

The Mallet

The monthly journal of Lodge Union and Crown No.307



December 2020

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Sadly, there is very little positive news to report this month, as the government restrictions have tighten around all of us, as the coronavirus pandemic reaches a new peak in Scotland, and across the globe. Christmas and New Year celebrations were much subdued in most households, as the realisation struck everyone that COVID-19 was back with a vengeance.

The hope and optimism which gripped the entire country in early December with the approval and distribution of various vaccines has unfortunately dipped with the ever worsening news as infection statistics and hospitalisations climbed to new heights as 2020 drew to a close, and national lockdown began yet again to paralyse the nation.

However, the NHS and all the brave Key Workers battling to keep us all safe and prepared for the short-term future mean that we are all better prepared for such a pandemic. We will get through this, we will slowly start to turn things around, and return to something approaching normal life. We may even be allowed to be able to hold Lodge meetings, albeit in a somewhat reduced capacity at first.

On a much more positive note, we all owe our most heartfelt gratitude to our Lodge Secretary – Bro David McArthur PM, and our Treasurer – Bro George McGrandles PM for all their continuing efforts on behalf of the Lodge, and its Brethren during this extend period of disruption. Whilst many of us have indeed missed our regular Lodge meetings, we perhaps have slipped into a partial acceptance of the circumstances, and adapted to the great changes in our lives, especially masonically. This is not the case with Brothers David and George, who have continued to work tirelessly, unseen, and in the background, on behalf of all of us.

When next we stand on our doorsteps and show our appreciation to all the good work and sacrifices of our key workers, we should also give at least some thought to the unstinting efforts of our Secretary and Treasurer.



Lodge Union & Crown

No. 307

Dear Sir & Brother,

The Right Worshipful Master, Bro Ronald Angus MacIsaac intimates that, until further notice, there will be no Regular Meetings held within the Masonic Temple, Cochrane Street, Barrhead.

When formal clearance is received from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, it is hoped there will be a resumption of meetings.

Yours faithfully & fraternally

Brother David McArthur P.M. Lodge Secretary

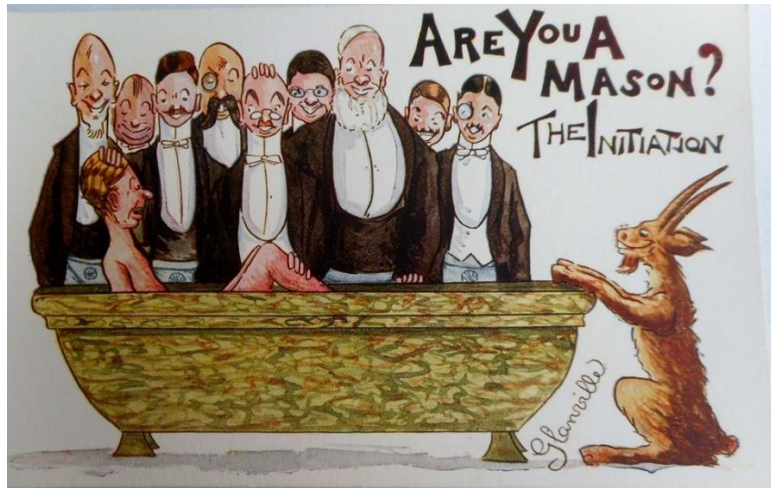


BITS & PIECES

- Sad to report, but we gather our RWM, Bro Ronnie has been given another 12 month contract as part of the national 'Track & Trace' team.
- It was great to see that a 307 PM's was rescued from an anonymous online sale and purchased by the Lodge, where it will take up a place in our display cabinet. Thanks to all the Brethren involved for the prompt action.
- We're sorry to hear that more of our Brethren and their families have been affected by the recent 'spike' in the coronavirus. We wish them all well. Stay safe.
- In the lead-up to Christmas, we were much saddened to hear of the sudden passing of Bro Tom McCrone, one of our Honorary Members. One of Freemasonry's great visitors, he was well liked, and well-respected by all.
- It was good to see the Lodge distributing Christmas cards and gift vouchers to the 'Widows of the Lodge', making sure that they know they're not forgotten.
- Bro Lawrence Webb informs us that the Christmas Dance is booked for Saturday 18th December 2012 – That's wishful thinking for you !!

Masonic Postcards

In 1901 Leo Ditrichstein's play, "Are you a Mason?" premiered in New York and became the inspiration for the "Are you a Mason?" American black and white postcards were very popular soon after in the early years of the 20th Century. Examples of the subsequent series of humorous Masonic postcards published by Millar & Lang of Darnley Works, Darnley Street Glasgow are shown below :



We continue our series of articles which trace the history of some of the local Lodges. This month we trace the history of another of the earliest Lodges in the Province)

Lodge St John, Busby, No.458



Lodge St, John. Busby is a vibrant hard working lodge situated in the Renfrewshire Village of Busby, which is on the A726 road leading from the old town of Paisley to the new town of East Kilbride.

The Lodge was Chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland on 6th August 1866. The original proclamation was in the name of "Lodge Busby, St, John" but the Charter was granted and the Lodge Consecrated as "Lodge St John, Busby. No 458". The RWM of Pollokshaws Royal Arch Lodge No.153 consecrated the Lodge on 20th of August 1866 assisted by his office bearers and the members of our other sponsor Lodge, Rutherglen Royal Arch Lodge No 116.

The Provincial Grand Master of Renfrewshire East, Sir John Maxwell, Past Master of Lodge 153, would normally have carried out this ceremony but he had died in 1865 and his successor, Sir Archibald Campbell, the 1st Lord of Blythswood and a PM of lodge 426, was not installed until six weeks after the consecration of 458.

However, the newly-elected Provincial Grand Master did visit the Lodge on the 7th of October 1866 and on that occasion consecrated the Wilson Hall, then in use, for Masonic purposes, with the new RWM of 458, Bro Joseph Hamilton, occupying 'The Chair'.

The Lodge has had several "homes" over the years, notably 'McGuffie's Bar,' but in the 1950's moved into our own premises on Busby Main St. and in 1972 moved through redevelopment to our present location in Hawthorn Road, Busby.

The Lodge has proudly performed many important duties since its consecration, including assisting with the laying of the foundation stones of the General Post Office building in George Square, Glasgow. The Johnstone Town Council buildings and the Paisley Museum and Free Library. In those days Busby also had a very successful Brass Band.



The present Lodge premises, has its own claim to fame, being home to 'Rudolph Hess' on his first nights stay in Scotland, having parachuted in that day, before he was taken to Giffnock Police Station the following morning.

There have been many brethren of note in the history of Lodge St John Busby, amongst the foremost of these are, Dr Anderson PM whose Jewel the reigning Master now wears, and who looked after the

local community during the depression years. The late James "Jimmy" Orr PM who was a very prominent ambassador of the Lodge for over sixty years and was granted the rank of Grand Bible Bearer by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The late Bro John 'Ian' Cameron PM who occupied 'The Chair' in 1954 and rose to the rank of Provincial Grand SW in 1973. He also attained the Rank of "Honorary Grand President of the Board of Grand Stewards" for his services to the craft. Brother Hugh Thomas Hodge Gavin PM who after a successful Army career, served for over 50 years as a Lodge Office Bearer, mainly as our Secretary and was consequently honoured by being made an Honorary Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.



Brother Alexander George Murray PM, installed as RWM of '458' in 1960, served the Provincial Grand Lodge of Renfrewshire East as PG secretary for 5 years, as PG SM for three 5 year terms, as PGDM for a further 5 years, and was installed as Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master in April 1992, in the Busby Parish Church, Hawthorn Road, Busby by the then Grand Master Mason, Brother Sir Gregor McGregor of McGregor, and thereafter all repaired to the Lodge for the Official Dinner and Harmony.

In 1975 the Lodge saw the opening of the "Busby Masonic Social Club" for the purpose of raising funds and providing a facility for the brethren and the local community.

Masonic Snippets

- In the continental rites of Masonry, as practised in France, in Germany, and in other countries of Europe, it is an invariable custom to present the newly-initiated candidate not only, as we do, with a white leather apron, but also with two pairs of white kid gloves, one a man's pair for himself, and the other a woman's, to be presented by him in turn to his wife or his betrothed, according to the custom of the German masons, or, according to the French, to the female whom he most esteems, which, indeed, amounts, or should amount, to the same thing.
- Sergeant Edward David "Ted" Smout OAM, Legion d'Honneur was an Australian soldier in the First World War. He was Australia's 6th last surviving WW I veteran. When he died at 106 in 2004, he had been an active Freemason for 83 years. Bro Ted was initiated into Victoria Lodge, No.10, Brisbane on 10th May 1921; and became Master in 1935. He was also a Past Assistant Grand Master of Queensland.
- In Christchurch, New Zealand, there are two natural eroded stone pillars standing at the entrance to Tumbledown Bay. Looking from the land, the one on the right is Jachin and the other on the left is Boaz. It leads one to believe that the city's founders were indeed members of The Craft.
- Lodges in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have no numbers. In Pennsylvania there are 11 lodges that have numbers but no names, and in Georgia there are two lodges with the number 1. In Maryland, Tennessee and Pennsylvania there is no lodge with the number 1.
- All four presidential candidates in 1948, Republican Thomas Dewey, Progressive Henry Wallace, Dixiecrat Strom Thurmond and the eventual winner, Democrat Harry Truman, were Freemasons.

The Five Noble Orders Of Architecture

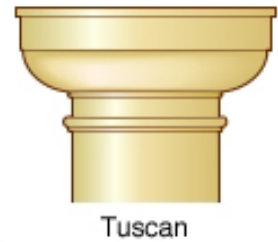
(Part 2)



(This month we conclude W Bro K.W. Williams' fine article)

Tuscan Order

The Tuscan is the first of the five Orders of Architecture. It is the most simple and solid of the five orders. It was invented in Tuscany, whence it derives its name. Its column is seven diameters high; and its capital, base and entablature have few mouldings. The simplicity of the construction of this column renders it eligible where ornament would be superfluous. It has been described as "a plain, massive, rural pillar, resembling a sturdy well-limbed labourer, homely clad"



Doric Order



The Doric is the second of the Five Orders, and the first and simplest of the Greek Orders. It is plain and natural and is the most ancient. Its column is eight diameters high and has seldom any ornaments on base or capital, except mouldings; though the frieze is distinguished by triglyphs and metopes, and the triglyphs compose the ornaments of the frieze. The solid composition of this order gives it a preference in structures where strength and a noble simplicity are chiefly required. The Doric is the best proportioned of all the orders.

Historic tradition has it that, in about 1,000 B.C., the Dorians, a tribe from the region to the north of the Gulf of Corinth, invaded and conquered southern Greece. The Dorian's, then being the dominant race, gave their name to the style of architecture.

Ionic Order

This is the third Order, and the second of the three Greek Orders. It bears a kind of a mean proportion between the most solid and delicate orders. Its column is nine diameters high; its capital is adorned with volutes, and its cornice has denticles. There is both delicacy and ingenuity displayed in this pillar; the invention of which is attributed to the Ionians, as the famous Temple of Diana at Ephesus was of this order. It is said to have been formed after the model of an agreeable young woman, of an elegant shape, dressed in her hair; as a contrast to the Doric order which was formed after that of a strong, robust man.



Corinthian Order



This is the fourth of the Five Orders, and the third of the three Greek Orders. The Corinthian is the richest of the five orders, is deemed a master piece of art, and was invented at Corinth by Callimachus. Its column is ten diameters high, and its capital is adorned with two rows of leaves, and eight volutes or scrolls akin to a ram's horns which sustain the abacus. The frieze is ornamented with curious devices, the cornice with denticles and modillions. This order is used in stately and superb structures.

Composite Order

The Composite, contrived by the Romans, is the last of the Five Orders. It is compounded of the other orders. Its capital has the two row leaves of the Corinthian, and the volutes of the Ionic. Its column has the quarter-round as the Tuscan and Doric orders, is ten diameters high, and its cornice has denticles or simple modillions. This pillar is generally found in buildings where strength, elegance and beauty are displayed.



Composite

Influence on Operative Masonry

How did these Five Orders impact on the mason craft? Although not well understood outside an enthusiastic few (and not always by them), the Five Orders exercised a considerable fascination, even if sometimes indirect on craftsmen of all kinds, apart from architects and interior decorators.

The Augustan Age (1700-1750) was intensely interested in Architecture. To satisfy the needs of architects and builders, and the curiosity of the dilettanti, numerous books on the subject had been and continued to be published. Many indeed were devoted to the one subject of the Orders and gave in great detail particulars of their dimensions, modular relationships, proportions and so on. Anderson in his Constitutions extolled the virtues of the “Augustan Stile” and poured scorn on “Gothic Ignorance” and the “Confusion and Impropriety of Gothic Buildings.

Masonic Symbolism of the Orders

Why these Orders of Architecture are so intimately linked with speculative Masonry?

Why do we today see replicas of them in our Temples, read of them in our rituals and see them as part of our furnishing? We are reminded of the close connection between early accepted and speculative Freemasonry on the one hand and operative Masonry and architecture on the other. Bro T.O. Haunch, S.W., who in moving the vote of thanks at the end of Bro Atkins’ 1968 Prestonian Lecture had this to say and I quote:

“Intelligent and educated men of the eighteenth century, then, took a keen interest in building and in development and refinement of styles of the late Renaissance, and it is not surprising that many of them, as patrons of building works no doubt, should have been attracted to Masons and Freemasonry. Nor is it surprising, in the circumstances, that the five noble Orders should have been grafted on to the developing system of speculative Freemasonry. Operative masonry, and accepted Freemasonry following it, already had a tradition of pillars and columns. There were the two pillars of the Old Charges, the one which would not burn, and the other which could not sink, which were the means of preserving the Seven Liberal Sciences for posterity from God’s vengeance by fire and water. Then there was the basic importance of, and interest in, the porchway pillars of KST. To these the Augustan speculative Freemasons proceeded to add the columns of the five noble Orders, and to develop their symbolism, especially that of the three most celebrated, the Doric, Ionic and Corinthian, as the traditional supports of the Lodge”.

Influence on Speculative Masonry

With the coming of the Renaissance and the Reformation, the intellectual and religious mind of Europe had taken a turn, and the formation of our Grand Lodge in 1717 had brought with it almost inevitably the injection into the new Speculative Masonry of the elements, not of the “barbarous” and now unpopular Gothic, but of the revived and universally acclaimed classical architecture, of which the Five Orders were at once the symbol, the epitome and the expression.

The influence of the “accepted” or “speculative” masons was a sign of the times and a genuine reflection of the intellectual spirit of the period. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries knowledge of architecture, more particularly of the Orders, was regarded as an essential part of every gentleman’s education. Probably it was this interest in the art of building that induced cultural gentlemen of the period to join the lodges; and this general interest of the age in architecture (comparable, let us say, to the present-day general interest in music) may explain why, of all the medieval arts, it was the mason craft, and not any other, that was seized upon by the cultured gentlemen of that time and transformed by them into a speculative science.



I hope you, your family and your friends are all well, or as well as can be expected in these continually trying times.

Included this month is a message from our Senior Grand Chaplain, The Rev'd. Dr Angus Kerr, A thoughtful and timely message I think we can all appreciate. We also have our regular message from our own MEC Harry Lloyd.

Hi Companions,

Companions I hope you all remain fit and well, as we continue in these unprecedented times, I wish I could provide a more positive update with reference to the ongoing situation, but as you are all aware restrictions remain in place.

It is my intention to take part in PGRAC of Renfrewshire Zoom meeting which is scheduled, for the 7th Dec2020.

For most families Christmas is one of the most wonderful times of the year, among the hustle and bustle, our focus can be lost and our priorities maybe misaligned but this Christmas season will be different, so in wishing each and every one of you a very Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year can I ask you to remain safe

Let's hope and pray that in 2021 we will turn the corner, that the vaccination developed by the scientists will enable us to overcome this pandemic.

May I once again finish by thanking both Hugh and Jim for the hard work they are doing for the chapter,

Companions, please keep safe

MEC Harry Lloyd MEZ

A Message from The Grand Chaplain - Advent 2020

In almost every broadcast from The Prime Minister, First Minister and every other politician and clinician there are words which are heard time and time again. Can you think what they might be? How about "light at the end of the tunnel" or "we are beginning to see the light"? Words which remind us that we are getting there slowly but surely making our way through this pandemic. There is light they tell us. We within the Craft have always known that of course because, if I recall the ritual correctly, light is what we most desire!

This time of year, for many of the religions of the world is the period of light. Diwali for our Asian brothers, Hanukkah for our Jewish brethren and Enlightenment is what those in the East most desire. Light is part of the whole religious framework of the lives of millions. In the Christian life it is of course central and this Advent time points us towards the time when we recall that great prophecy of Isaiah that "the people who walked in darkness have seen a great light"(Isaiah 9:2). The Light comes into the world in the form of the Christ child and you and I celebrate the coming by lights around our house, in the streets, on Christmas trees. They should remind us too that there is light at the end of the tunnel and the people of faith have always believed it to be so. That light permeates our lives and we are asked

to be beacons of faith taking an ember of light from the Great Light and shining for the faith.

A little Church was being built in the hills and glens of Scotland. It was ready for use except for the electricity connected. The Minister made an odd request (strange people sometimes the clergy!). He asked that no electricity be put in! Instead, every time a person came to this sanctuary, they had to bring a candle. The more that came the brighter it would be, the less that came the darker! There was some wisdom in the cleric's idea. Together the light shone brighter.

In this holy season I hope and pray that you will indeed be blessed with that shaft of light that penetrates your hearts. I pray that you will be strong in the faith and strong in each other. I pray that the Christ child who brings light into the world will be real to you. I pray that it will not be too long until we are able to meet together again and share the things we enjoy together.

“May the blessing of the Light be upon you---light without and light within,

And may light shine out of the two eyes of you, like a candle set in the window of a house. May the Lord bless you and bless you kindly.”

May it be for all of you and I hope that you have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

I am, Yours fraternally,

The Revd Dr Angus Kerr, B.D., Cert.Min, Th.M., D.Min, Senior Grand Chaplain

Stop Press

Our Grand Superintendent, MEC Gordon Renfrew had previously called for a zoom meeting on Monday 7th December, this was open to all Companions. A healthy 25 joined the meeting which was hosted by MEC Kevin Pollock, Provincial Grand Scribe E.

MEC Gordon explained that there had been a meeting of the Grand Superintendents last week and headed by the ME First Grand Principal, Joseph John Morrow C.B.E., Q.C., LL.D.

Subsequently a number of sub-committees and working groups have or are in the process of addressing various issues. One such will be looking at Recruitment, Retention of members and Education and our own John S Miller PZ is in this group.

Another group will be looking at our Constitution and Laws.

A fairly lengthy (for Zoom) discussion then took place around how Red Freemasonry can interact with Blue masonry in a way that is positive to all of the orders.

I'm sure we will hear much more on these subjects over the coming months.

To summarise, as of Monday 7th December, there has been no further updates or changes announced by either the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland or the Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Renfrewshire regarding the situation we all currently find ourselves in.

Hugh Cattigan PZ, Scribe E.

Famous Freemasons

(This month we turn to one of the silver screen's early hero's of comedy)

Bro Oliver Hardy (1892 - 1957)

Oliver Hardy was born Norvell Hardy on January 18, 1892, in Harlem, Georgia, a town located just west of Augusta. His father, Oliver Hardy, died ten months later, and his mother, Emily Norvell Hardy, supported her five children by managing a series of boarding houses, first in Madison, then in Covington and Athens, and finally in Milledgeville.

While quite young, Hardy developed a love for singing. He performed in local theatricals and, as a college student, in events at Georgia Military College and Young Harris College.

Returning to Milledgeville in 1910, Hardy worked behind the scenes at a local vaudeville house and a movie theatre. At some point during this period he adopted the name Oliver Norvell Hardy, although his friends often referred to him as "Babe." In 1913 he began working in the flourishing film industry in Jacksonville, Florida, occasionally traveling to New York to work on films there. In 1917, after acting in many short and feature films, he decided to pursue his career in California.

During the early 1920s, Hardy was initiated in Solomon Lodge No. 20, Jacksonville, Florida And remained an active Freemason throughout his life.

In Hollywood, as in Florida, Hardy worked steadily, specializing in the portrayal of a conventional character in silent films known as the "heavy," a large, physically intimidating villain. (Over six feet tall, Hardy weighed around 300 pounds for most of his adult life.)

In 1926, after appearing in some ninety Hollywood films, Hardy became a contract player for both comic and serious roles with Hal Roach Studios, one of the more important small studios of the era. The studio soon cast Hardy in several films with Stanley Laurel, with whom Hardy had occasionally worked before. Born Arthur Stanley Jefferson, Laurel was



an English music-hall comedian who had come to America in a theatrical company as an understudy to Charlie Chaplin. At the time he was teamed with Hardy, Laurel was an up-and-coming film comedian, writer, and director.

Together Laurel and Hardy were so appealing that the studio launched a new series of short comedies advertised as "Laurel and Hardy" films. The first, *The Second Hundred Years*, appeared in 1927.

In their subsequent films Laurel and Hardy gradually developed the characters they would play for the rest of their lives.

As childlike adults destined to fail but ever hopeful of success, these characters fall within a "tradition of innocent fools in a dangerous world" that includes, according to film scholar Ted Sennett, the characters played by fellow silent comedians Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton, and Harry Langdon. The duo's usual costumes were slightly seedy, old-fashioned suits with stand-up collars and derbies, suggesting characters who aspire to a dignity that they can never quite achieve. Hardy adopted the role of the self-assured but utterly incompetent leader, whose grandiose gestures gave exaggerated importance to the simplest acts.

According to critic Gerald Mast, a "contempt for affectation and pretension" is a hallmark of the work of American comedians from Chaplin to Woody Allen. Many critics consider Laurel and Hardy, along with Chaplin, Keaton, and the Marx Brothers, to be among the finest



practitioners of slapstick, a type of physical comedy aimed at mocking such aspirations to dignity.

From 1927 to 1940 Laurel and Hardy made sixty short comedies and sixteen feature films for Hal Roach Studios, including *Big Business* (1929), which is often cited as one of the finest short comedies of the silent era, and *The Music Box*, which won an Academy Award as the best short film of 1931-32. Outstanding among their feature films for Roach Studios are *Sons of the Desert* (1933) and *Way Out West* (1937). While some silent-film actors, like Keaton, saw their careers decline with the advent of sound, Laurel and Hardy's flourished, as Laurel's English accent and Hardy's southern accent and singing brought new dimensions to their characters. The team also proved skillful in their melding of visual and verbal humour, adding dialogue that served to enhance rather than replace their popular sight gags.

Because of creative disagreements with Hal Roach Studios, in 1941 the team left for Twentieth Century Fox and MGM. Although Laurel and Hardy believed their talents ideally suited to short films, these larger studios were losing interest in that less-profitable medium and cast the team in a series of modestly budgeted and poorly written features. Moreover, the studios did not allow the duo to engage in the improvisation that had been so vital to the success of their earlier work and insisted instead that the scripts be strictly followed. Discouraged once again, in 1945 Laurel and Hardy retired from films, returning only for the poorly received *Atoll K* in 1951.



In 1947 Laurel and Hardy began a year of concert appearances in Europe and toured again in 1952 and 1953-54. Hardy also took a supporting role in George Waggner's film *The Fighting Kentuckian* (1949) and made a cameo appearance in Frank Capra's *Riding High* (1950).

Plans for a television series were shelved as the aging comedians suffered declining health. After a series of strokes, Hardy died on 7th August 1957, and was buried in the Masonic Garden of Valhalla Memorial Park Cemetery in Burbank, California.



FLASHBACK

Some Snippets from "The Mallet" of 34 Years Ago

No. 100

December 1986

The staff of The Mallet wish all their readers a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

We are confident that the Office-bearers and Brethren of 307 will continue to support their own Lodge Journal – more especially since all monies raised from the Mallet this year will go towards the re-slating of the Temple. This year offers a big challenge to all members of our Lodge. The re-slating will cost approximately £20,000 and in addition, a major repair which must be made to the south east wall will be costly – and we are trying to buy a piece of ground at the rear of the Temple, in order to extend the Social Club. Each of these is a major task – but surprisingly there is no fear from the Management Committee, who are confident that the money will be raised. The challenge is there – but if there is one thing which unites the members of Union & Crown it is just such a challenge.

Regular Meetings

A regular meeting was held on Tuesday, 2nd December when the following four candidates : James Deveney, Gordon Dinning, James Gillespie and Ronald Mathieson were admitted to the E.A. Degree by the wardens of the Lodge, ably assisted by Bros Colin McLean and Alec Meldrum. Understandably enough, with this being the first meeting of the new session, there was a little bit of nervousness about, but nevertheless a fair degree was carried out, with the candidates suitably impressed.

Lodge opened : 7-30pm

Lodge closed : 9-25pm

Attendance : 133

At the regular meeting on 16th December the same four candidates had the F.C. Degree conferred upon them by the Lodge Deacons. A good degree was conferred, with the candidates being suitably impressed.

Lodge opened : 7-34pm (D.O.C. take note !) **Lodge closed : 9-20pm** **Attendance : 141**

Around the Town

We can confirm that the grassland adjacent to the Temple, all the way down to Glen Street is up for sale, on condition houses are built on it.

McIntyre's old repair shop in John Street is still up for sale, as is Cementation's place across the road.

For those wondering, it is a house that is being built at Paterson's old garage in Glen Street.

The house being built behind the Vets in Arthurlie Avenue, is being built by one of the lay preachers in the Church of God for himself. His daughter is the Vet.

We can tell you that Eddie Monaghan who owns the Travellers' Rest in Neilston is opening another pub, in Sauchiehall Street in Glasgow.

There are only two pubs in the town which are not owned by Masons.

100 CLUB

The lucky winners this month were :

2nd December

£10 : Alistair Anderson

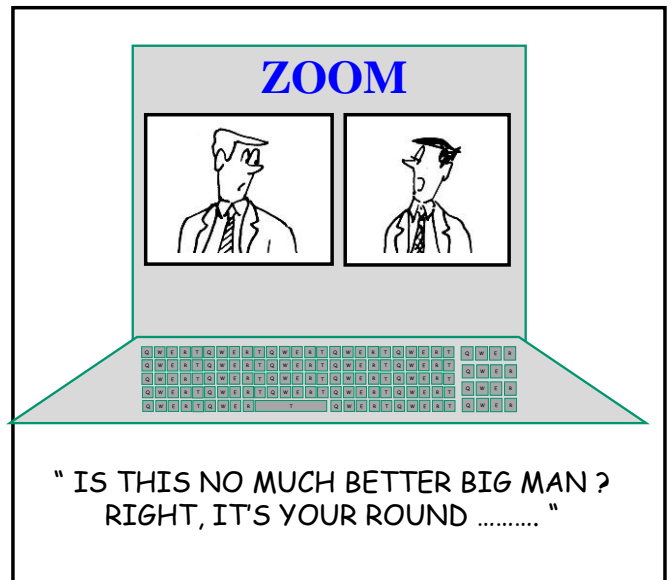
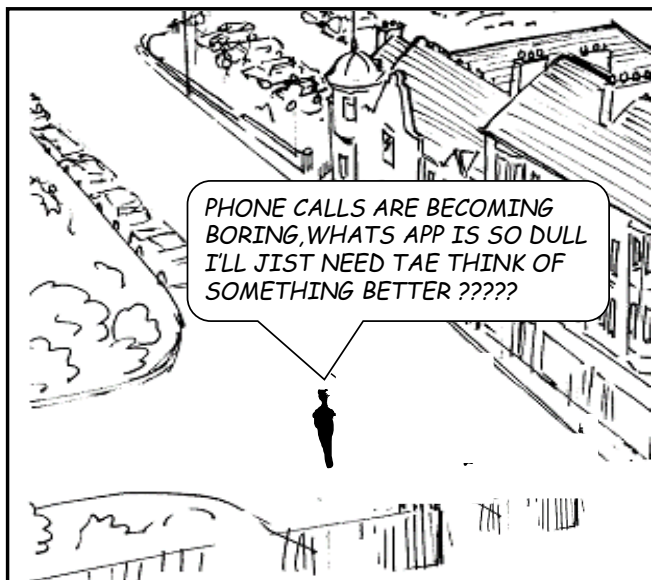
£5 : Albert Gray

16th December

Bobby Niven

Peter Cameron

MARK N' ARCHIE



J RENFREW DECEMBER '20

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" With grateful thanks to all those who gladly gave their assistance "

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