jux: Fla
J J Fraser 508 EC
Zetland in the East Singapore
R W Segnit No 74
Leopold Lewis S Australia
C Stuart No 93 St John
Manly Sydney NSW
G S C Cook No 60
Dunboyer Ireland
W J Allen No --
Abbeyclain. Il

J L O’Connor
No 196 Albion
F A Anthill
No 193 Australia
W Dixon
Comrade Colchester
S Goode No 1960 E
Lodge Stewart Punjaub
J Smith
No 548 SC
C H Lloyd
Tolbe Mexico
H E Chubb
Old Wellingtonian
W J M Bond 3002
Ware EC
N N McPherson No 83
Zetland Calgary Canada
W H Thomas No 990
Zetland EC
L Logan No 161 Bersford
No 8 Wentworth Mark NSW
D Kennedy No 871 SC
Carse of Gowrie
“OF WHAT YE SEE OR HEAR, TAKE NOTE BUT GIVE NOT TONGUE”

---------------@%@%@%@%@%@%@%@%-----------------

A Social Gathering of Masonic Brothers
held “Somewhere in France” on Hogmany
31st December 1917, at 7-0 p.m.

---------------@%@%@%@%@%@%@%@%-----------------

Hon Secretary.  Bro: C Stuart

Attending:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lodge</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C Stuart</td>
<td>St. John</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Manly</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J J Fraser</td>
<td>Zetland in the East</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A F Schofield</td>
<td>Loyal Stuart</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>WA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W J Chambers</td>
<td>Sir Colin Campbell</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Sydney NSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J F H Schmidt</td>
<td>Box Hill</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H R MacLean</td>
<td>St Stephens</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E G Lunney</td>
<td>Redwood Lodge</td>
<td>3411</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Butler</td>
<td>Border</td>
<td>3219</td>
<td></td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E W Jones</td>
<td>Lodge Leopold</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Narranera</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R A Harris</td>
<td>Lodge Ulmarr</td>
<td>now 186</td>
<td>Ulmarr</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Crowley</td>
<td>Admiral Collingwood</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td>Vic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Eden</td>
<td>Ancient York</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Coburg</td>
<td>Vic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H C Taylor Young</td>
<td>St Vincent</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>HB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D Henderson</td>
<td>St Clair</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td>Vic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Logan</td>
<td>Beresford</td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wentworth</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Petersham</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix III
After being together for nearly two years, and after several unsuccessful attempts, due to Active Service conditions, the Masonic Brethren of the 4th Australian Broad Guage Railway Operating Company, A.I.F., met in Social Evening, Somewhere in France, on 27th November, 1918, in the old city of "Dreadful Nights," in which the Company was stationed. They received the right good hand of fellowship from the French Brethren, obtaining the use of their little Masonic Hall, showing plainly the scars of war.

The tables were laid down the centre of the Hall, and, under the Chairmanship of Worshipful Brother Captain J. M. Bygott, a goodly number of Brethren sat down.

The usual toasts were honoured, as of yore, and in Peace, Love, and Harmony, several enjoyable hours were spent.
The following Brethren were present—

Past Masters.

93rd CANADIAN INFANTRY.
Capt. BYGOTT, J. M., Lodge Clementi 313, G.R.C., Canada.

4th A.B.C., R.O.C.
2 W.O. CHALF, R., Lodge Gregory 2139, E.C., Queensland.
Cpl. SKyrING, A.W., Lodge Townsville 1596, E.C., Queensland.

R.Wor. Master (elected).

Master Masons.
Spr. ALLEN, M. W. R., Lodge Princess Royal 29, S.A.C., South Australia.
2 Cpl. BONNER, E. R., Lodge Concord 10, T.C., Tasmania.
2 Cpl. BENNETT, A., Lodge Cunduden 91, W.A.C., West Australia.
2 W.O. BARNETT, W., Lodge Ashton 1105, S.C., Queensland.
Sjt. BRIGHTON, E. J. B., Lodge Caledonian 456, S.C., Queensland.
Sjt. GIBSON, C., Lodge Stanley 27, Q.C., Queensland.
Spr. JUDD, C. E., Lodge Havelock 21, V.C., Victoria.
Spr. JEWELLE, J. D., Lodge York 5, W.A.C., West Australia.
Spr. LAWSON, R., Lodge Bundamba 898, S.C., Queensland.
Spr. LAMB, W., Lodge Burns St. Mary 505, S.C., Queensland.
Spr. PROUDFOOT, G., Lodge Perth 122, S.C., Scotland.
Cpl. PORTER, W. E., Lodge Toowoomba 38, Q.C., Queensland.
Sjt. ROSS, D. L., Lodge Friendship 17, W.A.C., West Australia.
World Conference on Fraternalism, Freemasonry & History:
Research in Ritual, Secrecy, and Civil Society
The Bibliothèque Nationale • Paris, France
May 29-30, 2015

Lieut. SKYRING, E. H., Lodge Capricornia 3642, E.C., Queensland.
Sjt. SPARKES, W. P., Lodge Dee 41, Q.C., Queensland.
Cpl. SNAPE, G., Lodge United Tradesmen 5, Q.C., Queensland.
Cpl. THOMAS, D. A., Lodge Semaphore 33, S.A.C., South Australia.

RAILWAY OPERATING DIVISION, ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Spr. PURVES, C., Lodge St. Andrews 199, S.C., Scotland.

Circumstances prevented the following Brethren of the Company from being present, but the hope was expressed that, when possible to meet again, they would be with us:—

Lieut. BURCHELL, R. J., M.C., Lodge Boronia 42, W.A.C., West Australia.
Cpl. BARNETT, G. T., Lodge Maryborough 811, S.C., Queensland.
Spr. BLYTH, J., Lodge Northcote 191, V.C., Victoria.
Spr. BOWIE, W. C., Lodge Greenvale Kilwinning 12, S.C., Scotland.
Spr. FOURRO, J., Lodge Temple 12, Q.C., Queensland.
2 W.O. FIELD, E. G., Lodge Murray Bridge 44, S.A.C., South Australia.
2 Lieut. GRAY, G.W., Lodge Mostyn 18, S.A.C., South Australia.
Spr. MOLINEUX, R., Lodge Thomas Jones 2441, E.C., Calcutta.
Cpl. PRITCHARD, W., Lodge Southern Cross 1321, S.C., Queensland.
2 Cpl. SAMPSON, A., Lodge Proserpine E.C., Queensland.
1 Cpl. WARD, V., Lodge Operative 1, T.C., Tasmania.
2 Cpl. GIBBS, C. S., LodgeTorrens 58, S.A.C.
COASTS.

Chairman:—CAPTAIN J. M. BYGOTT.

The King.
Proposed by THE CHAIRMAN.

The Craft.
Proposed by Cpl. A. W. SKYRING.
Response by BRETHREN.

Our Brethren at Home and Abroad.
Proposed by 2/W.O. R. CHALK.

Our Fallen and Absent Brethren.
Proposed by Sergeant W. P. SPARKES.

Tyler's Toast.
Proposed by 2 W.O. W. BARNETT.

God Save the King.
NOTES

i I assume that terms such as 'the Craft' are known to, or recognised by, the reader.
ii In Australia, the Queensland experience is fragmented as the United Grand Lodge of Queensland was only established in 1921. This has delayed an aggregation of the 'Australasian WWI Masonic Dead', a collaborative project currently being undertaken under the auspices of the Australian and New Zealand Masonic Research Council to commemorate all Masons who died in that conflict.
iii For example, how was Grand Lodge going to acknowledge the service of its members, particularly those who did not return?
v See Figure 1 for an example: this is the Honour Roll in the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales building in Castlereagh Street, Sydney.
vii The NAA record details are: Series number AWM25, Control symbol 891/1, item barcode 457664.
ix [Appendix II]

WORKS CITED