or five years. In 1874 it was revived and continued for twenty-one years, and later, between 1898 and 1900, two courses of six lectures each were given under the name of the Lyceum. In 1912 a similar program was organized by Rev. Harold Marshall, who in November issued an invitation to the ‘‘Fellow Citizens of Melrose’’ to join in a series of Social Service Mass Meetings to be held in Marshall Hall of the Universalist Church on Sunday afternoons at five o’clock. These Community Meetings as they were called were transferred to Memorial Hall, and continued until 1920. The committee in charge was headed by Rev. Harold Marshall as chairman, and included John C. Anthony, Victor A. Friend, Rev. John O. Paisley and John C. F. Slayton, with an advisory council of eighteen men. The meetings were held Sunday afternoon at four o’clock, and included many of the outstanding personalities of the day as speakers. On the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mary A. Livermore (in 1920), the address was given by Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of the Commonwealth.

From August 30 to September 5, 1922, a CHAUTAUQUA CARNIVAL was held in Melrose, but it was not a financial success.

In 1935 the TOWNSEND CLUB No. 1 was organized and by October had over eleven hundred members, but in 1937 it returned its charter to the national organization, following criticism of the national campaign and policy, but continued only a short while as an independent organization.

In order to preserve the records of the early settlement and settlers of Melrose, the MELROSE HISTORICAL SOCIETY was organized in 1913, largely through the efforts of Mrs. Henry E. Johnson, and was incorporated in 1914 with Franklin P. Shumway as president. The old Phineas Upham house on Upham Street was bought and restored as a place for holding the relics and records of the past, and on June 3, 1915, was opened as a tea room, gift shop and museum. In 1940 the Society turned the care of the Upham House over to the Upham Family Society, but has since continued its organization, with Charles H. Adams as president and Mrs. John B. Rendall as treasurer.

In connection with the Upham House and the long connection of the Upham Family with the history of Melrose, it may be mentioned that James B. Upham, while a member of the editorial staff of the Youth’s Companion, was credited with the authorship of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, first published in the Youth’s Companion September 8, 1892, and now generally used in the nation’s schools and societies. This claim has been challenged