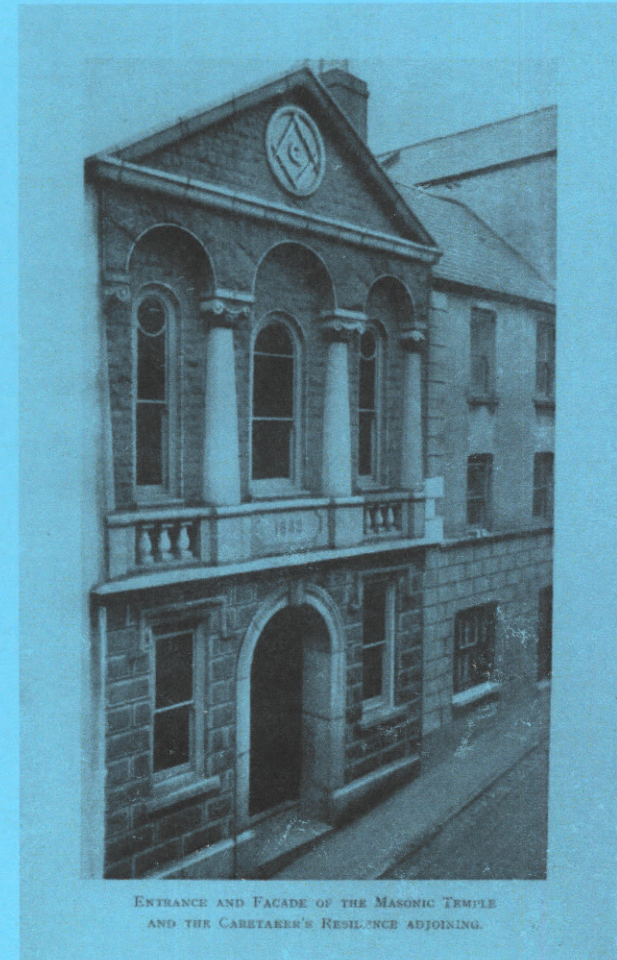
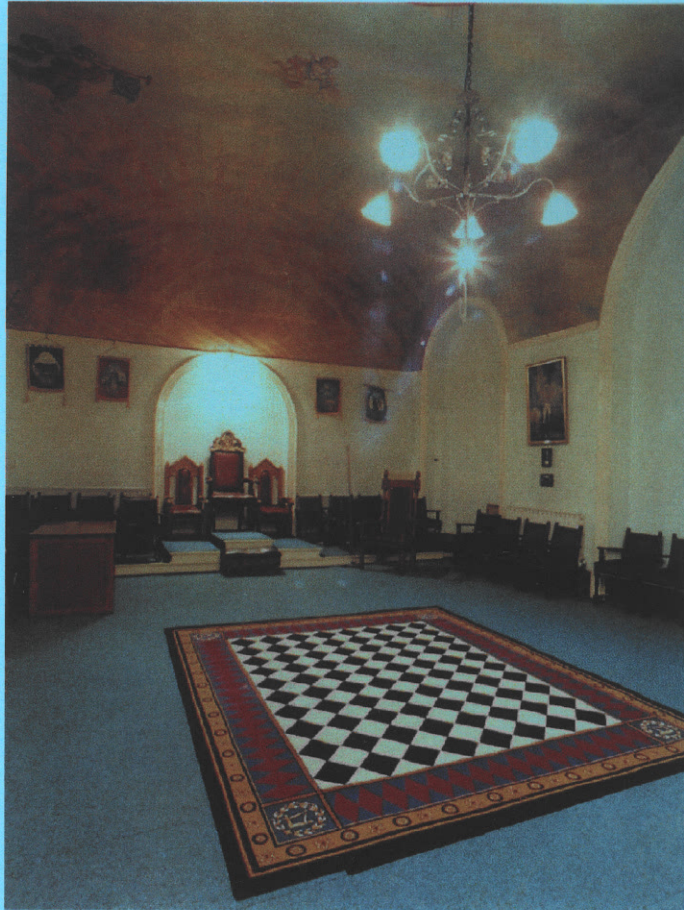


Roll of Honour of Freemasons
of the
Province of Guernsey and Alderney 1914 to 1918



ENTRANCE AND FACADE OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE
AND THE CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE ADJOINING.



The 'New' Temple, first used in 1883
The Masons commemorated in this history would have found this familiar.

Preface

I am greatly honoured to be invited to write the forward for this Booklet. The Province is very grateful to Bro. Michael Beacham and those who assisted him for the hard work in compiling this important publication. It has taken a lot of research, but it will enable the Lodges to remember their Brethren who died in the Great War, the war that was supposed to end all wars.

It is right that the brethren should be remembered, for they made the ultimate sacrifice.

We will remember them.

David Hodgetts
Provincial Grand Master.

The compilers of this booklet wish to thank the following for their kind assistance in its compilation. Firstly we thank the Provincial Grand Master for his enthusiastic and practical support. Others who have made substantial contributions are – The compilers of the "Greatwarci.net", History Centre Surrey, Masonic Great war project, Susan Snell, Chief archivist at the Grand Lodge Library and Museum, London, Matt Harvey of the Guernsey Museum, members of staff at the Priaulx Library Guernsey and Bro. Brian Green for his photographs of the old Temple.

Bro. Michael Beacham.
W.Bro. Simon Hamon.
W.Bro. John Prout

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This booklet is designed to show details of all Freemasons from Guernsey Lodges who gave their lives in the Great War. Those who wish may find the information useful for personal use, or as a Lodge Memorial. The Lodge Secretary might wish to read out the name of the Mason who died one hundred years ago at the nearest meeting to his death, or at some other suitable occasion.

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Roll of Honour of Freemasons

who gave their lives in the Great War.

Guernsey, not being part of Great Britain, was not subject to the initial call to arms by conscription. However, many were already serving in the forces, or volunteered.

The Island had a proud history of military service, going back to the 14th Century. In 1331 a Militia was raised, and continued to operate until it was enlarged and put on a firmer footing during the 18th Century. During the 19th Century the English Government further enlarged the resident Garrison, and developed Fort George.

In August 1914, there were two full Battalions of the Guernsey Militia based on the Island. In 1915 one was detached to join the 6th Service Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment.

1916 saw the creation of the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry, and the disbandment of the Militia. The States of Deliberation, under pressure from the new Lieutenant-Governor, Lt.-General Sir Reginald Clare Hart, V.C., waived the ancient right to limit military involvement to Island defence.

1917 saw the troops training at Fort George, L'Ancrese and Beaucamp. On the first of June they departed by sea for England, and were sent for further training to Bourne Park Camp, near Canterbury. They were given embarkation leave, and they sailed for France from Southampton on the 26th September, then moved on to Cambrai and were there from 4th to 14th October 1917, they joined the battle of Poelcapelle (part of the Ypres front). Then after a short period of rest, they returned to Cambrai.

From 20th November to 3rd December, along with a huge number of other troops, their role was to break through the Hindenburg Line. This was successfully achieved. Amongst a number of other tasks they were given the role of defending the town of Les Rues Vertes against a deadly counter attack, in which they sustained heavy casualties (40% dead or injured). After this they were withdrawn from the front.

From January 17th to 20th 1918, they were sent back to the front line at St Jean (north of Ypres). Then from 8th to 24th March they were rotated in and out of the front line at Passchendael, and when not directly facing the enemy they undertook the fatigue duties like repairing the rutted roads (but always under fire).

10th to 14th April, the Battle of Lys. Here the Germans under General Von Quest smashed five miles through the allied lines. The Royal Guernsey Light Infantry were sent south to help stem the offensive. Hopelessly outnumbered, they held the Germans in a fighting retreat from Doulieu. The Battalion suffered terrible casualties, and were no longer a viable fighting force. They were replaced by the Australians.

29th April they left the Division, and became GCHQ troops guarding the General Headquarters. In 1919 they left France for Guernsey.

Of the 2430 Guernsey men that left the Island for France 230 were killed or were missing in action. A further 97 died of their wounds, and 667 were wounded. 255 were made prisoners of war.

The 2nd Reserve Battalion remained in Guernsey for the whole war.

There being a tradition of military service in Guernsey, many others were already in the Army and Royal and Merchant Navy, and this record also includes Masons from their ranks who died for their Islands.

Mariners' Lodge No. 168

Mariners' Lodge was the oldest existing Lodge on the island. It was always representative of the influential tradesmen and seafarers. It was Warranted in March 1784, and was well supported. Despite Loyalty Lodge No. 243 having been carved out of it, by 1893 there were still between 70 and 80 members existent.

John Henry Clayton, Quarter Master Sergeant- The Queens' Regiment

Quarter Master Sergeant John Henry Clayton

Died April 1918

Initiated: 5th. January 1916

Passed: 2nd. February 1916

Raised: 1st. March 1916

John Henry Clayton was born in 1887 in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire. Some time before the out break of the Great War, he enlisted into the North Staffordshire Regiment, being at that time resident in Lichfield. At some point, he transferred to the Queen's Regiment, certainly before he arrived at the Western Front. He only served in the Queen's Regiment as a Warrant Officer 2nd Class. His medal index shows he received the British and Victory Medals, indicating that he landed in the theatre of war after 1st January 1916. In addition, he was granted the French Medale Militaire.

He married Elsie May Taylor, and was killed in action whilst serving with the 8th Service Battalion. He has no known grave, and his name is inscribed on the Menin Gate. His death is recorded as 31st July 1917. (Masonic records show his death as April 1918). His widow was living at 21 E Block Married Quarters, Witherington Barracks, Lichfield. He received the Victory and British Medals, and the Med. Mil from France.

Whilst he serving in Guernsey, he was Initiated, Passed and Raised in 1916 into Mariners' Lodge.

Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship No. 84

An Antient "Lodge of Fellowship" was Consecrated in September 1806 under the Number 336. (Doyle's was added to the title later. It became No. 98 in 1807, 123 in 1814, 99 in 1812, and 84 in 1863). On March 8th 1810, a Moderns "Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship" was Consecrated, and amalgamated with the Antient Lodge in 1821.

In a report to Grand Secretary Letchworth in 1893, Provincial Grand Master in waiting James Balfour Cockburn, wrote that "although not the oldest, Doyle's was regarded as the best Lodge ...supported by Gentlemen, Officers of the Parishes, and leading Masons of the Island." This was supported by the list of those who died in the Great War. They were all killed in 1915/16, having joined the Army before Guernsey joined the hostilities.

Captain Edward Graham Ozanne.

Initiated: 12th. January 1910

Passed: 9th. February 1910

Raised: 9th. March 1910

Died 14th. February 1915

Aged 32

Lieutenant Fergus Hamilton Reid

Initiated: 11th. May 1904

Passed: 8th. June 1904

Raised: 14th. September 1904

Died 16th. May 1915

Aged 32

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Lloyd

Initiated: 10th. January 1906

Passed: 8th. June 1906

Raised: 14th. March 1906

Died 8th. October 1915

Aged 44

Lieutenant Ralph Hawtrey

Initiated: 11th. September 1912

Passed: 9th. October 1912

Raised: No details

Died 2nd. September 1916

Aged 37

Captain George Edward Ram

He was a joining member from Sackville Lodge
Lodge No 1619 East Grinstead Surrey)

Died 25th. March 1916

Aged 36

Edward Graham Ozanne – Captain 3rd Royal Fusiliers

Edward Graham Ozanne was the only son of (Sir) Edward Chepmell Ozanne and his wife Frances of Le Platon Guernsey, and husband of Aline H Ozanne (nee Cloete). He was born on the 5th April 1883 in Guernsey. Educated at Rugby School, he was Gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on the 8th May 1901, and promoted Lieutenant on the 19th October 1904, and Captain on the 23rd April 1912. He served in the South African War of 1902, taking part in the operations in the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony and the Cape Colony (Feb to 31st May 1902, when he was awarded the Queens Medal and four Clasps. He was serving in India at the outbreak of war, and served with the expeditionary force to France from the 18th January to the 14th February 1915. when he was killed in the trenches at Ypres. He has no known grave, but is remembered in the Ramparts Cemetery, Lille Gate, Ypres (plot C17).

There is a marble cross memorial set in Saint John's Churchyard, Guernsey.

In Freemasonry, Edward Graham Ozanne was Initiated, Passed and Raised in Doyle's Lodge No.84 in 1910.

His father, as Bailiff, was granted the honour of Knight Commander of the Honourable Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.) at a special investiture by King George V in Guernsey



Ramparts Cemetery,
Lille Gate, Ieper (Ypres) Belgium



Memorial Plaque in Town Church
St. Peter Port Guernsey

Fergus Hamilton Reid – Captain, 59th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Fergus Hamilton Reid was the second son of Major General James Reid and Mrs Mary Reid of Millbrook Lodge, Jersey. He was born in Taunton Somerset. We have no details of his education, but by 31st March 1901, he was a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, and promoted Lieutenant on the 1st September 1903 (from Army List). At the time of his death he was a Captain in the 59th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was Mentioned in Despatches, and his memorial is IV E 21, in Browns Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, in the Pas de Calais, France.

As well as being a member of Doyle's Lodge he was also a member of Lord Kitchener Lodge, No. 3402, Cairo, Egypt.



Browns Road Military Cemetery, Festubert

Charles Edward Lloyd, Lieutenant-Colonel 6th Bn. Royal Irish Regiment

Charles Edward Lloyd was born in Croydon, Surrey in 1871. By the 1911 Census, his widowed mother and he were resident in Guernsey where he was a Fruit Grower. He had obviously kept up his service connections, as at the date of his death on the 8th November 1915 he was a full Major and acting Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment. He died at Blackdown of Septic Phaenemia, and was buried in grave number AH341 in the Aldershot Military Cemetery, aged 44 years.

Whilst in Guernsey he was active in Freemasonry. He was Initiated, Passed and Raised into Doyle's Lodge of Friendship in 1906, and was Master in 1914 and 1915.

He also joined Doyle's Chapter on the 18th of June 1912, and was Scribe E in 1914. His Parents lived at 34 Hauteville when the family first came to the Island.



Col. Lloyd's Memorial at
Aldershot Military Cemetery

Ralph Hawtrey, (TP) Lieutenant 179th Tunnelling Coy. Royal Engineers.

Ralph Hawtrey was born in Richmond Surrey on the 19th July 1879, son of Montague Hawtrey (who died 7th October 1879) and Constance Maude Hawtrey nee Parr. His sister Constance Louisa Mary Hawtrey was born in Shanghai in 1876. He was sent to live with a Great Uncle in Clewer New Windsor. In 1887 his mother married Reverend William Campbell Penny (Principal of Elizabeth College). In 1889 he entered Elizabeth College, and appeared on the 1891 Census of the Channel Islands, living at Elizabeth College. In the 1901 Census of Wales he appears aged 21 as a Colliery Surveyor, boarding at Eglwysilan, Glamorgan.

In 1914, he was mining in Siberia, and returned to the United Kingdom to enlist. He joined the Artists Rifles (28th Battalion London Regiment as a Private soldier) on the 20th January 1915, aged 35 years and six months, giving his address as Elizabeth College, and Royal Societies Club, St James Street. His next of kin was Rev. Penny. On the 22nd April 1915 he was Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 8th Reserve Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment.

On the 7th August 1915, he married Doreen Erroll Stopford (born 23 July 1890) at Fulham.

On the 20th September 1915 he arrived at the 179th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, based at Albert, France, then engaged in tunnelling the La Boisselle sector. On the 7th March 1916, he was admitted to hospital. On the 15th of March he was promoted temporary Lieutenant. He was killed in action by shell fire at High Wood on the 3rd September 1916, after exploding a charged communication trench which had been placed with a Sentinel Jack hydraulic borer. He was buried at Albert Cemetery.

The esteem in which his brother Officers held him was indicated by a gift of £60 to his young widow "to buy a memorial present"- a very unusual compliment. At his death he was 37 years of age.

In Freemasonry he was Initiated into Doyle's Lodge on the 11th September 1912, and Passed on 9th October 1912. There is no detail of his Raising, but because of his profession, he was away from the Island for long periods, and may have either been Raised in another Lodge and Province, or may have missed it completely.



Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, France (Somme)

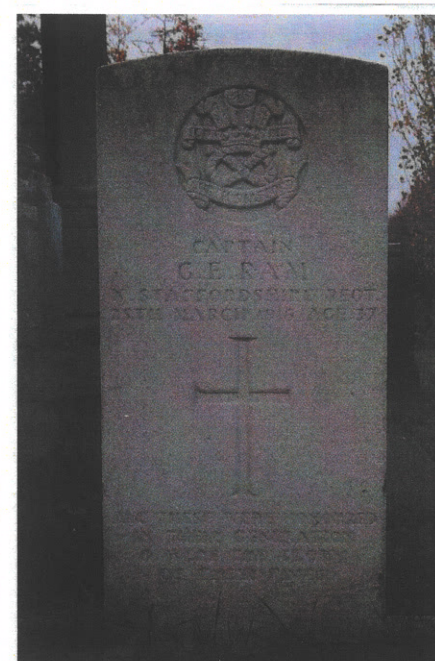
Edward George Ram, Captain, North Staffordshire Regiment

He was born, probably in Hampton Middlesex, in 1879, son of Reverend and Mrs Robert Digby, where his father was Vicar, (and a Prebendary of Saint Paul's Cathedral).

We have very little information about Captain Ram's career. By the 1911 Census, he was already a Captain, residing at 16 Ventnor Villas, Hove, and would appear to have been a regular member of the 4th North Staffordshire Regiment, who were on duty in Guernsey just prior to the outbreak of hostilities.

He was already a Freemason, being a member of the Sackville Lodge No. 1619, East Grinstead, Surrey, and was a joining member of Doyle's Lodge on 11th August 1915.

He died of illness at home, 19 Hove Park Villas, Hove, on the 25th March 1916, and is buried in Brompton Cemetery.



Brompton Cemetery

Loyalty Lodge No. 243

Loyalty Lodge was Consecrated in 1810. It was created from an overflow of members from Mariners' No. 168, and was the home to small tradesmen, clerks, artisans and seamen. By 1893 it had 60 members, only second in number to Mariners'.

Lance Corporal Charles Thomas Flux

Initiated: 17th. April 1912

Passed: 15th. May 1912

Raised: 19th. June 1912

Died 17th. August 1916

Aged 36

Corporal Albert James Rabey

Initiated: 28th. July 1909

Passed: 15th. September 1909

Raised: 20th. October 1909

Died 27th. May 1918

Aged 36

Charles Thomas Flux, Lance Corporal, Royal Irish Regiment

Charles Thomas Flux was the son of Henry and Jane Flux, who came to Guernsey after the 1901 Census. He was born in Westbury Wiltshire in 1880. His enlistment form B2505 shows that he was a bachelor, living at The Isles, St Georges Parade, St. Peter Port and was a Commercial Traveller. He had been a member of the Royal Guernsey Militia before his enlistment on the 9th February 1915.

He was killed in action on 17th August 1916, and was buried at Plot 1A 14 St Patrick's Cemetery, Loos, Pas de Calais, aged 36. He is remembered on the Parish Memorial in St Peter Port and also on the Bailiwick Memorial

He was Initiated, Raised and Passed into Loyalty Lodge No. 243 in April/May/June 1912.

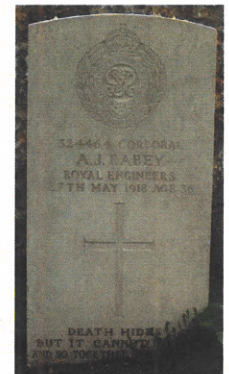


Lance Corp. Flux's Memorial at St. Patrick's Cemetery, Loos

Albert James Rabey, Corporal 245 (Guernsey) Troop Coy. Royal Engineers

Albert James Rabey was the third son of George and Nancy Rabey of The Camps, St. Martin. He was married to Harriette, with one son and one daughter, living at the time of his death at "Home Leah", Rosaire Avenue, Guernsey. He was a builder and employer, and was 35 years of age. He had been educated at the Guernsey Grammar School. With his knowledge of structures and building, he was posted to the 243 (Guernsey) Army Troop Company, Royal Engineers. He was killed in action, aged 36, during the battle of the Aisne on the 27th of May 1918, and is buried in the Chambrecy British Cemetery X A6.

In Freemasonry, Albert James Rabey played a full part. He was Initiated, Passed and Raised in 1909 into Loyalty Lodge. He was Inner Guard in 1915, Junior Deacon 1916, Junior Warden 1917, and elected Master in 1918, dying in office. He had not joined Royal Arch at the time of his death.



Chambrecy British Cemetery X A6.

St Ann's Lodge No. 593

This was the second Lodge to be opened in Alderney (the first, Olive Lodge No. 328 was from 1802 to 1810). This second Lodge was Consecrated No 893 in 1854 and re numbered 593 in 1863. This Lodge was always supported by the members of the Garrison and the local gentry and commercial members.

2nd Lieutenant George Albert Cook
Initiated: 10th. May 1910
Passed: 14th. June 1910
Raised: 12th. July 1910

Died 10th. March 1915
Aged 35

Thomas Fell (of Alderney-army)
Initiated: 12th. May 1914
Passed: no details
Raised: no details

Died Killed in action
possibly in September 1914

Sergeant Major Frederick William Quinain
Initiated: 8th. December 1910
Passed: 10th. January 1911
Raised: 9th. January 1912

Died 10th. November 1918
Aged 28

George Albert Cook, 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Middlesex Regiment.

George Albert Cook was born in 1880, in St Luke's Parish Middlesex. In all probability he joined Freemasonry whilst on garrison duty in Alderney. By April 1911 he was Colour Sergeant and Instructor of Musketry in the 2nd Brigade Middlesex Regiment.

He went to France in the British Expeditionary Force, and by the beginning of 1915, he was engaged in ferocious fighting. The following extract from the Masonic War Project's paper shows how bad it was.

"Following a winter in the trenches, the BEF was prepared to take the offensive against the Germans. The location was Neuve Chapelle, a small village in the front line below Aubers Ridge, near Lille. Aubers Ridge was a low, but significant hill, and the

intention at Neuve Chapelle was to punch through the German front line, occupy the ridge, and exploit the cavalry. It was a battle fought by two Corps of the BEF the Indian Corps, and 1V Corps, both largely consisting of regular battalions. It was preceded by the most violent artillery barrage of the war to date. Unfortunately.....the BEF barrage, whilst violent, failed in some parts, a failure that was to become costly and allowed the Germans to recover. Whilst the men were exceptionally brave they became bogged down as German machine guns and artillery stopped the momentum of the assault, and by the end of the first day (10th March 1915) they were digging in. The following day the assault was repeated with fresh battalions but with no success. By the 12th March the Germans had recovered their poise, and had brought in reserves and were ready to counter attack."

George Albert Cook is buried in Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard at Laventie, having died on the 10th March 1915 – the first day of the battle, aged 34.

In Freemasonry, he was Initiated, Passed and Raised in 1910 at the age of 29. He left a widow, Ellen Agnes Cook, who was living at 16, Union Square, New North Road, Islington, London.



George Albert Cook

Thomas Fell, rank and unit unknown

Unfortunately we have no records of Thomas Fell, except a Record Card showing that a Thomas Fell was killed in action – possibly in September 1914. He is shown as being Initiated into St Anne's Lodge No. 593 on 12th of May 1914 – his profession shown as army.

Quinain, Frederick William, Mechanical Transport Corps, Army Service Corps

Frederick William Quinain was the son of Louis Quinain, of Victoria Street, Alderney, husband of Mabel Annie Quinain, of Transvaal House, Assenden, Henley-on-Thames, and was born in Alderney. He enlisted in Guernsey, joining the army in 1908, and went to France at the commencement of hostilities. Promotion was swift, and during the hostilities he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. In a newspaper article his widow described how "He was home about six weeks ago, but after his return to the front he developed pneumonia, and after ten day's illness he passed away- aged only 28 years, and only four days from the armistice". He died in a hospital in Rouen, and is buried in the St. Sever Cemetery extension, Rouen. S 111 X 15. He is remembered on the Alderney War Memorial.

He had been an excellent shot, and had achieved a score in the 80's at Bisley.

In Freemasonry, Frederick William Quinain was Initiated into St Anne's Lodge No. 593 in 1910, Passed in 1911, and Raised in 1912.



St. Sever Cemetery extension, Rouen. S 111 X 15

Fidelis Lodge No. 1809

This Lodge grew out of Loyalty Lodges' high membership. It was Consecrated in 1879. There was, at that time an interregnum with no Provincial Grand Master, and James Gallienne, Past Master of Doyle's Lodge No. 84, was granted permission to officiate in the acting role. The membership was expected to interest members of the granite industry, particularly in St Sampson's. By 1893 there were around 30 active members.

2nd Lieutenant Stanley Alfred Rihoy

Initiated: 24th. March 1915

Passed: 28th. April 1915

Raised: 26th. May 1915

Died 12th. April 1918

Aged 25

Corporal Guy Allen Thomas Veal

Initiated: 25th. April 1917

Passed: 23rd. May 1917

Raised: 25th. June 1917

Died 6th. October 1918

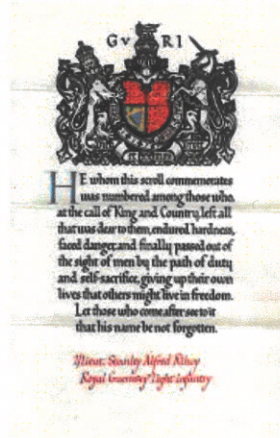
Aged 31

Stanley Alfred Rihoy, 2nd Lieutenant Royal Guernsey Light Infantry

Stanley Alfred Rihoy was the only son of Alfred and Julia Rihoy of Vale Avenue, Guernsey. He was assistant quarry manager, and married to Elinor Mary Domaille at Vale Church on 3rd October 1917. He had already achieved some service as he is shown as having been a Lance Corporal in the Royal Army Service Corps, and a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Rifles. However he lost his life serving as a second Lieutenant in the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry at Ypres on the 12th April 1918. He is reported to have died of his wounds, and has no known grave. He is remembered on the Ploegsteert Memorial, 12 km's south of Ieper (Ypres) in Belgium. He is also commemorated on the Bailiwick Memorial, The Oddfellows Memorial, and the Vale Parish Memorial.



Stanley Alfred Rihoy



Photograph and Death Certificate

Guy Allen Thomas Veal, Corporal Middlesex Regiment.

Guy Allen Thomas Veal was born in London, son of Thomas and May Veal. He enlisted at Mill Hill in 1907. He married Edith May Shepherd on 8th February 1908 in Guernsey. Two children were born in Guernsey- Marjorie Violet and Guy Vere Allen (Died 1916). They lived at Cambrai Vilas, Brock Road, St. Peter Port. He was called up as a reservist in 1914, and saw action in France when he received severe frostbite. He was invalided home on the 8th October 1915. Toe amputations followed. Army records show that his discharge was due to severe frostbite on active service.

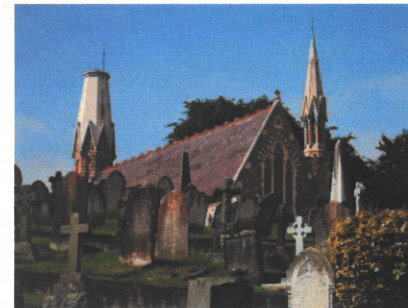
Guy Allen Thomas Veal was Initiated, Passed and Raised into Fidelis Lodge in 1917. He was appointed Steward of the Lodge in 1918, sadly dieing from pneumonia in 1918 aged 31.

The respect in which Guy Veal was held is shown in the following extract from the notice in the Guernsey Press.

“The funeral took place on Monday with military and Masonic honours of the late Mr Guy Veal of The Club, Cambria Villa, Brock-Road. The courtege left the house at 2.15 for the Foulon Cemetery, where the Rev.L.M.Quehen, Vicar of St Stephen’s officiated.

The coffin was borne on a gun-carriage, and in the cortege were the bugle band and drums of the R.G.L.I. and the firing party. The mourners were the widow, mother and sister, Mr Charles Shephard, and his two sons, and the pall-bearers were Major A.L.Elliot, and Messere, Hubert Wheadon, Osmond Priaulx, Andrew Marshall, W Williams, and H.K.Morrish.

Brothers of Fidelis Lodge No.1809 of which the deceased was Steward, including, W.B. G.S.Robilliard, Acting Master, W.B.J.W.Pritchard, Act. D of C., Brother J.H.Robilliard ,S.W., and W.B.J.McNallay Treasurer. The Brothers sang the Masonic Ode “In the Grand Lodge above”, and dropped sprigs of acacia on the coffin. The firing party fired three volleys, and the buglers played the Last Post.”



Foulon Cemetery



Buried in an unmarked grave at this spot

St Sampson's Lodge No. 2598

St Sampson's Lodge No. 2598 was the first Lodge Consecrated by Brigade Surgeon James Balfour Cockburn, first Provincial Grand Master of the fourth (and current) Provincial Grand Lodge in 1896. (Being appointed in 1894) This port, being the centre of the "heavy" shipping, encouraged many in the mercantile industry to become members. Two of those who are remembered in this book are Merchant Marine Captains who, whilst being members of the Lodge, never resided on the island, but were regular visitors.

Augusti Joseph Louis Bulteau
Initiated: 4th. September 1906
Passed: 2nd. October 1906
Raised: 6th. November 1906

Died 19th. June 1916
Aged 54

Captain Frederick John Grenfell-Merchant Navy
Initiated: 31st. August 1909
Passed: 30th. November 1909
Raised: 7th. June 1911

Died 26th. February 1917
Aged 35

Charles Duncan- Merchant Navy
Initiated: 12th. September 1900
Passed: 4th. June 1901
Raised: 15th. November 1901

Died 18th. August 1917
Aged 46

Private Peter Paul Le Page
Initiated: 6th. March 1917
Passed: 3rd. April 1917
Raised: 1st. May 1917

Died 13th. December 1917
Aged 21

2nd Lieutenant George Stranger
Initiated: 4th. December 1917
Passed: 31st. December 1917
Raised: 5th. February 1918

Died 11th. April 1918
Aged 23

Private Francis William Peters
Initiated: 5th. December 1911
Passed: 2nd. January 1912
Raised: 5th. March 1912

Died 25th. April 1918
Aged 37

Acting Captain Henry Easterbrook Stranger. M.C.
Initiated: 4th. April 1916
Passed: 2nd. January 1916
Raised: 28th. July 1916

Died 11th. May 1918
Aged 27

Willie Hotton Sapper
Initiated: 5th. March 1912
Passed: 2nd. April 1912
Raised: 7th. May 1912

Died 16th. November 1918
Aged 28

Louis Joseph Auguste Bulteau, Lieutenant in the 73rd Battalion, Segenalese Rifles. French Colonial Infantry.

Louis Joseph Auguste Bulteau was born on the 6th April 1862 at Pamplies, France. He served in the French Colonial Infantry and became Adjutant of the Regiment. He fought in two campaigns in Senegal and Tonking, and received the French Colonial Medal. As a reservist he became a Sous-Lieutenant, and was afterwards promoted to Lieutenant.

He moved to Guernsey and established a business of Wine and Spirit Merchant in Upper Mansell Street St Peter Port in the early 1900's.

At the beginning of the war, he offered his services which were eventually accepted. He was sent to Rochfort. He served in the trenches, but, owing to ill health, he was discharged. Then he went to Martinique to assemble native troops for France. Later he went with these troops to Frejus-Var, and from there to Tonking China, He died in a Military hospital in Haiphong of cholera or an abscess of the liver (obituary in the Star).

He left a widow, a daughter and one son, who was an officer in the Flying Corps at the front, and lost a son, Sergeant Roger Bulteau, on the 11th September 1914, killed in action.

Louis Joseph Auguste Bulteau was Initiated, Passed and Raised into St Sampson's Lodge No. 2598 in 1906.

Frederick John Grenfell, Captain- Merchant Navy.

Frederick John Grenfell was born in Penzance, Cornwall in 1876. His father, Richard Trewnorth (probably Trenoweth), was a stone mason. They lived at 3 Green Street, Penzance. At 14, Frederick is shown as an apprentice salesman. Before the turn of the century, he had moved to North Wales, where he married Phoebe Shaw at Connah's Quay. The 1911 census shows his wife to be on her own (he being at sea) in Connah's Quay with no children.

By 1909, Frederick, as master of a sailing ship, must have been a regular visitor to Guernsey, and as many in his position of desiring social contact, he was initiated into St Sampson's Lodge No. 2598, on the 31st August 1909. Records at Grand Lodge show that he belonged to no other Lodges or Chapters. It was common for these officers to be "non local" members and they visited as wind and tide permitted.

There are no records of his earlier commands, but by the beginning of 1917, he was in command of the schooner Hannah Croasdell of 151 gross tons. On the 26th February 1917, he was sailing south, probably from Ulverston in Cumberland carrying a cargo of iron ore to Hartlepool in County Durham. Four miles North West of St Annes Head, Hannah Croasdell struck a mine that had been laid by U boat 57 under the command of Kapitanleutnant Otto Steinbrinck, one of the most successful U boat commanders of the first war for Germany. With him died his crew of four. His widow was left £375 according to the probate record- St. Asaph 12th March 1919.

His only memorial appears on the National Merchant Navy Memorial near the Tower in London.

Charles Duncan, Master Mariner.

Charles Duncan was a Master Mariner in the coasting trade from Faversham in Kent. The scant details that I have been able to gather infer that he was master of small sailing coasters like ketches or barges. In the 1911 census he is shown as master of the Ketch Olympia, with three crew members.

Charles Duncan was initiated into St Sampson's Lodge No. 2598 on 12th September 1900, Passed 4th June 1901 and Raised on the 15th November.1901.

Sadly the last information available is from the Probate Register of 1917, which shows that he was killed at Boulogne, France, on 18th August, leaving a widow, Kate Mary Duncan of 31 Athalstan Road, Faversham, Kent with £200 2s.

Peter Paul Le Page, Private Royal Guernsey Light Infantry

Peter Paul Le Page was the son of Peter, a grower, and Rachel Le Page of Carteret at Cobo. He was the eldest of two sons and one girl, being born in 1896. At 14 in 1911, he was assisting his father in the business.

Having seen service in the Royal Guernsey Militia, from which he was discharged on the 16th December 1916, he enlisted in the Reserve Battalion of the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry on the 6th March 1917. He died of his wounds on the 13th December 1917, and was buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais (the largest CWGC Cemetery in France). He was only 21 years of age.

In Freemasonry, he was Initiated on the 6th March 1917. Passed on the 3rd April 1917, and Raised on the 1st May 1917.

George Stranger, 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Battalion, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry.

Henry Easterbrook Knollys Stranger. M.C., Acting Captain, 1st Battalion, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry.

(Frank Stranger, 2nd Lieutenant, 57th Battalion, Australian Infantry)

I have included all three brothers together, including Frank, who was not a mason, but all died within three months of each other in 1918.

Frank Stranger served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 57th Battalion of the Australian Infantry, having joined the Australian Imperial Forces on 13th April 1916 in Melbourne aged 33. He was the first of the brothers to die, having been shot in the head, leg and arms on the 15th March 1918 in the third Battle of Ypres, dying of his wounds a week later. He was the eldest son. He was born in 1883.

George Stranger was the youngest son of William Stranger, a prosperous stone merchant and his wife Ellen (nee. Buckingham). He was born in 1895 at St. Sampson's. During the war he was living at 36 Hauteville. He joined the 1st Battalion of the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry as a Second Lieutenant on 31st October 1917. He was killed in

action at Doulieu in Northern France on the 11th April 1918. He has no known grave, but is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial in Belgium, and the Old Boys Memorial at Elizabeth College.

In Freemasonry he was Initiated and Passed in 1917, and Raised on 5th February 1918

Harry Easterbrook Knollys Stranger, M.C., Lieutenant, Acting Captain, 1st Battalion, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry, was middle brother of the three who lost their lives. He was born in 1893. He was the only brother to be married. He was wed to Beatrice M. Stranger nee Maynard of Andover, Hampshire. He was educated at Oxenford School, Jersey, and Borlase School at Marlow, Buckinghamshire, where he was School Captain in 1909. He was in the school football and cricket teams for 5 seasons, and captained both sides for the last three years. As captain, he won the batting prize scoring over 500 runs including two centuries in one season. After school he worked in the banking profession, joining up at the commencement of war.

The National Gazette issue 3078 dated 2nd July 1918 shows the following citation.

The medal was granted "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He held an important bridgehead during a period of strenuous fighting at close quarters. He collected and organised men of several units, and held the bridge successfully against all the enemy's efforts to break through. He set a splendid example of courage and determination"

In Freemasonry he was Initiated, Passed and Raised in 1916.



George is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial in Belgium



H. E. K. Stranger Les Baraques Military Cemetry Sangatte



George, Harry and Frank in 1905

Francis William Peters, Private 9th Australian Infantry Australian Imperial Forces.

Francis William Peters was the son of Edwin and Anne Peters (nee. Humphries), and was born a native of Guernsey on the 8th of November 1881. His family were originally from Wiltshire, and his father came to the island as a gardener. The 1891 Census shows that both Edwin and Anne his wife were born in England, as was their first daughter Emma, who was born in Devonshire. Their other children, including Francis William (the youngest) were born in Guernsey. By 1901 Edwin was shown as an employer and market gardener.

The records show that Francis had served for 3 years in the Royal Guernsey Militia, prior to emigrating some time between 1912 and 8th September 1915, when he enlisted in the 9th Australian Infantry in Brisbane, Australia. He died on the 25th of April 1918 aged 37 years, during the Battle of the Lys. He is buried in Ebblinghem Military Cemetery (IB 24). It is interesting to note that on the Australian Imperial Forces enlistment form, he gives his profession as "Orchadist", which gives a possible reason for his emigration. His next of kin is shown as his brother Frederick Alfred, and a lady, Alexandra Mackay, but the British forms miss this lady out.

In Freemasonry, Francis William Peters was Initiated in 1911, and Passed and Raised in 1912.

Willie Hotton, Sapper Canadian Engineers Signal Company.

Willie Hotton was the son of John Thomas and Amelia Hotton of Camp Du Roi, Vale. He was born on 20th April 1890. He is shown on his Attestation Paper on joining up, that he was a carpenter. He must have gone to work in Canada, because he joined the Canadian army in Calgary on 31st August 1915. He was a sapper in the Head Quarters Signal Company.

Sadly, the next information we have is the notification of his death from disease on the 16th November 1918. He was buried at Terlincthun Cemetery, Wimille, near Boulogne.

Willie Hotton was Initiated, Passed and Raised into Saint Sampson's Lodge No. 2598 in 1912.



Terlincthun Cemetery, Wimille, near Boulogne



Balfour – Cockburn Lodge No. 2805

Balfour-Cockburn Lodge No. 2805 was the second Lodge to be Consecrated by James Balfour-Cockburn in four years. It was in 1900 that he became its first Master, with founding members coming from across the whole Masonic spectrum. A feature of this Lodge was the number of "Overseas" members.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest James Blight

Initiated: 22nd. September 1914

Passed: 27th. October 1914

Raised: 24th. November 1914

Died 11th. March 1917

Aged 31

Ernest James Blight, 2nd Lieutenant Northumberland Fusilliers.

Ernest James Blight was born in St Peter Port, only son of James and Martha Blight. His father was a seaman, originally from Plymouth, his mother was from St Sampson's. By 1911 Ernest was a Clerk in the Education Department of The States. He was a bachelor, and lived with his parents at 28 The Canishers, St Peter Port.

From his service Record we note that he had seen service in the Royal Guernsey Militia. Before receiving his Commission, he is shown as being formerly a Sergeant in the 6th Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment. However it was as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 27th (Tyneside Irish) Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers when he was killed in action at Arras aged 31 years old.



Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras





This second temple was constructed as part of an extension to the building
and first used in 1932