

Thomas Dobrée the Lily Tavern Lodge and the Start of the Province of Guernsey

Bro Matthew Tostevin

President

Province of Guernsey & Alderney Museum

The subject of when the Masonic Province in Guernsey commenced is clearly datable by the Patent of Thomas Dobrée as the first Provincial Grand Master of the Channel Islands. This should in theory then be an easy task to explain the origins of the Province and the First Lodge in the Channel Islands but even with that there is confusion, because not all documentation survives, and some information is conflicting.

The first misconception is that it is generally accepted that the first Lodge was named Lily Tavern, this is sometimes referred to as “Lilly Tavern” but in fact it was a Lodge numbered 228 without a name and as it was the only one meeting in Guernsey it like many other single Lodges in a particular District or Province did not need one. However, it is very clear that it met at the public house known as the Lily Tavern at its conception.

In an attempt therefore to simplify the identification we have adopted the general rule of thumb whereby avoid confusion Lodge 228 will be referred to as Lily Tavern Lodge during its 59 years of existence from 1753 to 1812.

This paper will uncover the history of the Lodge and to place that in context it is better to understand about the first Provincial Grand Master and to have more details about what is considered to be the possible origin of the start of Freemasonry in the Channel Islands.

As we look towards the 275th Anniversary of the first Provincial Grand Lodge for the Province of Guernsey and Alderney we need to look at the first Provincial Grand Master and the first documented evidence of Freemasonry in the Channel Islands.

Foreword

RW Bro Philip A Falla Provincial Grand Master

'This is an interesting booklet published by Brother Matt Tostevin. He has brought together the history of our Province, and that of our first Provincial Grand Master (Head of Freemasonry for our area). His extensive research has been summarised into a digestible booklet which is easy to follow, and interesting to read.

Anyone who has an interest in the history of local Freemasonry (Freemasons and non-Freemasons), our first Head of Freemasonry, Thomas Dobrée, and indeed our local Lodges, should read this booklet. For example, did you know that Thomas Dobrée was appointed our head in 1753 as not only Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Arme (Herm), but also of Jersey. Now there's a thought!

An interesting and educational read by Brother Tostevin, and one which I commend to you.'

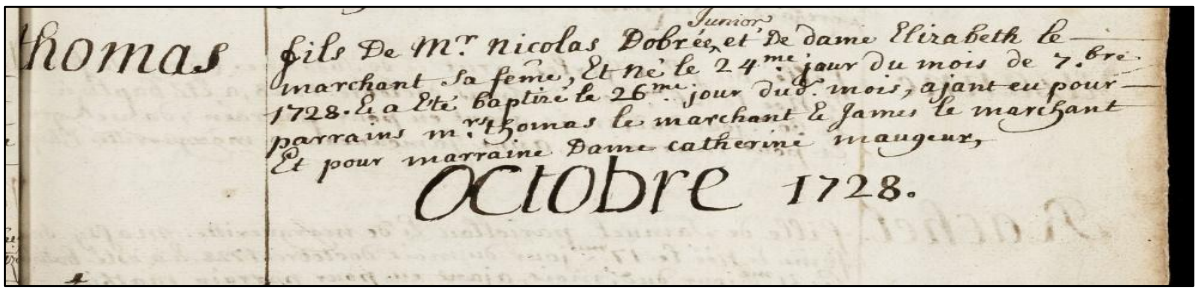
RW Bro Philip A Falla

Provincial Grand Master

The First Provincial Grand Master

Thomas Dobrée b.1728-1798

Thomas Dobrée was born on the 24th September 1728 to Nicholas and Elizabeth née Le Marchant. The youngest of eight children he was baptised on the 26th September 1728 in the Parish of St Peter Port, Guernsey.


Thomas fils De Mr. nicolas Dobrée, Junior, et De dame Elizabeth le marchant Sa femme, Et né le 24me. jour du mois de 7.bre. 1728. Et a été baptisé le 26me. jour dud. mois, ayant eu pour parrains Mr. Thomas le marchant & James le marchant Et pour marraine Dame catherine maugeur,
Octobre 1728.

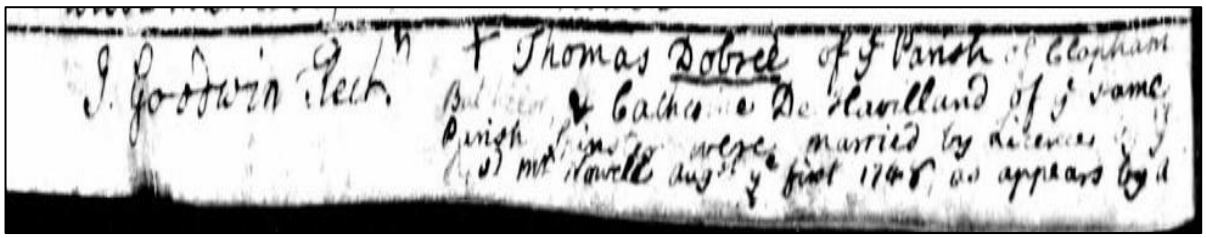
Thomas Dobrée's Baptism record from September 1728, Island Archives

The Dobrée family had been for many years a high-profile and wealthy family within the Island of Guernsey and further afield. They were a Protestant family who having escaped Normandy France, the Dobrée's first arrived in Guernsey in 1560 then known as "Daubraye" and settled, the family spoke both French and English, and were Intelligent, industrious and holding important positions in business, administration and society, with Thomas's grandfather Nicholas, born in 1678, being one of the founders of the Town Hospital, St Peter Port, and Merchants with connections for trade in both London and France.

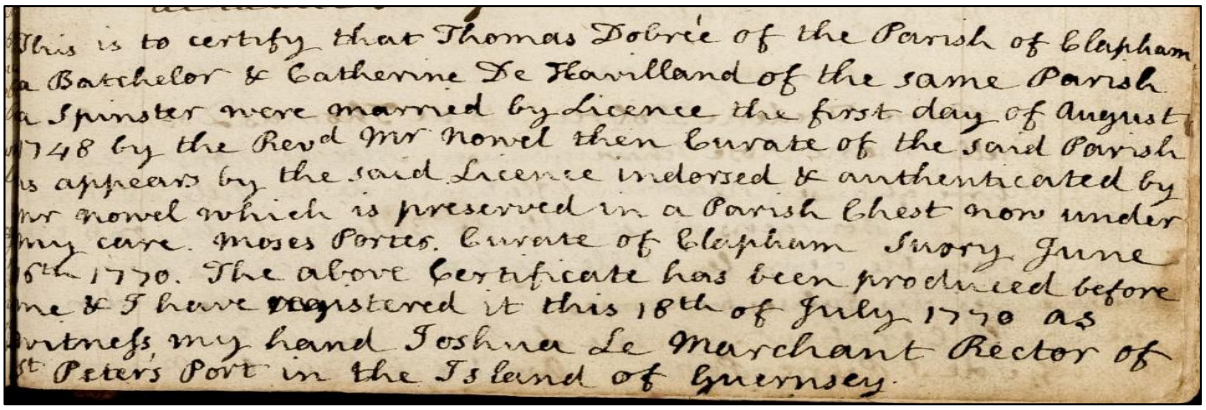
Thomas was well educated, and it is highly likely that from the age of four years old to seven years old he was home schooled by a tutor and then sent onto a school on the Island until the age of eleven years old. From this point he would have most likely been sent to a boarding school in England until he was sixteen years old. At the age of twenty in 1748 he joined the family's merchant business in London, travelling between there, France, the Islands and possibly further afield, trading in tea, brandy and other goods including Guernsey knitted products.

Thomas's father died on the 12th February 1745 when Thomas was aged 17 and his grandfather, also named Nicholas died on the 18th November 1751. It was at this point that Thomas inherited his grandfather's land at La Bataille, St Peter Port. (in the area of Battle Lane/Havilland Street)

The next documented event we have for Thomas is his marriage at the age of nineteen years. On the 1st August 1748 he married Catherine de Havilland aged seventeen at Holy Trinity Church, Clapham, England. This marriage was also registered in Guernsey on the 18th July 1770.


J. Goodwin Rect.r Thomas Dobree of ye Parish of Clapham Batchelor & Catha.e De Havilland of ye same Parish were married by Licence ye 1st Aug.st ye first 1748, as appears by ye

Thomas Dobrée and Catherine de Havilland's Marriage Registration in Clapham, 1748, Island Archives



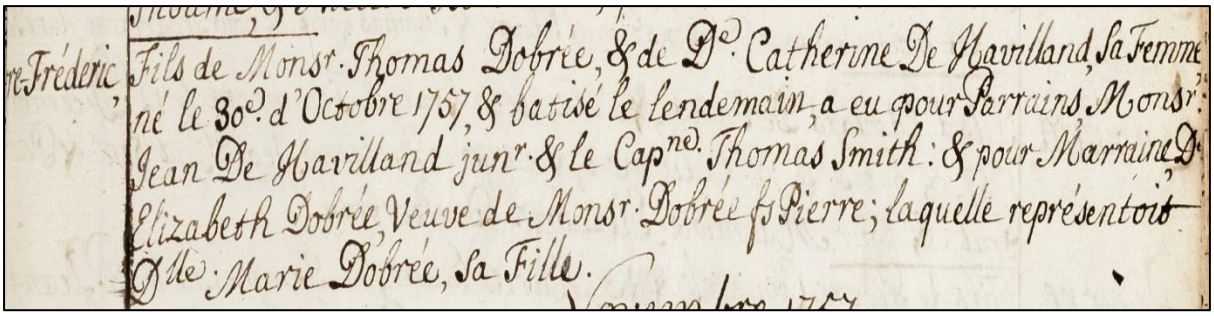
This is to certify that Thomas Dobrée of the Parish of Clapham a Batchelor & Catherine De Havilland of the same Parish a Spinster were married by Licence the first day of August 1748 by the Revd Mr Nowel then Curate of the said Parish as appears by the said Licence indorsed & authenticated by Mr Nowel which is preserved in a Parish Chest now under my care. Moses Portes. Curate of Clapham Surry June 15th 1770. The above Certificate has been produced before me & I have registered it this 18th of July 1770 as witness my hand Joshua Le Marchant Rector of St Peters Port in the Island of Guernsey.

Thomas Dobrée and Catherine de Havilland's Marriage Registration in Guernsey on the 18th July 1770, Island Archives



Oil on Canvas portrait of Thomas Dobrée and Catherine de Havilland, possibly after their marriage was registered in Guernsey 1770, Musée Dobrée

Thomas and Catherine had six children all born in Guernsey, she gave birth to Catherine on the 12th September 1749 died 1749, William on the 22nd July 1750 died 1751, Pierre Frederick on the 30th October 1757 died 1801, Elizabeth on the 18th November 1764 died 1827, Marie on the 13th March 1766 died 1846 and lastly Catherine on the 19th August 1768 died 1769, This would mean that Thomas must have returned to the Island by 1749 but was still travelling between England and France, in particular Nantes as later in life Pierre was to go and settle there and operate as a Merchant. Pierre was very successful and married Rose Schweighauser on the 29th July 1777 at the Town Church, Guernsey and to have three children, Marie Rose b.1778, Catherine b.1779 and Thomas b.1781. The Dobrée family were so highly regarded that there is a Museum in Nantes the "Musée Dobrée" that houses almost 10,000 works of art and documents that Thomas junior bequeathed upon his death to the Département of Loire-Inférieure, in 1894.


re Frédéric
Fils de Monsr. Thomas Dobrée, & de Dlle. Catherine De Havilland, sa Femme
né le 30e. d'Octobre 1757, & batisé le lendemain, a eu pour Parrains, Monsr.
Jean De Havilland junr. & le Capne. Thomas Smith: & pour Marraine Dlle.
Elizabeth Dobrée, Veuve de Monsr. Dobrée fs Pierre; laquelle représentoit
Dlle. Marie Dobrée, sa Fille.

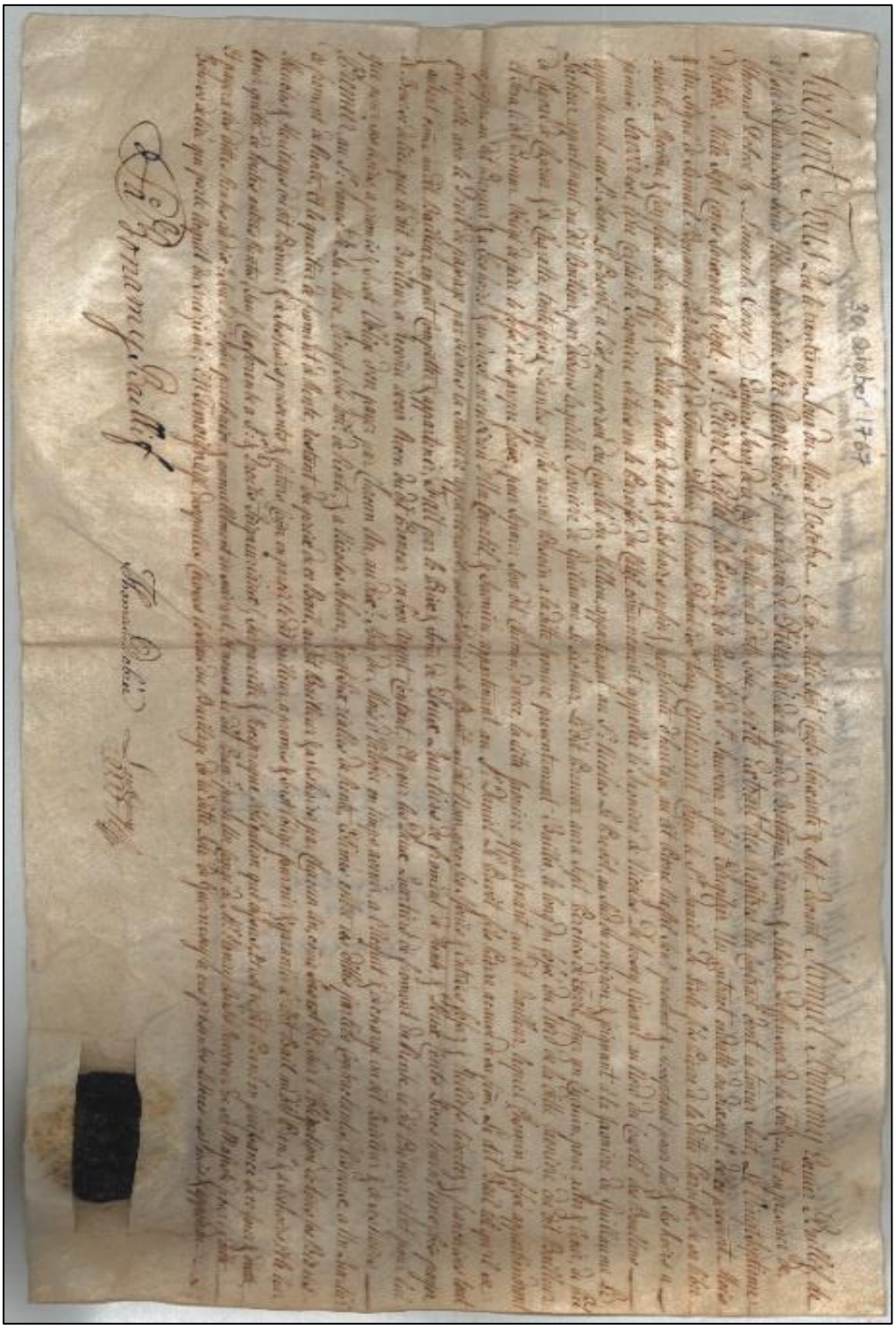
Baptism record for Pierre Frederick Dobrée, See Appendix A for the Baptisms of Thomas and Catherine's other Children, Island Archives

As well as being a very successful merchant Thomas was also elected a Jurat in 1760 (Jurat and Lieutenant Bailiff for the Bailiwick of Guernsey,). By custom the Bailiff also appoints four Lieutenant Bailiffs from amongst the most senior Jurats. Their duties in modern times include presiding over the Contract Court and the Liquor Licence Extension Court that often follows it. We are aware from documents, that Thomas certainly sat in contract courts as we have found within the Greffe Collection documents for property transactions bearing his signature. He resigned the office in 1776 after he and his brother Nicholas who was also a Jurat were in dispute with and refused to serve under the Bailiff of that time William Le Marchant. The complaint was heard by the Privy Council in England, during the dispute the Dobrée's were defended by Peter De Havilland Thomas's brother-in-law, the complaint was partially upheld concerning the Bailiff's abuses of authority. Thomas and Nicholas were re-elected however such were their principles that they refused to accept their re-election saying they could never work in agreement with a man so despotic.

On the 8th June 1779 Thomas was also the Treasurer of the Town Hospital a role he held for over fifteen years. In October 1788 Thomas was appointed Commissioner for Prisoners and did everything possible to make their lot more bearable.



Jurats board in the Jurat's Chamber bearing Thomas Dobrée's name, The Royal Court





Property Conveyance dated 30th October 1767 bearing Thomas Dobrée's signature as a Jurat. See Appendix E for variations of his signature. The Greffe Royal Court

30 October 1767.
Sachent tous [Know all men] the 30th day of the month of October 1767 before Samuel Bonamy, Baillif, and Thomas Dobrée and Laurent Carey Jurats.
Extract from the Registers. Contract, 27 October 1767, Pierre Naftel son of Pierre of St Saviour registered a contract dated 17th of the present month and year, signed by Samuel Bonamy, Baillif and Thomas Dobrée and Nicolas Dobrée Jurats, that Daniel De Lisle son of Pierre of the same parish sold at rente to Pierre Naftel sr., present and accepting for him and his heirs for ever, a certain furze brake in the parish of the Castel, commonly called the furze brake [jaoniere] of Nicolas De Jersey, containing 7 perches of land and access by road.
A long explanation of where the land was, how it was accessed, and the access other people had over the same land.
Price 2 quarters of wheat rente, and two hundred livres tournois in one payment bourse deliee paid in good money.
A list of people to whom rentes were owed on the property. Assurance that the 2 quarters of wheat rente will be paid on time every Michaelmas [beginning of October].
Note that in witness of these things the seal of the Bailiwick of the Isle of Guernsey is affixed.

Signed.
Sa. Bonamy Baillif. Thomas Dobrée. Lau. Carey.

There is a complete seal attached, with the Bailiwick seal on one side and the personal seal of Samuel Bonamy on the other.

The Livre de Perchage (book of measurement of land on a feudal holding) for Fief le Roi in St Peter Port for 1753 lists Thomas Dobrée living at the northern end of the Pollet, on the corner of the Tourgand, in a house with an adjacent small building and garden. A Lodge needed a place to meet, and somewhere where they could have a meal and Thomas's property could provide that. The Lodge has always been known initially to have met at the Lily Tavern in the Tourgand and there is access to Dobrée's small building from that road. The name 'Lily Tavern' might have come after the foundation of the Lodge, rather than before. But we do not really know where it comes from.

It is also interesting to note that Thomas's grandfather, Nicolas Dobrée, was the founder of the Hopital de la Ville, or Town Hospital, an establishment which initially worked along the lines of a French house of charity. He decided in 1741 that the town was too full of destitute homeless people and persuaded Mr. Carey to let the building be built on his field just outside the medieval boundaries of the town. It opened in the autumn of 1743, with about 15 inmates, and was used as such until after 1945. It is now occupied as the Police Station.

Thomas died on the 10th September 1798 and was buried in St Peter Port at the Town Church Cemetery. This site was cleared in around 1835 and there is no record of him being exhumed, most likely because there being no trace of his remains by this point. The site is now the Terrace Café and the cross seen in photo in the following pages is still in situ.

1798. Suite des Enterremens du Mois d'Août 1798.

William Bonie, a été enterré le 7e d'Août 1798.

Serjeant James Watkins was buried on the 9th of August 1798.

Sarah, the Daughter of John Fidgett, was buried on the 10th of August 1798.

Joseph Pye was buried on the 15th of August 1798.

Elizabeth, the Daughter of William Vinnin was buried on the 17th of August 1798.

Marthe Mollet, Femme de Mons.r Pierre Mourant, a été enterrée le 21e d'Août 1798.

Elizabeth Le Filliatre, Veuve de Jean Kerr, a été enterrée le 23e d'Aout 1798.

Pierre, Fils de Pierre Ingrouille, a été enterré le 24e d'Août 1798.

Anne Cole; Femme de David Le Dain, a été enterrée le 26 Août 1798.

William, the Son of William Davis, was buried on the 28th of August 1798.

Anne De La Cour, Femme de Jean Henry, a été enterrée 28e Août 1798.

Marie, Fille de James Rougier, a été enterrée le 30e Août 1798

Sophie Fille de James Le Page, a été enterrée le 31e Août 1798.

Enterremens du Mois de Septembre 1798.

Elizabeth Lemarchant, Femme de William Lemarchant Ecuier, Bailly de cette Isle, a été enterrée le 1.r de Septembre 1798.

John, the Son of John Strong, was buried on the 1st of September 1798.

Rachel, Mauger, Veuve de Henry Carteret, a été enterrée le 3e Septre 1798.

Marthe, Fille de Nicolas Rousselle, a été enterrée le 3e de Septre 1798.

George, Fils de Charles Rabay, a été enterré le 6e de Septre 1798.

Ensign John Broon was buried on the 9th of September 1798.

Thomas Dobrée Ecuier, a été enterré le 12e de Septembre 1798.

Marie, Fille de Batiste Votié, a été enterrée le 16e de Septre 1798

Timothy Dunn was buried on the 16th of September 1798.

Marie, Fille de Daniel Le Gallez, a été enterrée le 16e de Septre 1798.

Jane, Eplett, the Wife of Henry Eplett, was buried on the 21st Sept.r 1798.

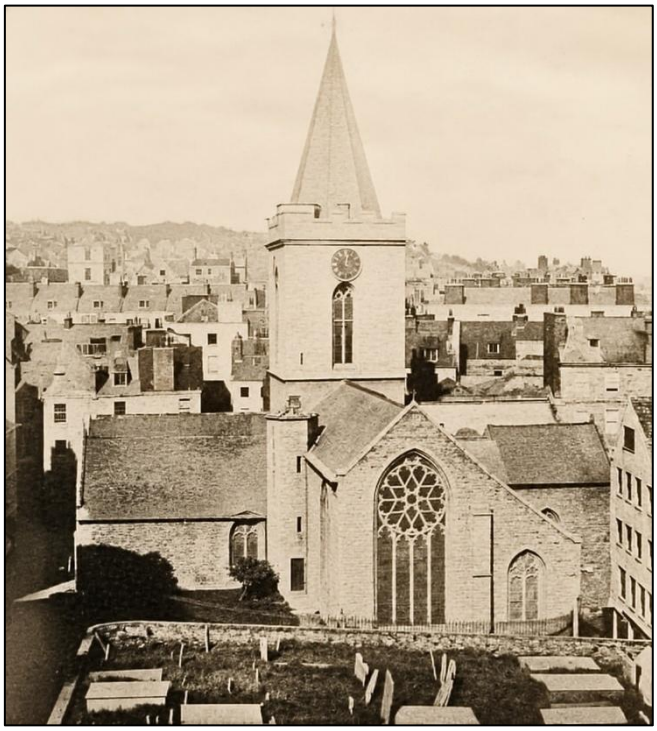
Catherine Sare, Veuve de Pierre Gallienne, a été enterrée le 22e de Septembre 1798.

Serjeant Benjamin Plater was buried on the 23d of Septr 1798.

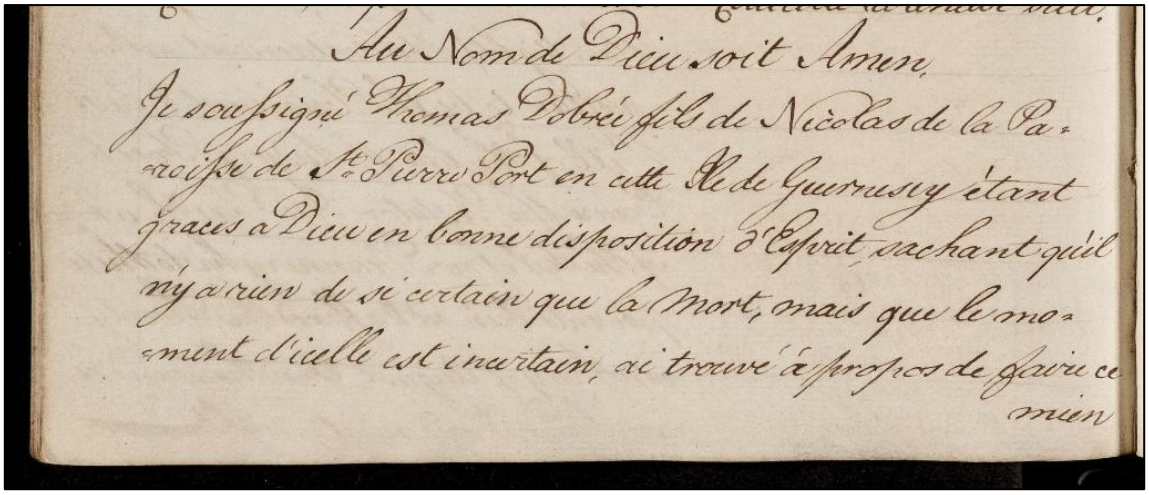
St Peter Port Burial Record for Thomas Dobrée showing he was buried 12th September 1798, Island Archives





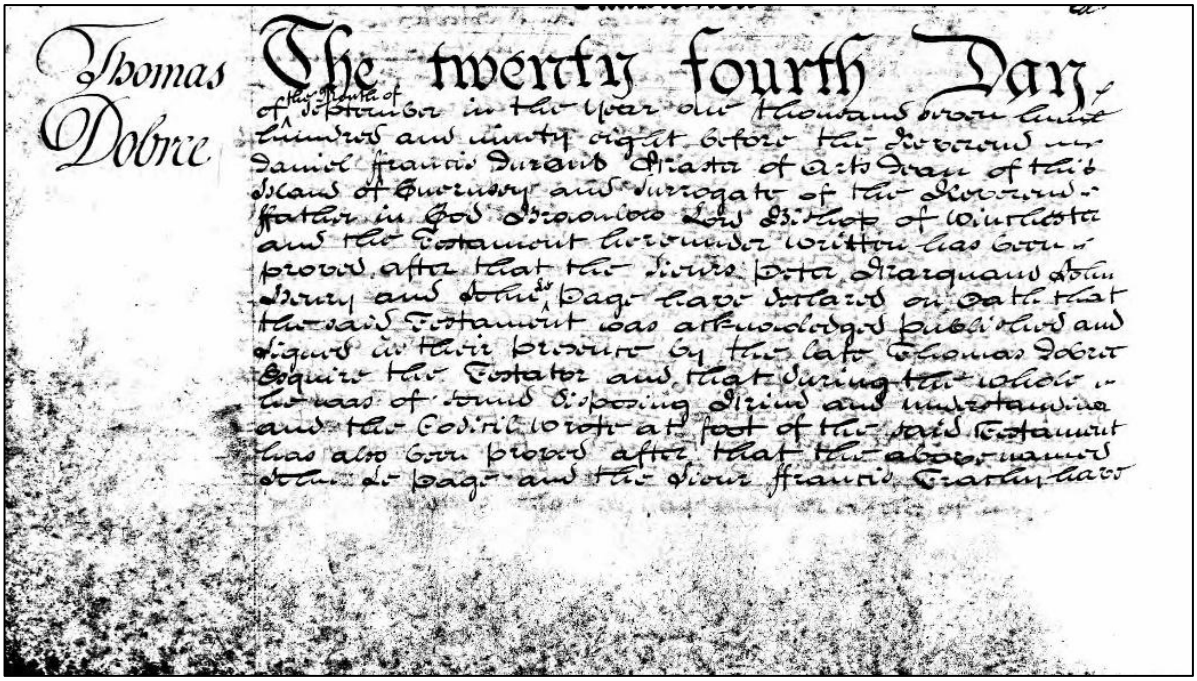


Photos of the Town Church Cemetery,



Au Nom de Dieu soit Amen,
Je soussigné Thomas Dobrée fils de Nicolas de la Pa-
roisse de St. Pierre Port en cette Ile de Guernesey étant
graces a Dieu en bonne disposition d'Esprit sachant qu'il
n'y a rien de si certain que la Mort, mais que le mo-
ment d'icelle est incertain, ai trouvé à propos de faire ce
mien

Thomas Dobrée's local Will written in 1769 and registered at the Guernsey Greffe 24th September 1798 (see Appendix B for the full Will), Greffe Royal Court



Thomas Dobrée's English Will registered in 1798 (see Appendix D for the full Will), Island Archives

Now we have looked at a bit of the background of Dobrée's life we can move to what is believed to be how the first Provincial Grand Lodge was founded. We know that by 1753 Thomas must have been an experienced Freemason. It is also very probable that his father and grandfather were most likely Freemasons especially with the advantages gained in business and trade connections.

Freemasonry may already have been in Guernsey before Thomas Dobrée was appointed and this is suggested by the issuing of number 228 in 1740, although no location is given. This is some thirteen years prior to the lodge becoming domiciled in 1753. This points towards the warrant being used as a traveling warrant and although it may have been issued to someone from Guernsey there is nothing definitive to prove that point.

Another character in this story worthy of mention is John Theophilus Desaguliers who was born in France on the 12th March 1683. When at around 9 weeks old he was apparently smuggled out of France to Guernsey in a wine barrel. The family were escaping persecution as Huguenot's. We know that he and his mother joined his father Jean who had already managed to escape as an exiled Huguenot. They remained in Guernsey for nine years during John Theophilus Desaguliers, formative years, and they would have associated and been supported by other French families in Guernsey one of those being the Dobrée's.

John Theophilus Desaguliers was the Secretary during the meeting on the 24th June 1717 when at the Goose and Gridiron Ale house in London four Lodges founded the Premier Grand Lodge of England. Desaguliers went on to become a prominent exponent of Freemasonry and its growth and became the third Grand Master of the Premier Grand Lodge of England in 1719,

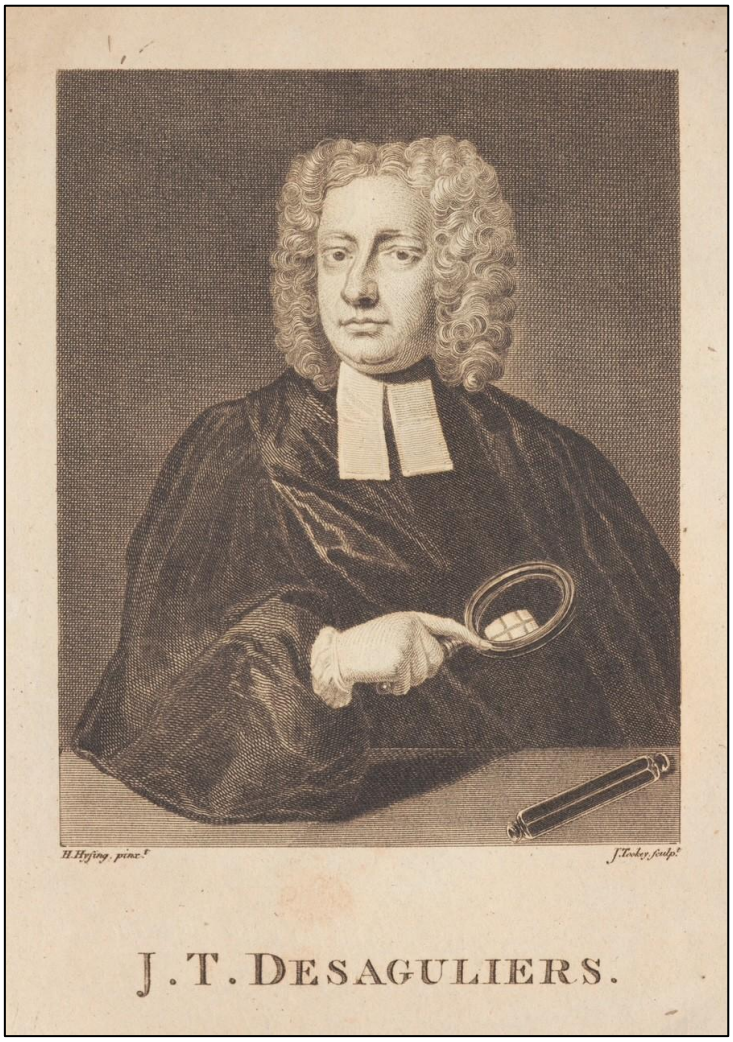
Thomas had many close relatives working as merchants and bankers in London, for example the firm of Samuel Dobrée & Sons, founded in 1711, which is still a major banking business in London. With the family extending into London and Desaguliers being a prominent figure in London society with connections, it meant he was able to help a family he knew well when they started their enterprises

in London including extending the import of goods traded by the Dobrée family. No doubt members of the Dobrée family were encouraged to join the foundation and expansion of Freemasonry.

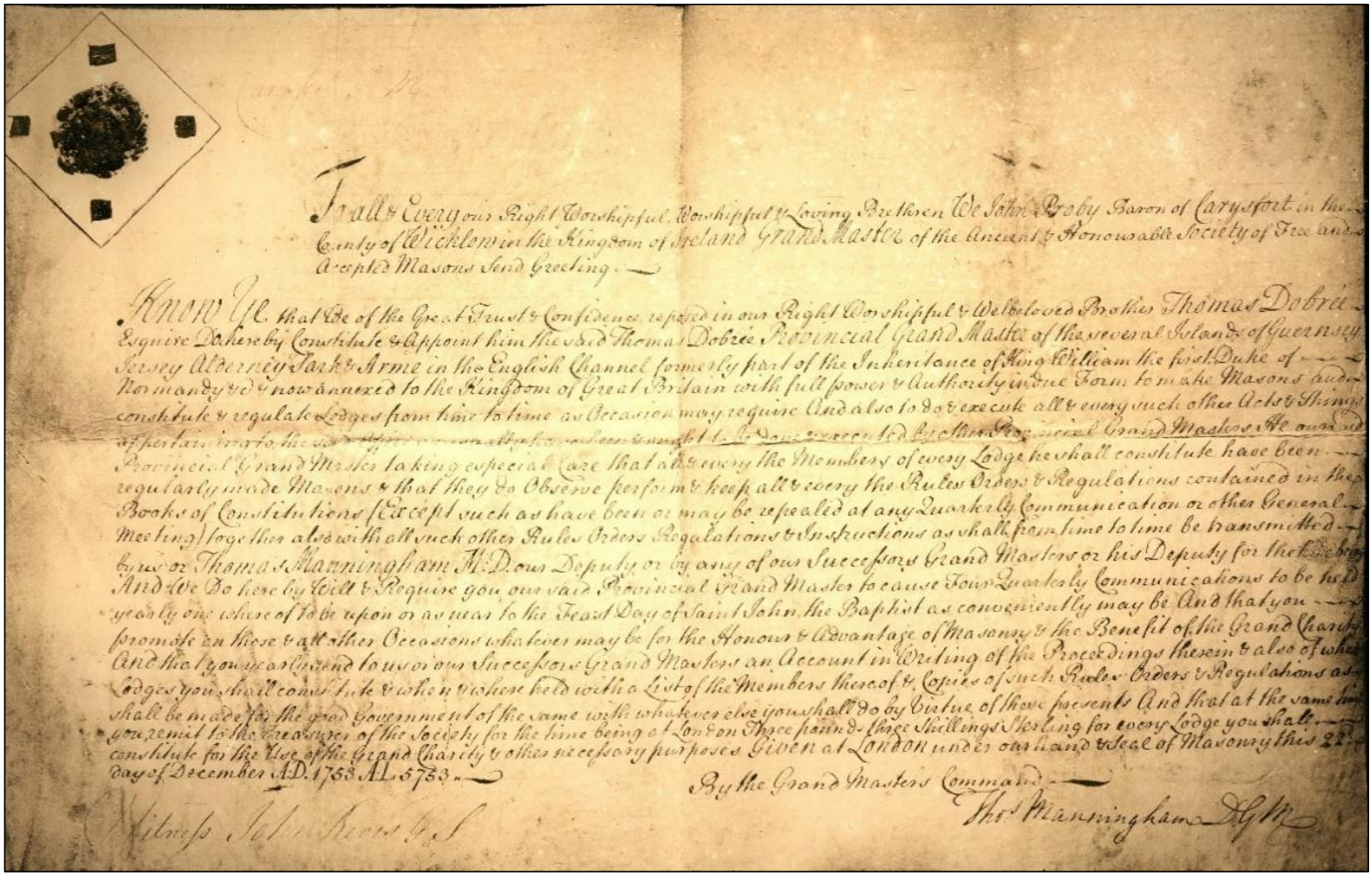
It is possible that Thomas had been introduced to Masonry in London or Guernsey by relatives, most likely his father, grandfather, or cousins. By 1753 he is thought to have been Worshipful Master of Lodge 228 operating under its travelling warrant. It is thought that most likely as Master of his Lodge he attended the Premier Grand Lodge Quarterly Communications representing his Lodge which at the time London had no idea was operating in Guernsey.

A decision was no doubt made that the Lodge should be domiciled and that occurred in June 1753 as we know from the records of the Quarterly Communication. No doubt the situation in the Channel Islands was explained and Thomas Dobrée was selected by the Grand Master John Proby, 1st Baron Carysfort KB PC in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, Grand Master of the Antient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, and subsequently a warrant was issued in December that year declaring Thomas Dobrée as Provincial Grand Master for the whole of the Channel Island Archipelago.

Although we have no Masonic records in Guernsey prior to 1753 we can therefore assume Thomas was well established in the Craft by then as on the 22nd December 1753 he was warranted as "Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Arme" (Herm).



John Theophilus Desaguliers b.1683 d.1744
3rd Grand Master of the Premier Grand Lodge of England 1719 -1721
National Portrait Gallery



To all & Every our Right Worshipful, Worshipful & Loving Brethren We John Proby Baron of Carysfort in the County of Wicklow in the Kingdom of Ireland Grand Master of the Ancient & Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons Send Greeting —

KNOW Ye that We of the Great Trust & Confidence reposed in our Right Worshipful & Well beloved Brother Thomas Dobrée Esquire Do hereby Constitute & Appoint him the said Thomas Dobrée Provincial Grand Master of the several Islands of Guernsey Jersey Alderney Sark & Arme in the English Channel formerly part of the Inheritance of King William the first Duke of Normandy and now annexed to the Kingdom of Great Britain with full power & Authority in due Form to make Masons and constitute & regulate Lodges from time to time as Occasion may require And also to do & execute all & every such other Acts & Things appertaining to the said Office as we have been & ought to be done & executed by other Provincial Grand Masters We our said Provincial Grand Master taking especial Care that all & every the Members of every Lodge he shall constitute have been regularly made Masons & that they do Observe perform & keep all & every the Rules Orders & Regulations contained in the Books of Constitutions (Except such as have been or may be repealed at any Quarterly Communication or other General Meeting) together also with all such other Rules Orders Regulations & Instructions as shall from time to time be transmitted by us or Thomas Manningham Esq. our Deputy or by any of our Successors Grand Masters or his Deputy for the time being And We Do hereby Will & Require you our said Provincial Grand Master to cause Four Quarterly Communications to be held yearly one whereof to be upon or as near to the Feast Day of Saint John the Baptist as conveniently may be And that you promote on those & all other Occasions whatever may be for the Honour & Advantage of Masonry & the Benefit of the Grand Charity And that you regularly send to us or our Successors Grand Masters an Account in Writing of the Proceedings therein & also of what Lodges you shall constitute & when & where held with a List of the Members thereof & Copies of such Rules Orders & Regulations as shall be made for the good Government of the same with whatever else you shall do by Virtue of these presents And that at the same time you remit to the Treasurer of the Society for the time being at London Three pounds three Shillings Sterling for every Lodge you shall constitute for the Use of the Grand Charity & other necessary purposes Given at London under our hand & Seal of Masonry this 22nd day of December A.D. 1753 A.L. 5753 —

By the Grand Masters Command —

Thos Manningham D.G.M.

Witness John Revis G.S.

Thomas Dobrée's Warrant dated 22nd December 1753, Provincial Library and Museum Collection

Below is the full wording from the Patent of Office as Provincial Grand Master by Thomas Dobrée. The transcript copies the original spelling used in that document.

THE D'OBREE WARRANT (Modern)

To all & Every our Right Worshipfull Loving Bretheren. We John Proby Baron of Carysfort in the County of Wicklow in the Kingdom...of Ireland, Grand Master of the Ancient & Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons send Greeting.

Know Ye that we of the great trust & confidence reposed in our Right Worshipfull & Welbeloved brother Thomas Dobrée Esquire, do hereby Constitute & appoint him the said Thomas Dobrée, Provincial Grand Master of the several Islands of Guernsey Jersey Alderney Sark & Arme in the English Channel formerly part of the Inheritance of King William the first, Duke of Normandy & now annexed to the Kingdom of Great Britain, with the full power & Authority in due Form to make Masons and constitute & regulate Lodges from time to time as Occasion may require. And also, to do & execute all & every such other Acts & Things appertaining to the said office usually have been & Aught to be done & executed by other

Provincial Grand Masters. He our said Provincial Grand Master taking especial care that all & every the Members of every lodge he shall constitute have been regularly made Masons & that they do Observe perform & Keep all & every the Rules Orders & Regulations contained in the Books of constitutions (Except such as have been or may be repealed at any Quarterly Communication or other General Meeting) together also with all such other Rules Orders Regulations & Instructions as shall from time to time be transmitted by us or Thomas Manningham M.D. our Deputy or by any of our Successors Grand Masters or his Deputy for the time being.

And We Do hereby will & require you our said Provincial Grand Master to cause Four Quarterly Communications to be held yearly one whereof to be upon or as near to the Feast Day of Saint John the Baptist as conveniently may be. And that you promote on these & all other Occasions whatever may be for the Honour & advantage of Masonry & the Benefit of the Grand Charity And that you yearly send to us or our Successors Grand Masters an Account in Writing of the Proceedings therein & also of what Lodges you shall constitute & when & where held with a list of the Members threreof & Copies of such Rules Orders & Regulations as shall be made for the grand Government of the same with whatever else you shall do by virtue of these presents. And that at the same time you submit to the Treasurer of the Society for the time being at London Three Pounds & Three Shillings Sterling for every Lodge that you shall constitute for the use of the Grand Charity & other necessary purposes. Given at London under our hand & seal of Masonry this 22nd day of December A. D. 1753 A. L 5753

By the Grand Masters Command

Thomas Manningham D.G.M.

Witness John Revis G.S

Prior to this Freemasonry was also present on the Island but this is thought to have been operated independently by Traveling Warrants, by the Military Garrisons that were based in the Island normally on a two-year rotation. But Military Lodges were not allowed to Initiate local residents and there is no evidence of communication between The Grand Lodge and any "Regular" Lodge operating in Guernsey prior to the Dobrée Warrant.

We also know that Thomas Dobrée paid visits to other Lodges while Provincial Grand Master, which was reported in an article published in the Freemasons Magazine and Masonic Mirror on the 3rd November 1866, under the title "History of Freemasonry in Cornwall" by Bro William James Hughan.

"On the 26th September 1754 we find that R.W. Bro. Dobrée PGM for Guernsey, favoured the Lodge with a visit, as also several other brethren. The Book of Constitutions 1756 and Calcotts Disquisition 1769, state that Brother Thomas Dobrée PGM was appointed during the same year as the PGM for Cornwall, and that his rule extended to the Islands of Jersey, Alderney, Sark, Arme (Herm) in the British Channel, as well as Guernsey".

The origins of Lily Tavern Lodge and the various numbers used by the Lodge throws up another issue which may confirm the concept of the Lodge that it was working independently and un-consecrated. To some extent it was or could have been recognised by the original Premier Grand Lodge of England.

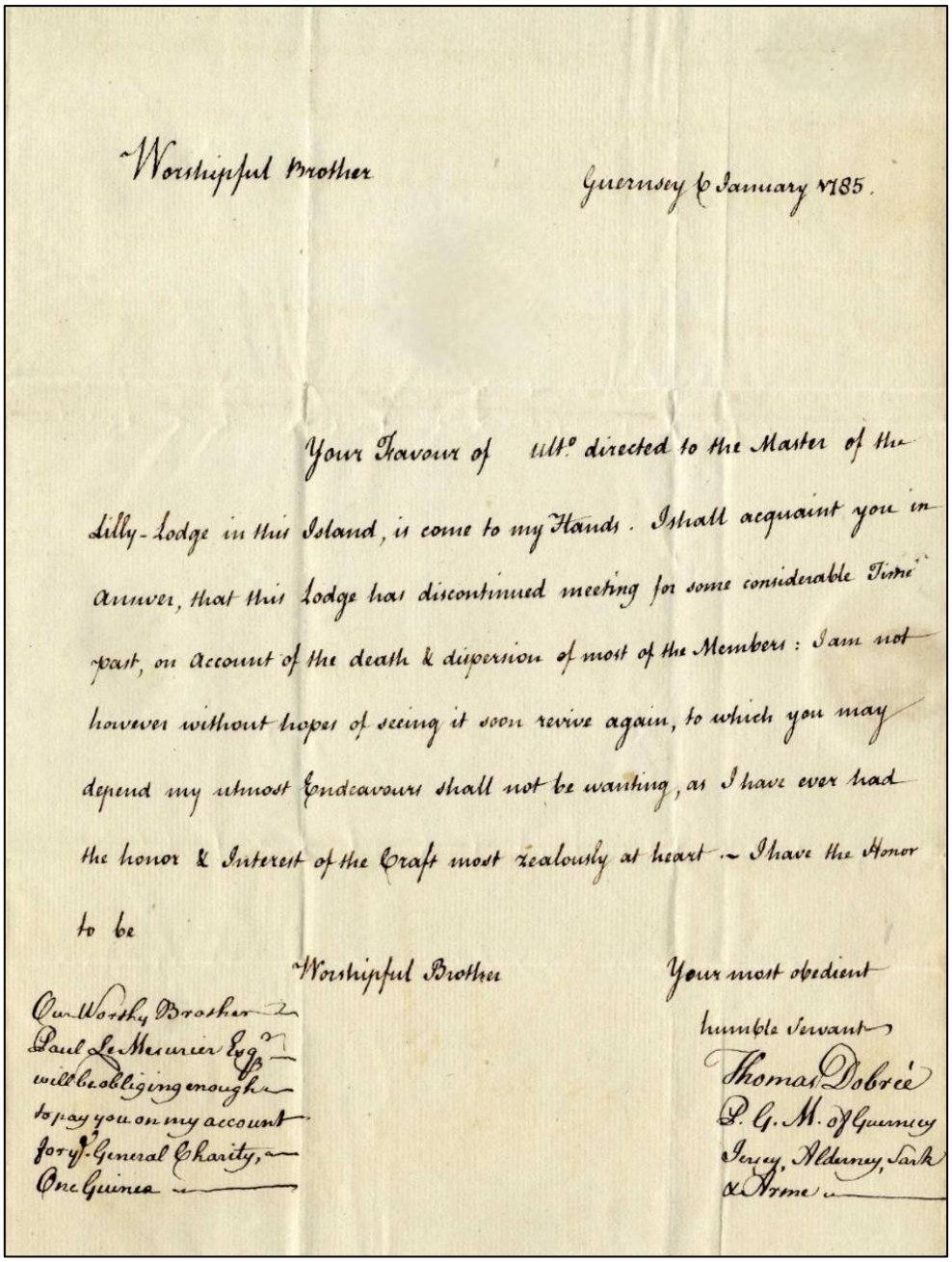
But why was it called the Lily Tavern Lodge? What was the significance of the name Lily, if any? Again, it is reasonable to assume that it is connected to the flower, the Guernsey Lily. All the members of the Lodge would have been men whose parents were wealthy enough to give their sons a good classical education and would have known that Sarnia was allegedly the Roman name for Guernsey and would have known that 'nerine sarniensis' meant the Guernsey Lily, as opposed to a lily from anywhere else. Nerine Sarniensis is a truly beautiful flower; it has pillar box red petals which look as if they have been 'dusted' with gold as it matures. Most of the nerines in gardens nowadays are of the variety bowdenii, pink rather than red. The story of the Guernsey Lily dates to the mid-1600s. According to legend, a Dutch merchant ship carrying bulbs from South Africa was wrecked off the coast of Guernsey. The bulbs supposedly washed ashore and took root in the Islands sandy banks and cliffs. And flourished growing wild in the mild climate. As merchant traders the Dobrée's could have also been trading these bulbs.

From the records in Lane's Masonic Records the first issue of a number for this Lodge operating under the Premier Grand Lodge was Lodge 228. This we know was the number attributed to the Lodge at its consecration. However, that Lodge number was issued in 1740. We know that on the 10th May 1753 the Warrant of Constitution was issued for the Lodge when it was domiciled.

Around that date and the Warrant of Constitution the Lodge was first numbered as 228, so, we shall now look at the dates and numbers of the Lodge when the Premier Grand Lodge consolidated the numbering sequence of all its Lodges, re-issuing numbers of those that had ceased to operate and had returned their Warrants to the Premier Grand Lodge of England.

1740 Lodge 228	1781 Lodge 107
1755 Lodge 164	1792 Lodge 98
1780 Lodge 106	
1770 Lodge 129	

In 1785 The Premier Grand Lodge wrote to Thomas asking where the returns were for the Lily Tavern Lodge. He replied in a letter dated 6th January 1785 as explaining that they had not had any returns from Guernsey's No. 1 Lodge, as it had not worked for many years. He wrote the following about Lily Tavern Lodge.



Worshipful Brother

Guernsey 6 January 1785.

Your favour of ultº directed to the Master of the Lilly-Lodge in this Island, is come to my Hands. I shall acquaint you in answer, that this Lodge has discontinued meeting for some considerable Time past, on account of the death & dispersion of most of the Members: I am not however without hopes of seeing it soon revive again, to which you may depend my utmost Endeavours shall not be wanting, as I have ever had the honor & Interest of the Craft most zealously at heart. – I have the Honor to be

Worshipful Brother

Your most obedient humble Servant

Thomas Dobrée

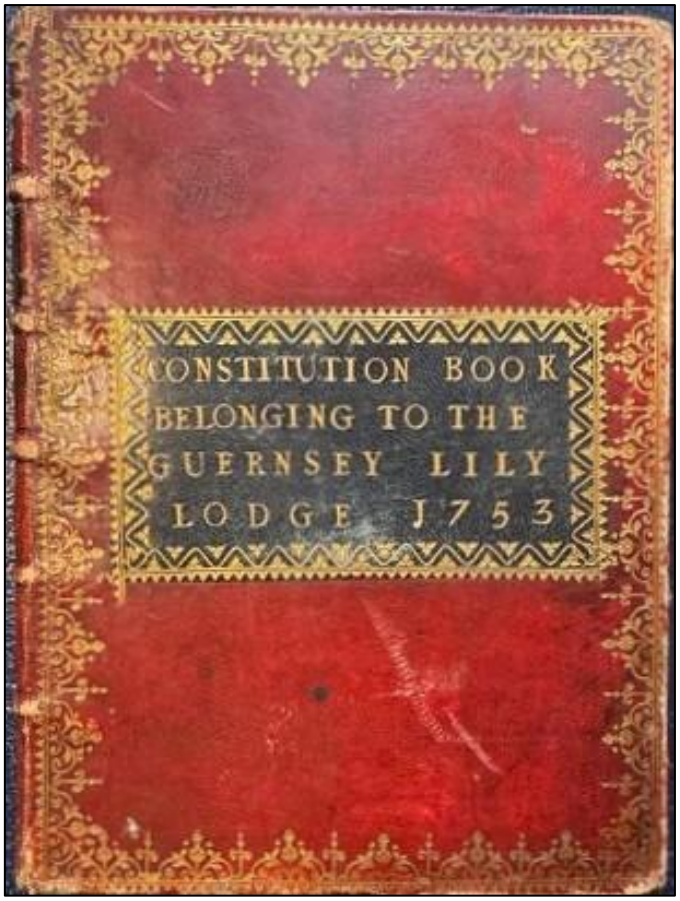
P. G. M. of Guernsey Jersey, Alderney, Sark & Arme

Our Worthy Brother Paul Le Mesurier Esqr will be obliging enough to pay you on my account for y. General Charity, One Guinea

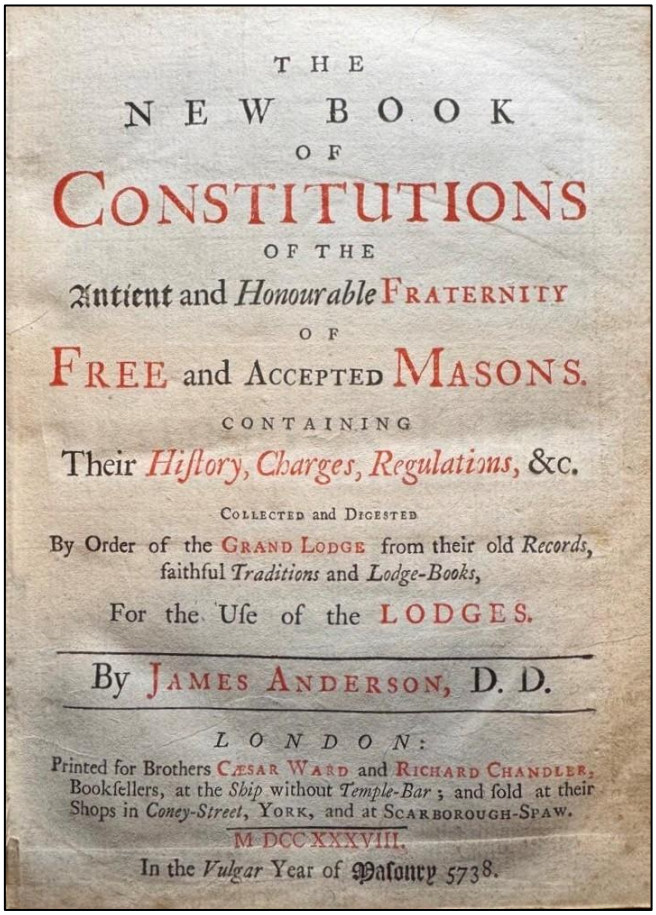
Thomas Dobrée's Lily Tavern Lodge Letter, Provincial Library and Museum Collection

Worshipful Brother, *Guernsey 6 January 1785*

Your favour of ulto. directed to the Master of the Lilly Lodge of this Island, is come into my hands. I shall acquaint you in answer, that this Lodge has discontinued a meeting for some considerable time past, on account of the death and dispersion of most of the members: I am not however without hopes of seeing it soon revive again, to which you may depend my utmost endeavour shall not be wanting, as I have ever had the honour and interest of the Craft most zealously at heart – I have the Honor to be your most obedient humble servant Thomas Dobrée PGM of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, Arme.



1738 Book of Constitutions with Gold Lettering "Constitution Book Belonging to the Guernsey Lily Lodge 1753" Museum of Freemasonry


THE
NEW BOOK
OF
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Antient and *Honourable* FRATERNITY
OF
FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.
CONTAINING
Their *Hiſtory, Charges, Regulations,* &c.
COLLECTED and DIGESTED
By Order of the GRAND LODGE from their old *Records,*
faithful *Traditions* and *Lodge-Books,*
For the Uſe of the LODGES.
By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.
LONDON:
Printed for Brothers CÆSAR WARD and RICHARD CHANDLER,
Bookſellers, at the *Ship* without *Temple-Bar*; and ſold at their
Shops in *Coney-Street*, YORK, and at SCARBOROUGH-SPAW.
M DCC XXXVIII.
In the *Vulgar* Year of Maſonry 5738.

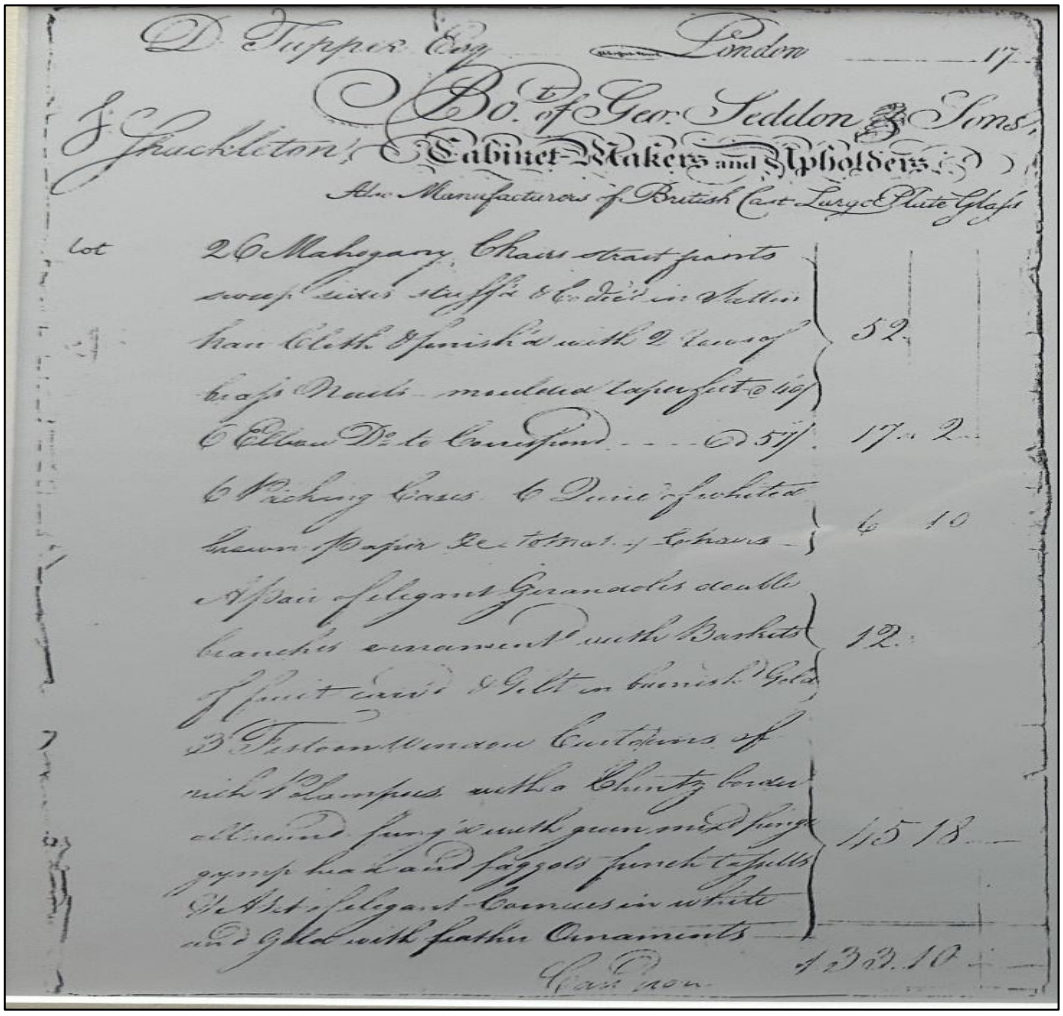
Inside page of the 1738 Book of Constitutions Museum of Freemasonry

We know that Thomas had property in the Tourgand, St Peter Port, as previously mentioned in the Livre de Perchage. It is in this property that the Lily Tavern met in the lower part of what is now the Thomas De La Rue public house.

We also know that only five years after this letter from Thomas to the Premier Grand Lodge of England in 1785, in 1790, that the Lodge was working again this time from Number 18 Hauteville, St Peter Port, the home of Daniel Tupper.

This is confirmed by the purchase of 26 chairs for the Lodge by Daniel. Interestingly of the twenty-six chairs three are armchairs presumably for the Master and his two wardens and there must have been a need to have at least twenty-three more chairs for the other officers, members and any visiting guests. The chairs were all decorated with carved lilies.

The chairs stayed in the ownership of the Tupper family for many years however, they had ended up in the Carey Family collection and were sold at a London auction house Hampton & Sons on the 19th November 1912. The collection was split up with most of the chairs going to England. In 2024 as part of research carried out by Bro Matthew Tostevin and local historian Gillian Lenfestey the original 26 chairs were found to have been purchased several years ago and returned to the Island and housed at a property in Fort George, St Peter Port. Enquiries were made with the owner and a subsequent visit made to the house and the chairs photographed along with the original sales invoice.



D. Tupper Esq. London 17

Bo. of Geo. Seddon & Sons,

J. Huckleton, Cabinet Makers and Upholders,

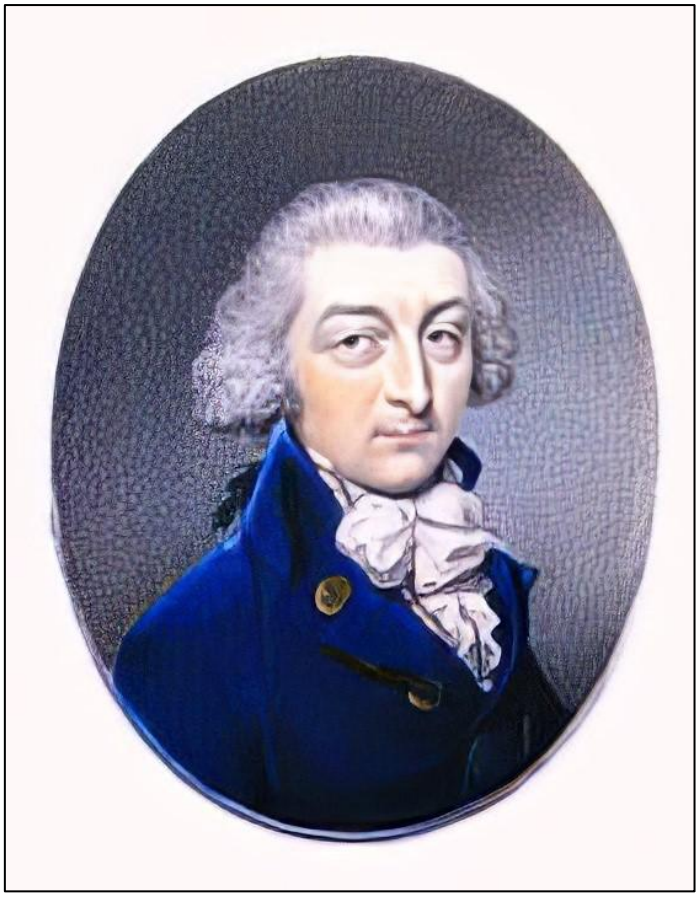
Also Manufacturers of British Cast Looking Plate Glass

lot

26 Mahogany Chairs stuff'd seats
cover'd with Morocco & Cadiz in Stuff
than Cloth & finish'd with 2 rows
Brass Nails mullion Capes fret & top
6 Elbow Do to Compliment ... 57 17.. 2
6 Packing Cases & Paint & whiting
brown Paper &c. total 32 Chairs 6 10
A Pair Elegant Granadier double
branches ornament'd with Baskets 12
of fruit cover'd & Gilt in burnish'd Gold
3 Pedestal Mirror Cut Glass &
with 2 Lamps with a Chintz border
all round fringe with gum mould fring
pomp hat Cord Tassels finish'd & fulld 15 18
A Pair Elegant Canvas in white
and Gold with feather Ornaments

Carried over 43 3. 10

Sales Invoice from furniture maker George Seddon for 26 Mahogony Chairs dated 1790, Mr & Mrs R Wallace



Portrait of Daniel Tupper 1753-1808

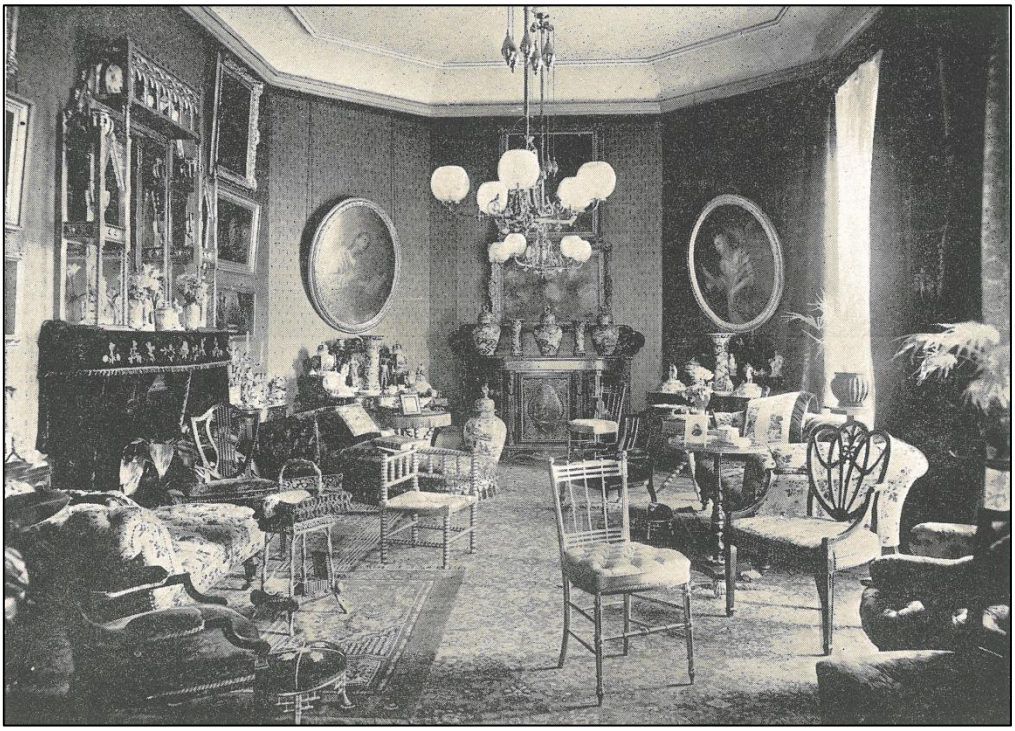


Image from the 1912 Carey Collection Auction Catalogue,
Royal Court Greffe



Original Lily Tavern Mahogony Armchair
photographed in 2024, Mr & Mrs R Wallace



Original Lily Tavern Mahogony Chair photographed in 2024, Mr & Mrs R Wallace

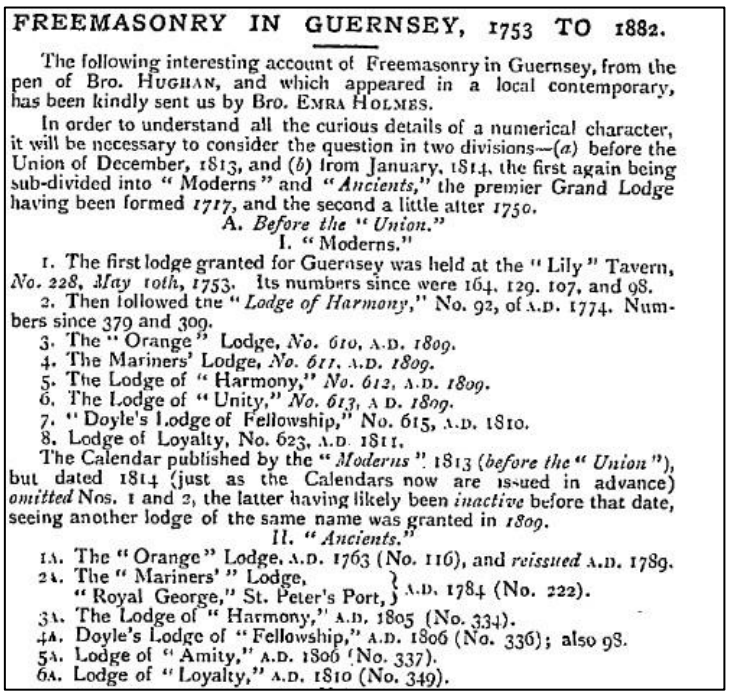
So, the Lodge did return to a reasonable level of good health. There was a need to renumber it in 1792, but it's unclear how much longer it remained working. It probably continued until Thomas Dobrée's death on 10th September 1798. That presumption is based on the fact that this was his first Lodge whilst Provincial Grand Master and he had resurrected it as he had promised to do.

By 1806 the Province had become under the control of Sir John Doyle. There were some issues insomuch that the Province when first formed was a Modern's Province, although Antient Lodges had been formed in Guernsey, the first being in 1763. It would appear that by 1804 when Sir John Doyle first arrived in Guernsey as His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor there was only one working Modern's lodge still active, that being Lodge Harmony formed in 1774. There were however Warrants of constitution being offered by the two main Grand Lodges at the same time and Lodges with the same name were held by both organisations. But it appears the Antient's had a firmer grip on the Island, and that perhaps accounts for the so-called "whitewashing" of Sir John Doyle to make him an Antient Freemason.

The Antient Lodges at the time had memberships of over eighty members and so the loss of Lily Tavern may have been set in stone. Clearly it wasn't working between 1804 and 1806 and the chances of resurrecting it again would be fruitless with a number of other Lodges being formed around this period and most having Antients Warrants.

it is certain that around the time of formation of the United Grand Lodge of England in 1813 a renumbering of the Lodges was required. All those Lodges not apparently working were subject to removal from the list of Lodges as the various Grand Lodges of England all combined under a single banner. No doubt similar letters were written to Sir John Doyle to ask about Lily Tavern Lodge. Following this another round of renumbering must have been about to occur. Since Lily Tavern had not worked as a Lodge for a few years it was finally erased from the records and that was the end of the Lodge in Guernsey. The warrant was subsequently surrendered and the Lodge taken off the records in 1812.

Below is part of an article from the "The Freemason" dated 5th December 1885 by Bro Hughan on Freemasonry in Guernsey 1753 – 1882 mentioning the Lily Tavern Lodge.



FREEMASONRY IN GUERNSEY, 1753 TO 1882.

The following interesting account of Freemasonry in Guernsey, from the pen of Bro. HUGHAN, and which appeared in a local contemporary, has been kindly sent us by Bro. EMRA HOLMES.

In order to understand all the curious details of a numerical character, it will be necessary to consider the question in two divisions—(*a*) before the Union of December, 1813, and (*b*) from January, 1814, the first again being sub-divided into "Moderns" and "*Ancients*," the premier Grand Lodge having been formed *1717*, and the second a little after *1750*.

A. *Before the "Union."*

I. "Moderns."

1. The first lodge granted for Guernsey was held at the "Lily" Tavern, *No. 228, May 10th, 1753*. Its numbers since were 164, 129, 107, and 98.
2. Then followed the "*Lodge of Harmony*," No. 92, of A.D. 1774. Numbers since 379 and 309.
3. The "Orange" Lodge, *No. 610*, A.D. *1809*.
4. The Mariners' Lodge, *No. 611*, A.D. *1809*.
5. The Lodge of "Harmony," *No. 612*, A.D. *1809*.
6. The Lodge of "Unity," *No. 613*, A.D. *1809*.
7. "Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship," No. 615, A.D. 1810.
8. Lodge of Loyalty, No. 623, A.D. 1811.

The Calendar published by the "*Moderns*" 1813 (*before the "Union"*), but dated 1814 (just as the Calendars now are issued in advance) *omitted* Nos. 1 and 2, the latter having likely been *inactive* before that date, seeing another lodge of the same name was granted in *1809*.

II. "*Ancients.*"

1A. The "Orange" Lodge, A.D. 1763 (No. 116), and *reissued* A.D. 1789.
2A. The "Mariners'" Lodge, "Royal George," St. Peter's Port, } A.D. 1784 (No. 222).
3A. The Lodge of "Harmony," A.D. 1805 (No. 334).
4A. Doyle's Lodge of "Fellowship," A.D. 1806 (No. 336); also 98.
5A. Lodge of "Amity," A.D. 1806 (No. 337).
6A. Lodge of "Loyalty," A.D. 1810 (No. 349).

Article from The Freemason, Museum of Freemasonry

Lodges Started while Thomas Dobrée was Provincial Grand Master

During Thomas Dobrée's time as Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Arme (Herm), several Lodges were Warranted across Guernsey & Jersey, during this time meeting under two constitutions the Moderns and the Antients.

The Moderns and the Antients were rival Grand Lodges in England during the 1700s. The Moderns, founded in 1717 called the Premier Grand Lodge of England, introduced greater organisation and made some changes to ritual, while the Antients, founded in 1751 called the Grand Lodge of Antients, believed they were preserving the older customs and criticised those changes. Although they disagreed over ritual and tradition, both shared the same principles of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. In 1813 they united to form the United Grand Lodge of England, bringing together the best traditions of both. (See appendix H for the Coats of Arms for the Grand Lodges)

Guernsey

1753 – Lily Tavern Lodge No.228 "Moderns" erased 1812.

1760 – Three Crowns Lodge No.256 "Moderns" erased 1768.

1763 - Three Crowns Lodge No.116 "Antients" lapsed 1763.

1774 – Lodge of Harmony No. 472 "Moderns" erased 1812.

1784 – Ship & Crown Lodge No.222 "Antients" this went onto become what is now Mariners Lodge No.168 and is still active, and the oldest Lodge in the Province the name Mariners was adopted in 1804.

1789 – Orange Lodge No.116 "Antients" erased 1828.

Jersey

1765 – Lodge No.349 (Union Lodge No.1) "Moderns" erased 1813.

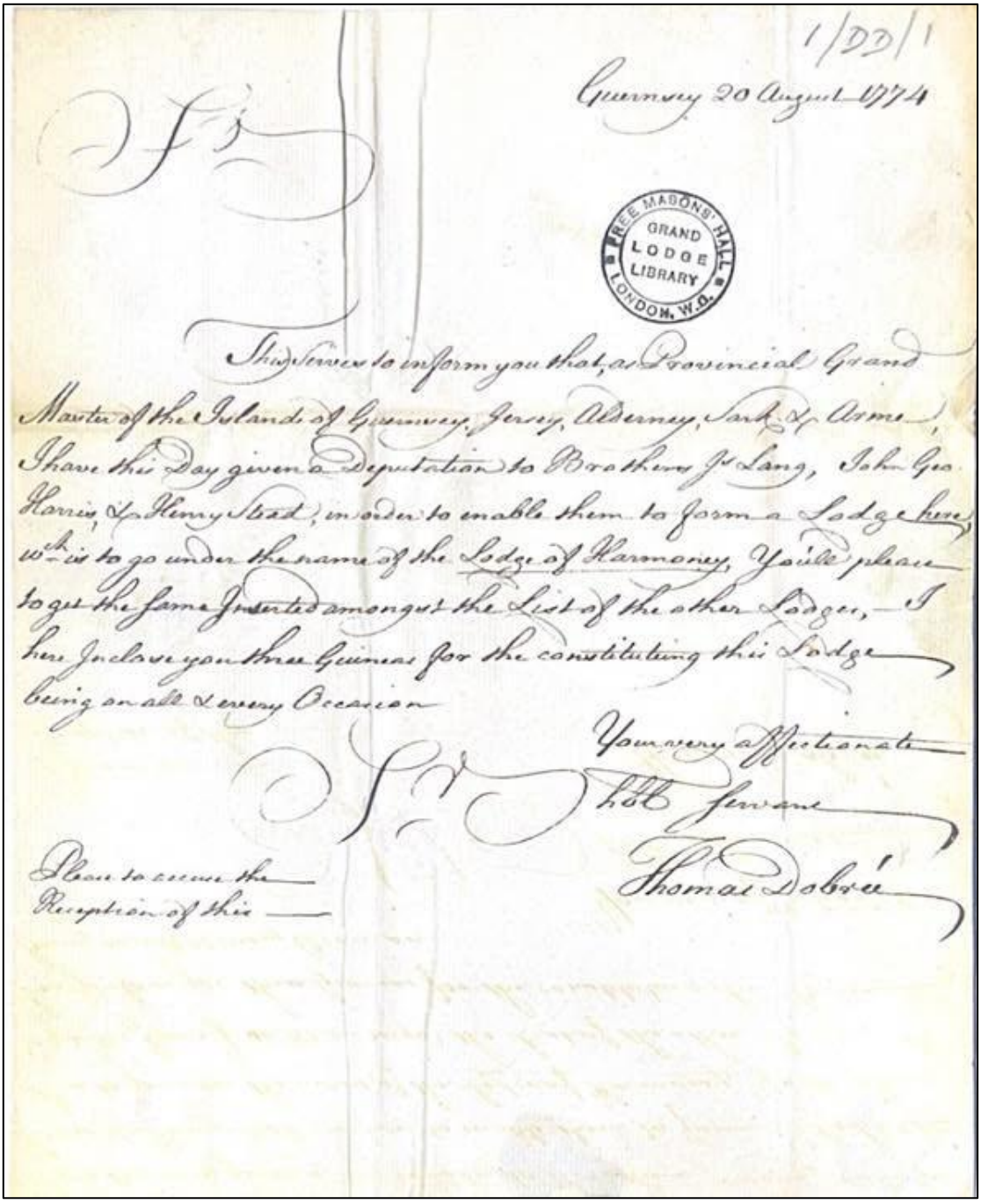
1788 – Union Lodge No. 2 "Moderns" erased 1813.

1795 – Fortitude Lodge erased approx. 1830.

The terms used such as "erased" and "lapsed" to explain these when a Lodge Warrant is erased, the Grand Lodge removes the Lodge from its register of recognised Lodges, the Lodge then ceases to exist as a warranted Masonic body and can no longer meet. A lapsed Warrant is one that has ceased to be effective because the Lodge has failed to maintain its authority or fulfil the requirements for continuing to operate, this could include the Lodge no longer met, membership had dwindled, fees to Grand Lodge were no longer being paid.

Although not many records remain from the time Thomas was Provincial Grand Master, as we have seen several Lodges were Warranted under Thomas Dobrée including the Lodge of Harmony, as this letter signed by Thomas reads,

This serves to inform you that, as Provincial Grand Master of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark and Arme (Herm). I have this day given a deputation to Brothers Lang, John George Harris and Henry Stead, in order to enable them to form a Lodge here, which is to go under the name of the Lodge of Harmony, you'll please to get the form presented amongst the list of other Lodges. I have enclosed you three guineas for the constituting of this Lodge being on all and every occasion. Your very affectionate humble servant Thomas Dobrée



Letter Dated 20th August 1774 from Thomas Dobrée granting the formation of Lodge of Harmony, Museum of Freemasonry

Another letter held in the archives at the Museum of Freemasonry is the following from the Secretary of Union Lodge No. 2 in Jersey to the Grand Secretary that mentions Thomas Dobrée it reads,

"Brother Grand Secretary *Union Lodge No.2*

Jersey 3rd July 1792

We the Worshipful Master, Wardens and the rest of the Brethren of Union Lodge No.2 constituted on the 28th March A.D. 1788 A.L. 5788 by our Worthy and Worshipful Brother Thomas Dobrée Provincial Grand Master for these Islands – did themselves the pleasure to address you by letter some time since, on the score of our being regularly entered in your books, for our Government to transmit our quarterly dues to the fund of charity agreeable to the tonnor of our Warrant – We have therefore to request you will be so good as to let us know when our Warrant was registered, Having been referred to you by our P.G.M. for that purpose. This will much oblige your loving Brethren.

By order of the Worshipful Master

Philip Burr Secretary"

Within this letter are some unusual phrases such as "our Government" " transmit our fund of Charity" and "tonnor of our Warrant" to explain these a bit more, "our Government" Refers to the elected leadership or officers of the local Masonic Lodge (such as the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Treasurer) who handle executive duties and financial administration, " transmit our fund of Charity" Refers to sending the financial contributions collected from members (dues) to the Grand Lodge's central "Fund of Benevolence" or "Fund of Charity", which provides relief to distressed members, widows, orphans, and broader community causes, "tonnor of our Warrant" Refer to the specific terms, conditions, intent, and governing spirit set out in the Lodge's official charter (the "warrant" granted by a Grand Lodge that legally empowers the local lodge to meet and operate), however the word has been misspelt here as should be "tenor" an 18th- and 19th-century legal and ceremonial English, "tenor" derived from the Latin "tenere", meaning "to hold"

1/DD/6

FREE MASONS' HALL
GRAND
LODGE
LIBRARY
LONDON, W.C.

Union Lodge. N.o 2.
Jersey 3.d July 1.st 92.

Brother

Grand. Secretary

We the Worshipful Master, Wardens & the rest of the Brethren of Union Lodge. N.o 2. Constituted y.e 28.th Day of March. A.D. 1788 A.L. 5788 by our Worthy & Worshipful Brother Thomas Dobrée Provincial Grand Master for these. Islands — Did Ourselves the pleasure to adress you by Letter some time since, on the score of our being regularly entered in your Books, for our Government to transmit our quarterly dues to the fund of Charity agreeable to the tenor of our Warrant — We have therefore to request you will be so good as to let us know when our Warrant was registered, having been referred to you by our R. W. M. for that purpose. This will much oblige your Loving Brethren

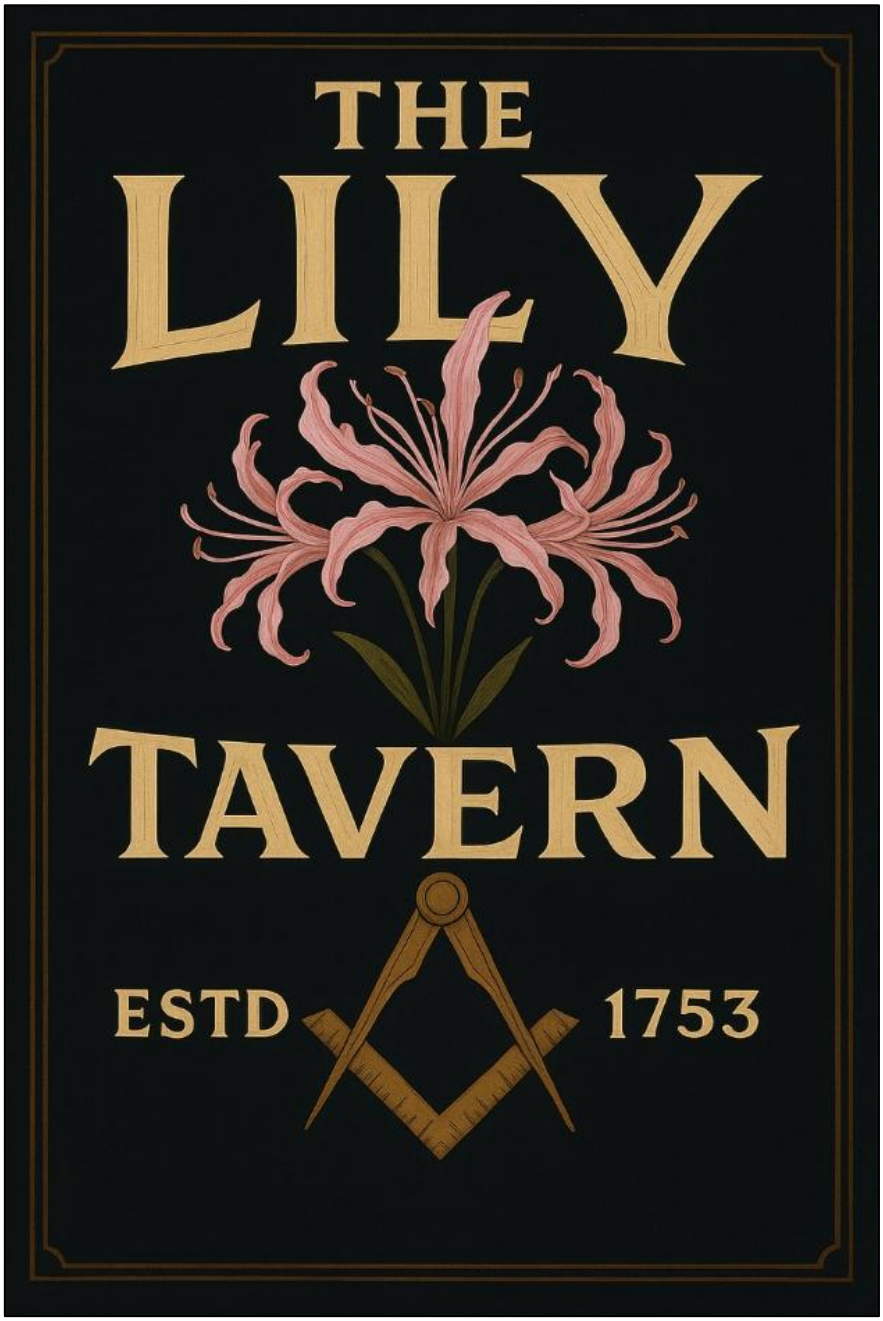
By order of the
Worshipful Master
Philip Burt Secretary

Letter Dated 3rd July 1792 mentions Thomas Dobrée consecrating Union Lodge No.2 Jersey, Museum of Freemasonry

Lily Tavern at the Masonic Centre

During 2025 a proposal was put forward by the then Curator of the Museum Bro Matt Tostevin to name the bar at the Masonic Centre the Lily Tavern after the first Lodge this was approved by the Provincial Grand Master and on the 17th October 2025 at the Provincial Grand Lodge meeting it was announced by the Provincial Grand Master R.W. Bro. Philip Falla that the bar area at the Masonic Centre, St Martins was to be named the "Lily Tavern" in recognition of the founding of the Province and the first regular Lodge in the Channel Islands.

The sign shown here was unveiled above the bar by R.W. Bro. Falla, at the festive board.



Key events for the Province of Guernsey & Alderney

1717: Foundation of the Grand Lodge of All England "Moderns".

1753: Foundation of the Grand Lodge of England "Antients" under the "Old Constitution".

1753: May 10th Lily Tavern Lodge "Modern" warranted No.228.

1753: Dec 22nd Thomas Dobrée appointed Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark and Arme (Herm), First Provincial Grand Lodge begins.

1760: Three Crowns Tavern Lodge "Modern" warranted No.256.

1763: Orange Lodge "Antient" warranted No.116, Lapsed soon after.

1774: Lodge of Harmony (No.1) "Modern" warranted No.472, No.378 in 1780, No. 379 in 1781, No. 309 in 1782, warrant forfeited in 1812.

1784: Ship and Castle Lodge "Antient" warranted March 10th No.222.

1785: Lily Tavern Lodge closed by Thomas Dobrée.

1789: Three Crown Lodge "Antient" warranted No.116, renamed Orange Lodge in 1800, No.141 in 1814, erased 1829.

1792: Lily Tavern Lodge re-started as No.98.

1798: First Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Thomas Dobrée.

1802: Olive Lodge "Antient" warranted in Alderney No.328, erased in 1810.

1804: Ship and Castle Lodge renamed as Mariners Lodge No.222, renumbered to No.279 in 1814, No.197 in 1832, No.168 in 1863.

1804: Sir John Doyle a Moderns Mason came to Guernsey as Lieutenant Governor.

1805: Lodge of Harmony (No.2) "Antient" warranted No.334, erased 1829.

1806: Sir John Doyle appointed Provincial Grand Master, Second Provincial Grand Lodge Begins.

1806: John La Serre appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1806: Lodge of Fellowship "Antient" warranted No.36, "Doyles" later added to the name. Renumbered No.98 in 1807, No.123 in 1814, No.99 in 1832, No.84 in 1863.

1806: Lodge of Unity "Antient" warranted No.337.

1807: Sir John Doyle "whitewashed" as an Antient on joining Lodge of Fellowship.

1809: Moderns Warrants issued to several Antient Lodges. Mariners' warranted No.611, renumbered No.618 in 1814, amalgamated with parent Lodge 1814. erased in 1829. Orange Lodge warranted No.610. erased 1829. Lodge of Harmony (No. 2) warranted No. 612. Granted Royal Arch Warrant in 1814 with No. 172. No evidence of working. Erased, together with the Ancient Lodge in 1829. Lodge of Unity warranted No. 613. Renumbered No.620 in 1814, erased 1829.

1809: Lodge of Friendship constituted No.343 “Antient” originally met in Jersey as a Military Lodge and later met on the sloop "Albion". Met in Guernsey from 1811 and endorsed as a Stationary Lodge by Doyle in 1816. Erased 1832.

1810: Doyle’s Lodge of Fellowship “Modern” warranted No.615 renumbered No.622 in 1814. Amalgamated with the Antients Lodge in 1821.

1810: Loyalty Lodge “Modern” warranted No.623 renumbered No.630 in 1814, erased in 1829.

1810: Loyalty Lodge “Antient” warranted No.349 renumbered No.448 in 1814, No.299 in 1832 and No.243 in 1863. The WM and SW were the same in both Loyalty Lodges.

1810: A mass ceremony was held at the Assembly Rooms, presided over by Sir John Doyle, for the consecration of the following Lodges, after the granting of Modems Warrants to Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, Orange Lodge, Mariner’s Lodge, Lodge of Harmony, Lodge of Unity and Loyalty Lodge. The ceremony was followed by a service at the Town Church.

1812: Lily Tavern Lodge erased.

1813: Union of the Two Grand Lodges.

1816: Sir John Doyle recalled to England. John La Serre Deputy Provincial Grand Master in charge from 1816 -1834.

1834: Second Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Sir John Doyle.

1835 – 1849: Interregnum period without a Provincial Grand Master.

1849: The Third Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of James John Hammond as Provincial Grand Master.

1849: Rev Henry O. Wood M.A. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1849: Hammond Lodge warranted No.829 renumbered No.568 in 1863.

1851: St Ann’s Lodge No.863 in Alderney consecrated, renumbered No.593 in 1863.

1864: Hammond Lodge closed.

1864: John Gallienne appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1868: The Third Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the resignation of James John Hammond.

1868 – 1894: Interregnum period without a Provincial Grand Master.

1879: James Gallienne Deputy Provincial Grand Master assumes charge of the Province.

1879: Lodge Fidelis No.1809 consecrated.

1882: Foundation Stone laid for the Le Marchant Street Temple.

1894: The Fourth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Brigade Surgeon James Balfour Cockburn M.D. as Provincial Grand Master.

1894: Sir Edward Chepmell Ozanne K.B.E. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1896: St Sampson’s Lodge No.2598 consecrated.

1898: Brigade Surgeon James Balfour Cockburn M.D. appointed Grand Superintendent.

1900: Balfour Cockburn Lodge No.2805 consecrated.

1907: The Fourth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Brigade Surgeon James Balfour Cockburn M.D.

1907 -1910: Sir Edward Chepmell Ozanne Deputy Provincial Grand Master in Charge.

1910: The Fifth Provincial Grand Lodge Begins with the appointment of Col. Arthur Cliford Hansard, C.M.G. as Provincial Grand Master and Grand Superintendent.

1911: Hansard Lodge No.3515 consecrated.

1920: St Martin's Lodge No.4142 consecrated.

1923: Sir Victor Gosselin Carey appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1927: The Fifth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Col. Arthur Cliford Hansard, C.M.G.

1927: The Sixth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Sir Victor Gosselin Carey as Provincial Grand Master and Grand Superintendent.

1927: Lionel D. Gosselin appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1933: Angelo N. Symons O.B.E. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1940 – 1945: German Occupation. Masonic duties cease for the period.

1947: Rev Canon Edward L. Frossard C.B.E. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1949: Victor Carey Lodge No.6892 consecrated.

1955: The Sixth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the resignation of Sir Victor Gosselin Carey.

1955: The Seventh Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Rev. Canon Edward Louis Frossard C.B.E. as Provincial Grand Master.

1956: V. Michael G. de V. Carey appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1956: Rev. Canon Edward Louis Frossard C.B.E. appointed Grand Superintendent.

1964: Sir William Henry Arnold K.B.E. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1967: Sir John Henry Loveridge C.B.E. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1968: The Seventh Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Rev. Canon Edward Louis Frossard C.B.E.

1968: The Eighth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Sir John Henry Loveridge C.B.E. as Provincial Grand Master.

1969: B. Guy Blampied O.B.E appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1969: Sir John Henry Loveridge C.B.E. appointed Grand Superintendent.

1973: Guernsey Lodge of Installed Masters No.8564 consecrated.

1973: B. Guy Blampied O.B.E. appointed Deputy Grand Superintendent.

1988: Douglas W. M. Randell appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and Deputy Grand Superintendent.

1994: The Twenty Fifth anniversary of the Installation of Sir John Henry Loveridge C.B.E. as Provincial Grand Master, and Centenary of the Inauguration of the Province of Guernsey and Alderney was celebrated by a Special Communication of Provincial Grand Lodge held at the St. James' Concert and Assembly Hall in the presence of The Most Worshipful Pro. Grand Master, The Rt. Hon. Lord Farnham.

1994: The Eighth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the death of Sir John Henry Loveridge C.B.E.

1995: The Nineth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Sir Charles Keith Frossard K.B.E, appointed Provincial Grand Master.

1995: Douglas W.M. Randell appointed Grand Superintendent.

1995: The Le Marchant Street Temple and St Martins Lodge building closed and work begins on a new Masonic Centre.

1997: Sir Geoffrey Robert Rowland K.C. appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

1998: Rev R Gibson Nelson appointed Grand Superintendent.

1998: Dedication of the Masonic Centre St Martins.

1999: Arthur R. Bailey Q.P.M. appointed Deputy Grand Superintendent.

2000: The Ninth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the resignation of Sir Charles Keith Frossard K.B.E.

2000: The Tenth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Sir Geoffrey Robert Rowland K.C. as Provincial Grand Master.

2000: Rev. R. Gibson Nelson appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

2003: 250th Anniversary of the founding of the first Freemasons Lodge in Guernsey. An event was held at the Masonic Centre St Martins hosted by Mariner's Lodge No.168.

2005: Roderick C. Ray appointed Deputy Grand Superintendent.

2007: The Tenth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with resignation of Sir Geoffrey Robert Rowland K.C.

2007: The Eleventh Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of David P. L. Hodgetts L.V.O. as Provincial Grand Master.

2007: Roderick C. Ray appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

2008: David P. L. Hodgetts L.V.O. appointed Grand Superintendent.

2013: Keith K. W. Read appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master and Deputy Grand Superintendent.

2017: Tercentenary of the United Grand Lodge of England.

2018: The Eleventh Provincial Grand Lodge ends with resignation of David P. L. Hodgetts L.V.O.

2018: The Twelfth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the Appointment of Keith W. K. Read as Provincial Grand Master and Grand Superintendent.

2018: Philip A. Falla appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master and Deputy Grand Superintendent.

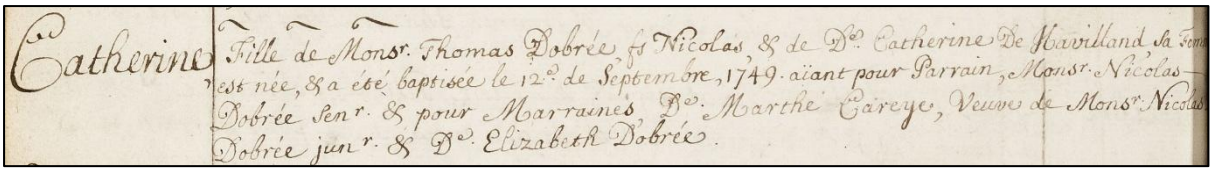
2024: The Twelfth Provincial Grand Lodge ends with the resignation of Keith W. K. Read.

2025: The Thirteenth Provincial Grand Lodge begins with the appointment of Philip A. Falla as Provincial Grand Master and Grand Superintendent.

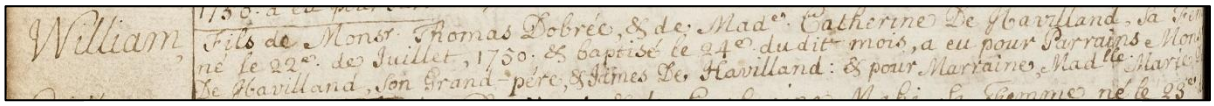
2025: Simon J. Hamon appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

2025: Andrew J. Sparkes appointed Deputy Grand Superintendent.

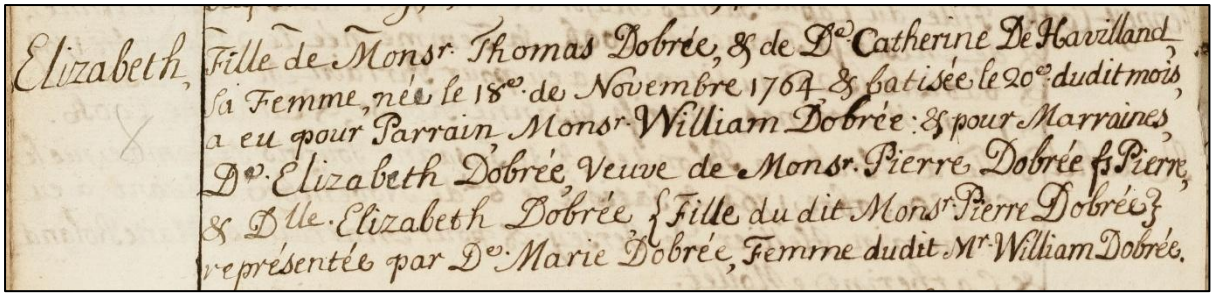
Appendix A


Catherine
Fille de Monsr. Thomas Dobrée fs Nicolas, & de Dlle. Catherine De Havilland sa Femme
est née, & a été baptisée le 12e. de Septembre, 1749. aïant pour Parrain, Monsr. Nicolas
Dobrée Senr. & pour Marraines, Dlle. Marthe Careye, Veuve de Monsr. Nicolas
Dobrée junr. & Dlle. Elizabeth Dobrée.

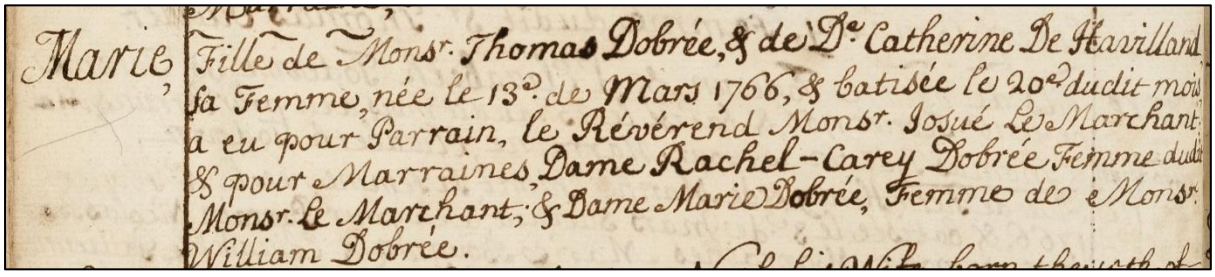
Baptism record for Catherine Dobrée, b.1749, Island Archives


William
1750. a été
Fils de Monsr. Thomas Dobrée, & de Madle. Catherine De Havilland, sa Fem
né le 22e. de Juillet, 1750. & baptisé le 24e. dudit mois, a eu pour Parrains Mons
De Havilland, son Grand-père, & Mines De Havilland: & pour Marraines, Madle. Marie
née le 23e

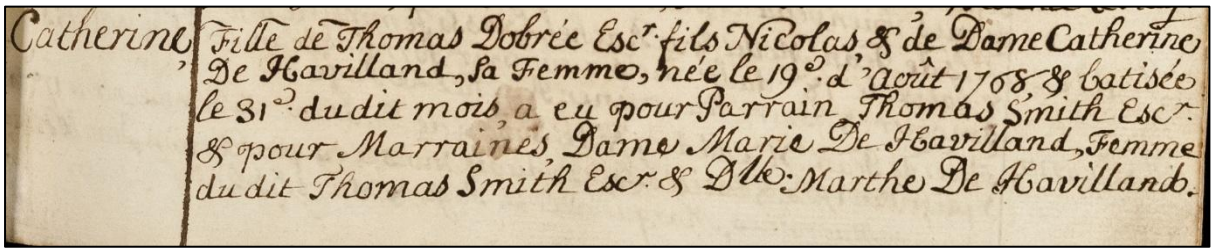
Baptism record for William Dobrée, b.1750, Island Archives


Elizabeth
Fille de Monsr. Thomas Dobrée, & de Dlle. Catherine De Havilland
sa Femme, née le 18e. de Novembre 1764 & batisée le 20e. dudit mois,
a eu pour Parrain, Monsr. William Dobrée: & pour Marraines,
Dlle. Elizabeth Dobrée, Veuve de Monsr. Pierre Dobrée fs Pierre,
& Dlle. Elizabeth Dobrée {Fille du dit Monsr. Pierre Dobrée}
représentée par Dlle. Marie Dobrée, Femme dudit Mr. William Dobrée.

Baptism record for Elizabeth Dobrée, b.1764, Island Archives


Marie
Fille de Monsr. Thomas Dobrée, & de Dlle. Catherine De Havilland
sa Femme, née le 13e. de Mars 1766, & batisée le 20e. dudit mois
a eu pour Parrain, le Révérend Monsr. Josué Le Marchant
& pour Marraines, Dame Rachel-Carey Dobrée Femme dudit
Monsr. Le Marchant, & Dame Marie Dobrée, Femme de Monsr.
William Dobrée.

Baptism record for Marie Dobrée, b.1766, Island Archives


Catherine
Fille de Thomas Dobrée Escr. fils Nicolas, & de Dame Catherine
De Havilland, sa Femme, née le 19e. d'Août 1768 & batisée
le 31e. dudit mois, a eu pour Parrain Thomas Smith Escr.
& pour Marraines, Dame Marie De Havilland, Femme
du dit Thomas Smith Escr. & Dlle. Marthe De Havilland.

Baptism record for Catherine Dobrée, b.1768, Island Archives

Appendix B

Pages 1 -5 of Thomas Dobrée's Guernsey Will Registered at the Guernsey Greffe 24th September 1798.

mien Testament afin de donner à connoître ma dernière volonté, laquelle est comme suit Savoir, D'abord je recommande bien humblement mon Ame à Dieu le suppliant qu'a lors de mon décés il lui plaise de la recueillir à soi & de me faire grace & miséricorde. Et pour ce qui est de mon Corps, Je le recommande à mes Executeurs ci après nommés pour le faire inhumer décemment. Et quant à mon bien Meuble j'en dispose & ordonne comme suit.

Premièrement Je donne & legue à Dame Catherine De Havilland ma chére & bien aimée Epouse, Un tiers de tout le bien meuble qui m'appartiendra soit en cette Ile ou ailleurs, le jouir de mon décés outre le tiers qui lui revient de droit. Et en cas qu'elle me prédécéde roit, je veux que lesdits deux Tiers soient partagés également après ma mort entre mes trois Enfans Savoir Pierre Frederick Dobrée Ecuyer, Demoiselle Elizabeth Dobrée & Marie Dobrée femme de Nicolas Le Mesurier Ecuyer, ~~chacun un quart~~ & si quelqu'uns d'Entre Eux me prédécident leurs Enfans les représenteront

Je donne & legue en outre à la dite Dame Marie Dobrée ma fille femme dudit Nicolas Le Mesurier Ecuyer le Tiers de l'autre Tiers de tout le bien meuble de quelque nature ou espéce que ce soit qui m'appartiendra en cette Ile ou ailleurs le jour de mon décés. Desquels Legs ci dessus faits à la dite Dame Marie Dobrée Je veux & entends qu'elle puisse seule

seule en disposer par son Testament ou autrement
sans le consentement de son dit Mari de telle
Manière qu'elle jugera à propos & si elle n'en dispose
point son dit Mari en aura la Jouissance durant
sa vie après la mort de sa dite femme au cas qu'il
la survive & après la mort du dit M.r Le Mesurier
Je veux que les dits Legs faits à la dite Marie Dobrée
appartiennent en propre à l'Enfant ou Enfans de
la dite Marie Dobrée si elle en a & à faute de tel Enfant
ou Enfants au dit M.r Pierre Frederick Dobrée & à la
dite Elizabeth Dobrée moitié à moitié ou à leurs hoirs
à leur representation. Et en cas que la dite Marie
Dobrée me prédécédéroit, Je donne & legue, tout ce qui
est ci dessus légué à la dite Marie Dobrée, à son
Enfant ou Enfans si elle en a. Et à faute de tel Enfant
ou Enfans à son dit Frère & à la dite Elizabeth Dobrée
sa soeur moitié à moitié & si aucun des deux ou tous
les deux sont décédés avant moi à leurs hoirs à leur
representation. Et comme ma fille Elizabeth Dobrée
n'est point mariée Je lui donne & legue Cent livres
Sterling qui seront prélevés sur mon bien Meuble
Je ne veut point qu'il soit rien payé à ma Succession
pour la Nourriture de mon petit fils Thomas Dobrée
jusques au trentième juillet dernier, Je veux que ma
Succession paye après ma mort à Damaris Le Page
Deux Quarters de froment par An durant sa vie
en cas qu'elle soit encore à mon Service lors de
mon décès. Et pour l'Execution de ce mien Testament

Je

Je nomme ma dite chere & bien Aimée epouse & Jean & Pierre De Havilland Ecuyers pour en être les Executeurs. Telle est ma derniére volonté, cassant & annullant tous autres Testaments que j'aurois fait avant ce jour, voulant que ce present Testament ait son plein & entier effet. Fait a Guernesey ce troisiéme de Mai mil sept cent nonante six en presence des Temoins soussignés

Thomas Dobrée

Pierre Marquand
Jean Henry
Jean Le Page
} Temoins

Je donne & legue de plus à mon fils Pierre Frederick Dobrée (& s'il meurt avant moi à son Enfant ou Enfants pour être divisés entr'Eux également le tiers du Tiers de ma Succession mobiliaire de qui j'ai droit de disposer.

Item je donne & legue à la dite Demoiselle Elizabeth Dobrée ma fille (& si elle se marie à ses Enfans après sa Mort pour être divisés entr'Eux également) ce qui lui est donné & legué par mon dit Testament contenu aux précédentes Pages & le tiers du Tiers de ma Succession Mobiliaire de qui j'ai droit de disposer. Et à faute d'Enfant ou Enfants Je veux que tout ce qui est legué à la dite Elizabeth Dobrée aille au dit Monsieur Pierre Frederick Dobrée & à la dite Marie Dobrée moitié à moitié, ou à leurs hoirs à leur representation. Et en cas que la dite Elizabeth Dobrée me prédecéderoit sans laisser Enfant ou Enfans, Je donne & legue ce qui lui est

legué,

légué à son dit frère & à sa dite Sœur moitié à moitié, sujet aux mêmes conditions, pour la dite Marie Dobrée, comme a qui lui est légué dans mon susdit Testament, & si aucun des deux ou tous les deux sont décédés avant moi à leurs hoirs & leur Représentation, Bien entendu néanmoins que durant la vie de la dite Elizabeth Dobrée elle pourra disposer par Testament ou autrement de tout ce qui lui est légué dans ce Codicille & dans mon susdit Testament en faveur de qui elle le jugera à propos. Guernesey Ce Vingtneuf.e du mois de Septembre l'an mil sept cent nonante Six Et je donne a chaqu'un de mes deux Executeurs ci dessus nommés la Somme de Dix Guinées — Thomas Dobrée

Jean Le Page. }
François Fraichy } Témoins

1796
Vanium mil Sept Cent
Nonante Six

Appendix C

Translation of Thomas Dobrée's Guernsey Will Registered at the Guernsey Greffe

24th September 1798.

"In the name of God Amen.
I the undersigned Thomas Dobrée son of Nicolas of the parish of St Peter Port in this island of Guernsey being thanks to God in good health and spirit, knowing that there is nothing more certain than death, but that the moment of it is uncertain, have found it appropriate to make this my Testament [will] in order to give and make known my last wish, the which is as follows Namely, straight away I recommend very humbly my soul to God as a suppliant that when I die it will please Him to receive me with grace and mercy. And for that which is my body, I recommend it to my executors hereafter named, to bury me. And as regards my goods and furnishings I dispose of them as follows.

Firstly I give and leave to Mrs Catherine De Havilland my dear and well loved wife, one third of all the goods that belong to me both in this island or elsewhere, on the day of my death in addition to the third she will receive by right. In the case that she precedes me, I wish that the said two thirds will be divided equally after my death between my three children, namely Pierre Frederick Dobrée esq., Miss Elizabeth Dobrée and Marie Dobrée wife of Nicolas Le Mesurier esq., and if any of them predecease me to their children.

I give and leave in addition to the said Marie Dobrée my daughter wife of the said Nicolas Le Mesurier esq. one third of the other third of all the good moveables of such nature or kind that belonged to me in this island or elsewhere the day of my death. The which legacy above made to the said Dame Marie Dobrée I wish and intend that she alone has power to dispose by her will of anything without the consent of her husband in such manner that she judges appropriate and if she does not dispose of it her husband will have the enjoyment during his life after the death of his wife in case that he survives her and after the death of the said Mr. Le Mesurier I wish that the said legacy made to Marie Dobrée will belong in their own right to the child or children of Marie Dobrée and if not to the child or children of Mr Pierre Frederic Dobrée and to the said Elizabeth Dobrée half and half or to their heirs proportionately.

And in default of such child or children of the said brother and the said Elizabeth Dobrée his sister half and half and if any of the two or both the two are dead before me to their heirs in their proportion. And as my daughter Elizabeth is not married I give and leave her one hundred pounds sterling which will be deducted from my goods. I do not wish that anything is paid from my succession for the upkeep [nourishment] of my grandson Thomas Dobrée until the 30th July last.

I wish that my succession pays after my death to Damaris Le Page 2 quarters of wheat annually during her life if she is still in my service when I die. And for the execution of my will I name my said dear and well loved wife and Jean and Pierre De Havilland esqs. to be the executors. Such is my last wish breaking and annulling all other wills that I have made before today, wishing that the present will has the full and entire effect. Made at Guernsey the 3rd May 1796 in presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Thomas Dobrée.

Pierre Marquand }
Jean Henry } Witnesses.
Jean Le Page }

I give and leave more to my son Pierre Frederick Dobrée and if he dies before me to his child or children to be divided between them equally the third of [the rest] of my succession [goods] which I have the right to dispose of.

Item I give and leave to the said Miss Elizabeth Dobrée my daughter (and if she marries and has children after my death to be divided between them equally) that which to them is given and left by my said Will contained in the preceding pages and the third of the third of my succession [goods] which I have the right to dispose of. And [if there are no children] I wish that all that which is left to the said Elizabeth Dobrée goes to the said Mr. Pierre Frederick Dobrée and to the said Marie Dobrée half and half or to their heirs proportionately. And in case that the said Elizabeth Dobrée dies without leaving child or children, I give and bequeath that which she is left to her said brother and her said sister half and half, subject to the same conditions, for the said Marie Dobrée as that which she is left in my above Testament. And if any of the two or all the two are dead before me to their heirs proportionately. Well understanding nevertheless that during the life of the said Elizabeth Dobrée she will be able to dispose by Will or otherwise of all that which she is left in this Codicil and in my following Will in favour of what she will judge appropriate. Guernesey the twentyninth of the month of September the year one thousand seven hundred ninety six and I give to each of my two executors below named the sum of ten guineas."

Thomas Dobrée.

1796.

The year sept cents nonante six.

Jean Le Page) Witnesses.
Francois Trachy)

Appendix D

Pages 1 -5 of Thomas Dobrée's English Will



Thomas Dobree

The twenty fourth Day of the Month of September in the Year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and ninety eight before the Reverend Mr Daniel Francis Durand Clerk Master of Arts Dean of this Island of Guernsey and Surrogate of the Reverend Father in God Brownlow Lord Bishop of Winchester and the Testament hereunder written has been proved after that the Sieurs Peter Marquand Senr Henry and John his Sons Page have deposed on Oath that the said Testament was acknowledged published and signed in their presence by the late Thomas Dobree Esquire the Testator and that during the whole time he was of sound Disposing Mind and understanding and the Codicil wrote at foot of the said Testament has also been proved after that the above named John Page and the Sieur Francis Crarlin have

Jersey &c. Gate that the said Codicil was signed in their presence by the said late Thomas Dobree Esq.r the Testator and that he was then of sound & disposing mind and understanding and likewise Dame Catherine de Havilland Widow of the said Testator and Peter de Havilland Esquire were sworn Executrix and Executors of the said Testament and Codicil of which Testament and Codicil the tenor followeth viz.

In the Name of God Amen

I undersigned Thomas Dobree son of Nicholas of the Parish of Saint Peters Port in this Island of Guernsey Gent. thanks to God in good disposition of mind knowing that there is nothing so certain as death but that the moment thereof is uncertain have thought proper to make this my Testament so as to make known my last will & as follows that is to say/ first & foremost most humbly my soul to God praying him that at my decease it may please him to retire it unto himself and to grant me forgiveness and mercy as to my body & worldly estate & as to my Executors hereafter named to have it interred decently and as to my personal Estate & disposition and order thereof as follows first & Give and Bequeath unto Dame Catharine de Havilland my dearly beloved wife one third of all my personal property that shall belong to me either in this Island or elsewhere on the day of my decease & the one third to which she will have a right and in case she should die before me my will is that the said two thirds be equally divided after my decease between my three Children (to wit) Peter my Frederick Dobree Esquire Miss Elizabeth Dobree and Mary Dobree wife of Nicholas de Saumarez Esquire and if any one of them should die before me their Children shall represent them & Give and Bequeath besides to the said Dame Mary Dobree my Daughter wife of the said Nicholas de Saumarez Esquire the third of the other third of all my personal and property of what nature or sorte soever it may & be which shall belong to me in this Island or in

† in such manner as she shall judge proper and if she shall not dispose thereof her said husband

shall have on the day of my decease of which I am
desirous about bequeathed to the said Anne Drury
Dobree I will and intend that she may have the
sole disposal thereof by her will or otherwise without
the Consent of her said Husband shall have the en-
joyment of it during his life after the decease of
his said wife in case he should survive her and
after the death of the said Mrs Anne Drury I will
that the Legacies made to the said Mary Dobree if
any belong to the Child or Children of the said
Mary Dobree if she has any and in default of
such Child or Children to the said Mrs Peter and
Frederick Dobree and to the said Elizabeth Dobree in
Chalves or to their Heirs at their representations
and in case the said Mary Dobree should die before
me I Give and Bequeath all that I have bequeathed
about to the said Mary Dobree to her Child or Children
if she has any and in default of such Child or Children
to her said Brother and to the said Elizabeth Dobree
her Sister in Chalves and if either or both of them
are dead before me to their Heirs at their representation
and as my Daughter Elizabeth Dobree is not married
I Give and Bequeath unto her one thousand pounds
Sterling to be previously raised out of my personal e-
state I will not have any thing paid to my Estate
for the Board of my Grand son Thomas Dobree un-
til the thirtieth of July last I will that my es-
tate pay after my decease unto Damaris Le Page
two Quarters of wheat for annuity during her life-
in case she is still in my service at my decease and
for the Execution of this my Testament I name my
said dear and beloved wife and Peter De Sau-
marillard Esquire to be the Executors and this is my
last will revoking and annulling all other Wills
that I might have made before this day my will
being that this present Testament may have its
full and entire Effect made at Guernsey this third
day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety
six in presence of the witnesses undersigned — Thomas Dobree
— Peter Marquand — John Mary — Edward Page Witnesses —

I Give and Bequeath moreover to my dear Sister
Frederick Dobree and if she dies before me to his next
Child or Children to be divided between them equally
the third of the one third of my personal Estate

of which I have a right to dispose. Item: I do give and bequeath unto the said Miss Elizabeth Dobree my daughter and if she marry's to her Children after her death to be equally divided between them what is given and bequeathed unto her by my said Testament contained in the foregoing pages and the third of the third of my personal Estate of which I have a right to dispose and in default of Child or Children my all in that what I have bequeathed to the said Mrs Elizabeth Dobree may go to the said Mr. Peter Frederick Dobree and to the said Mary Dobree in Halves or to their Heirs at their Representation and in case the said Elizabeth Dobree should die before me without leaving Child or Children of Hers and bequeath what is bequeathed unto her to her said Brother & and to her said Sister in Halves subject to the same Conditions for the said Mary Dobree as for what is bequeathed unto her in my said Testament and in either of both of them are dead before me to their Heirs at Representation At being understood always that during the life of the said Elizabeth Dobree she may dispose by will or otherwise of all what is so bequeathed unto her by this Codicil and in my said Testament in favor of whom she may Judge proper Ewenny this twenty ninth day of the month of September in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six and I give to each of my Executors before named the sum of five Guineas — Thomas Dobree 1796 the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six — John Le Page — Francis Fraddy Witnesses

We Daniel Francis Jurats of Jersey aforesaid do approve saving to others their right of the Testament and Codicil above written to be the last will of the late Thomas Dobree Esquire the Testator in Faith whereof the Seal of our Bailiwick to these presents has been set and affixed this seventh day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight — L. S. Daniel Francis

The aforegoing true and faithful co-

Translation from the French Original Extract Exhibited to me under the Seal of the Bailiwick of the Island of Guernsey solicited after Careful Examination of a first under my Hand and Seal of Office at my Guernsey aforesaid which Stamps are not used this seventeenth day of October One Thousand seven hundred and ninety eight

John Lemoyne Junr Notary Publick Guernsey

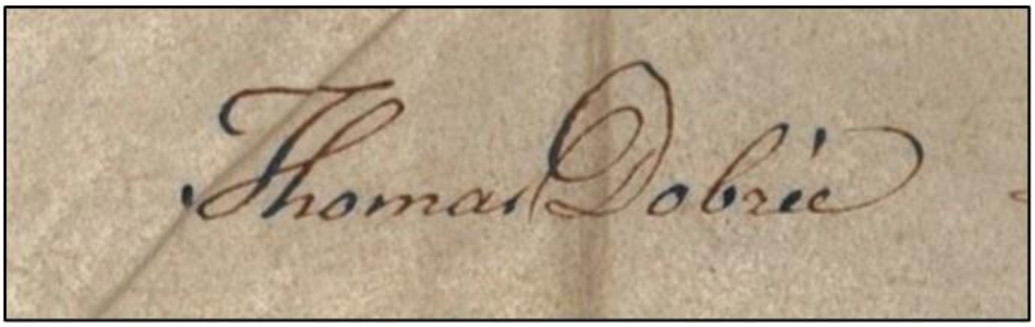
On the sixteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and ninety nine Letters Administration (with the Will annexed of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of Thomas Dobree late of the Island of Guernsey Esquire deceased was granted to William Brock one of the Lawful Attorneys of Catharine De Havilland Widow the Relict of John De Havilland and Peter De Havilland Esquires the Executors named in the said Will for their use and benefit now residing at the aforesaid Island having been first sworn duly to Administer &c.

The Letters of Admon (with the Will annexed) was brought in voluntary and declared null and void another Grant in March 1799

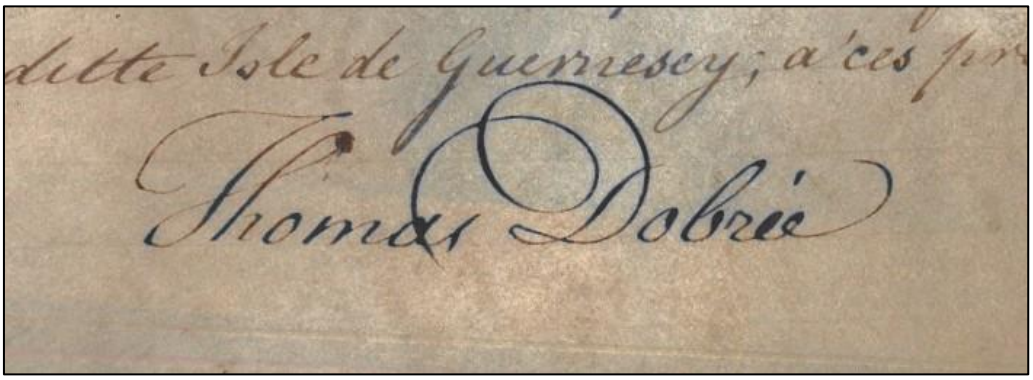
On the twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine Administration with the Will and Codicil annexed of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of Thomas Dobree late of the Island of Guernsey Esq. deceased was granted to William Brock one of the Lawful Attorneys of Catharine De Havilland Widow the Relict John De Havilland and Peter De Havilland Esquires the Executors named in the said Will for their use and benefit now residing in the aforesaid Island having been first sworn duly to Administer. The Letters of Administration (with the Will and Codicil annexed) of the Goods of the said deceased granted in the Month of February last to the said William Brock through error under the Sum of two thousand pounds having been first voluntarily brought in and declared null and void as by Acts of Court appear.

Appendix E

Variations of Thomas Dobrée's Signature



Thomas Dobrée's signature 30th October 1767, The Royal Court Greffe



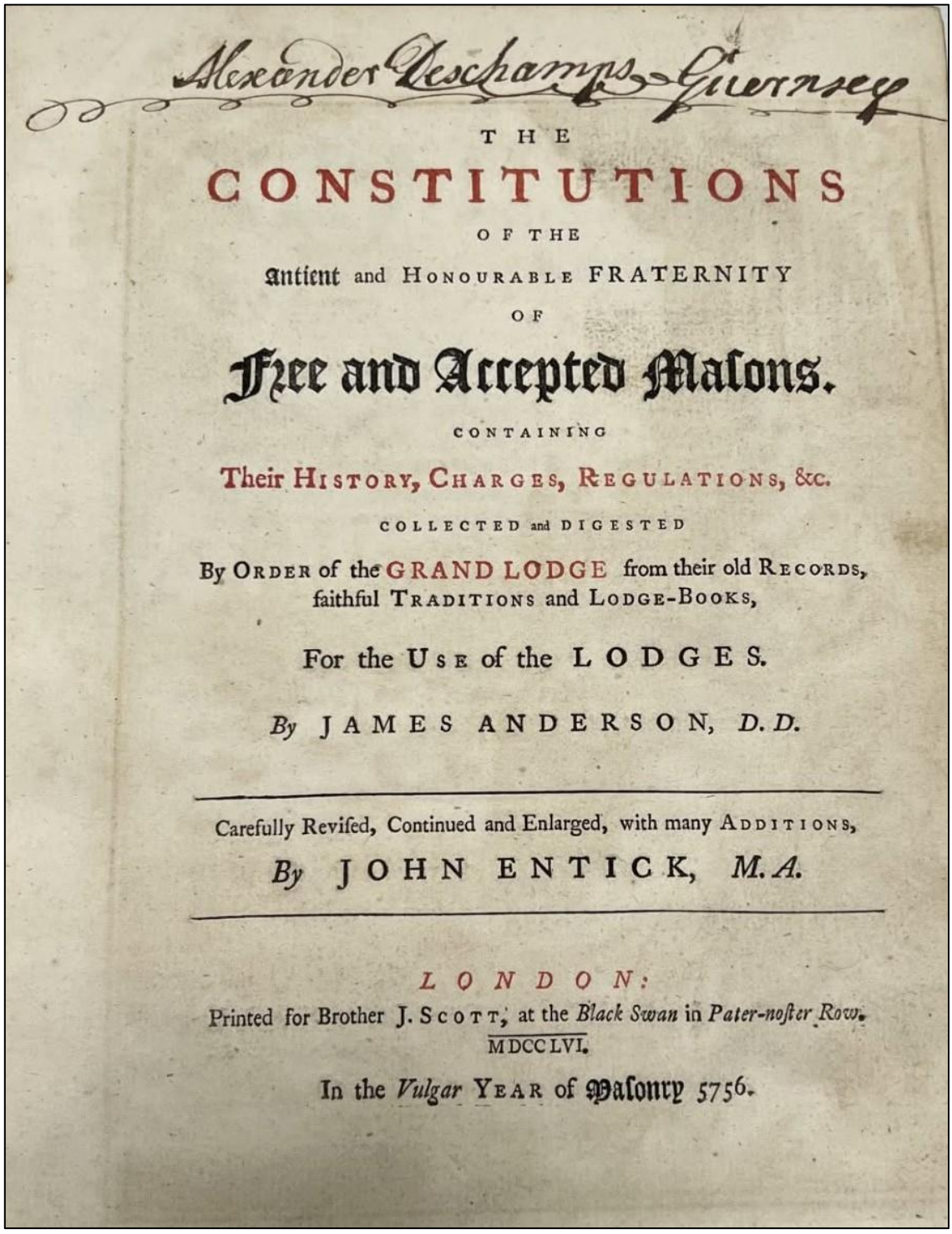
Thomas Dobrée's signature 31st December 1772, The Royal Court Greffe



Thomas Dobrée's signature 20th April 1781, The Royal Court Greffe

Appendix F

Page from the 1756 Book of Constitutions, just three years after the Lily Tavern Lodge and Thomas Dobrée's Warrant, which belonged to Bro Alexander Deschamps of Orange Lodge No. 116.



Alexander Deschamps Guernsey

THE

CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

Antient and Honourable FRATERNITY

OF

Free and Accepted Masons.

CONTAINING

Their History, Charges, Regulations, &c.

COLLECTED and DIGESTED

By Order of the GRAND LODGE from their old Records, faithful Traditions and Lodge-Books,

For the Use of the LODGES.

By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.

Carefully Revised, Continued and Enlarged, with many Additions,

By JOHN ENTICK, M. A.

LONDON:

Printed for Brother J. Scott, at the *Black Swan* in *Pater-noster Row*.

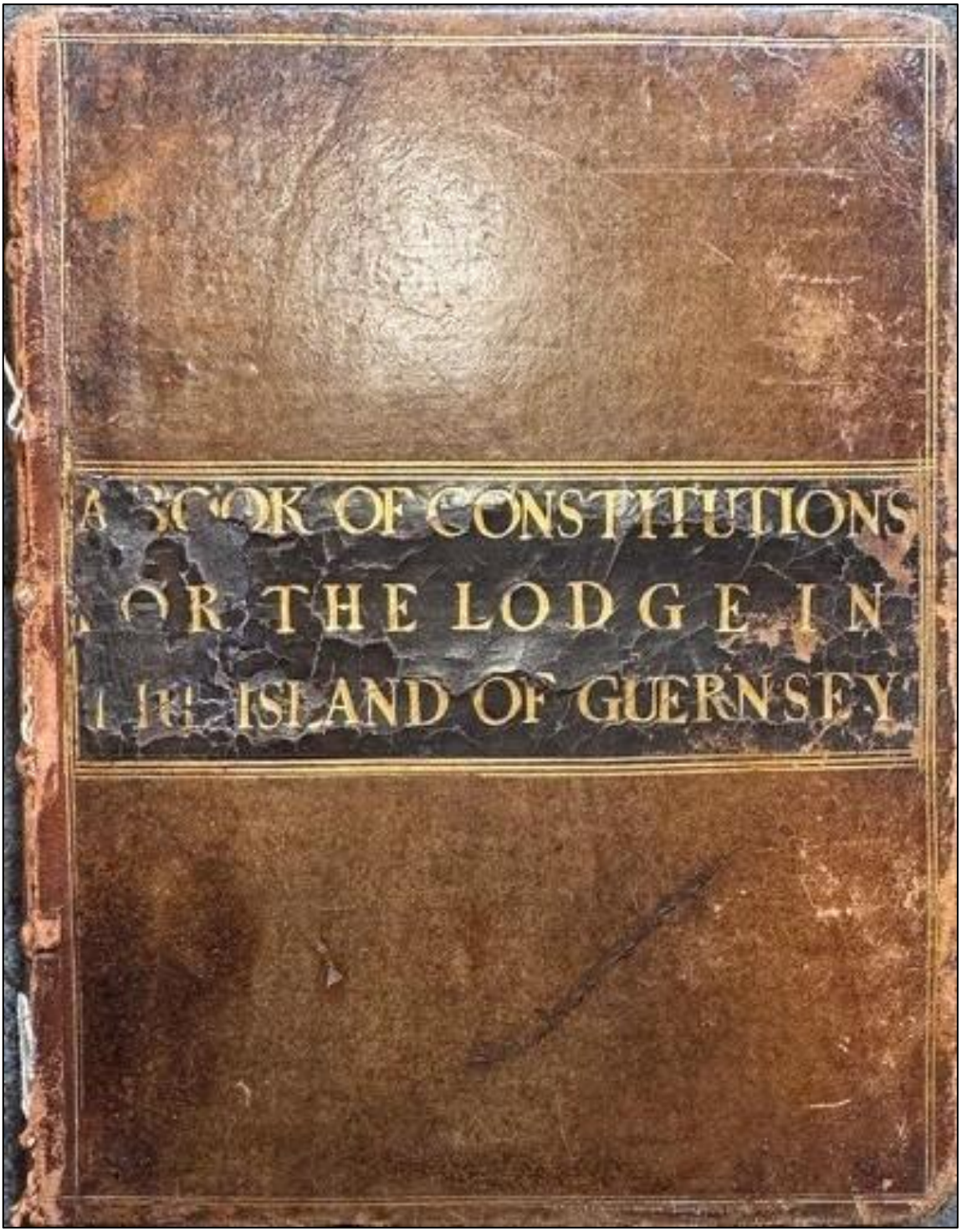
MDCCLVI.

In the *Vulgar* Year of Masonry 5756.

1756 Book of Constitutions, Provincial Library & Museum Collection

Appendix G

Book of Constitutions with gold lettering on the front “A Book of Constitutions for the Lodge in the Island of Guernsey” by James Anderson that was printed and sold by J Robinson, at the Golden-Lion in Ludgate-Street 1746.



Book of Constitutions from the period of the Lily Tavern Lodge

Museum of Freemasonry



J. Pine sculp.

TO THE

Most *High*, *Puiſſant* and most *Illuſtrious* PRINCE

FRIDERICK LEWIS,

Prince *Royal* of GREAT-BRITAIN,

Prince and Stewart of SCOTLAND,

PRINCE of *WALES*,

Electoral Prince of Brunſwick-Luneburg,

Duke of *Cornwall*, *Rothſay*, and *Edinburgh*,

Marquis of the *Iſle of Ely*,

Earl of *Cheſter* and *Flint*, *Eltham* and *Carrick*,

Viſcount *Launceſton*,

Lord of the *Iſles*, *Kyle* and *Cunningham*,

Baron of *Snaudon* and *Renfrew*,

Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter,

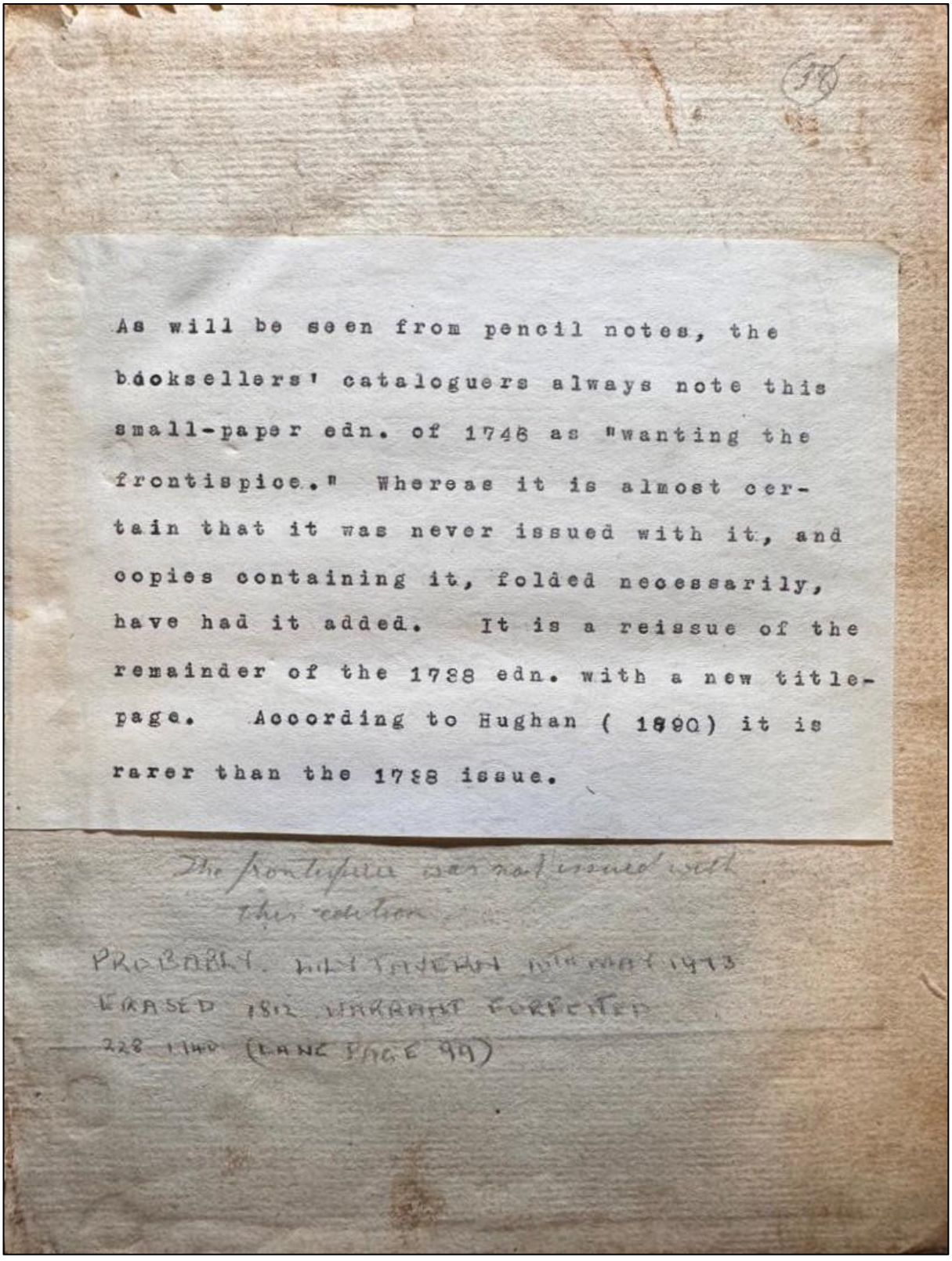
Fellow of the *Royal* Society,

A *Maſter* MASON, and *Maſter* of a LODGE.

GREAT SIR,

Book of Constitutions from the period of the Lily Tavern Lodge

Museum of Freemasonry



As will be seen from pencil notes, the booksellers' cataloguers always note this small-paper edn. of 1746 as "wanting the frontispice." Whereas it is almost certain that it was never issued with it, and copies containing it, folded necessarily, have had it added. It is a reissue of the remainder of the 1738 edn. with a new title-page. According to Hughan (1890) it is rarer than the 1738 issue.

The frontispiece was not issued with this edition.

PROBABLY LILY TAVERN 11TH MAY 1723
ERASED 1812 WARRANT FORFEITED
228 1 HO (LANE PAGE 99)

Page from within the Book of Constitutions with pencil inscription "Probably Lily Tavern"

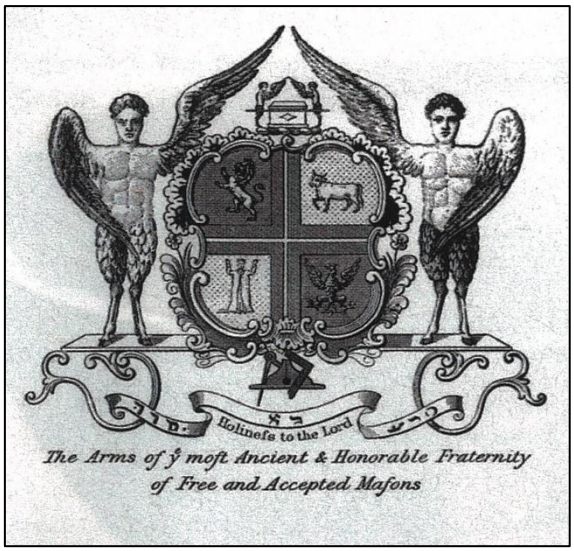
Museum of Freemasonry

Appendix H

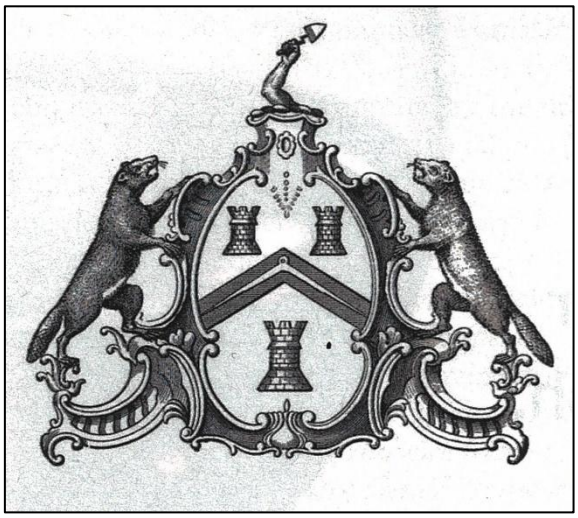


Later portrait of Thomas Dobrée date and artist unknown

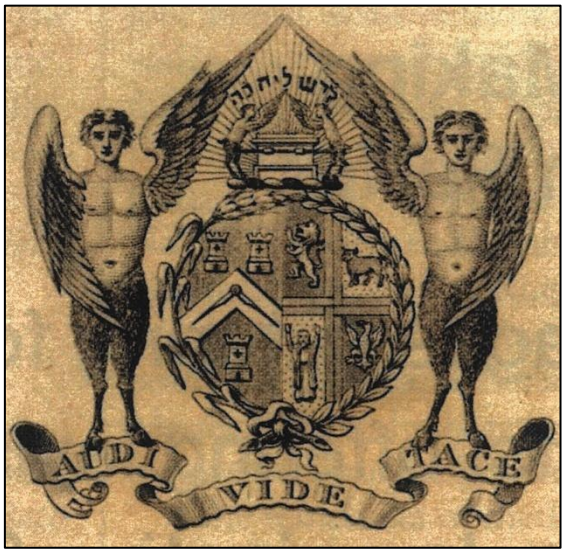
Appendix I



The Coat of Arms of the Antient Grand Lodge



The Coat of Arms of the Premier Grand Lodge



The Coat of Arms of the United Grand Lodge of England from prior to 1919

This booklet on the Birth of Freemasonry in Guernsey & Alderney was written to commemorate 275 years since the issue of the Warrant to Thomas Dobrée.

Thanks, must be given to the following Brethren for their assistance and the following sources of information.

V.W. Bro. Simon Hamon

Mrs Gillian Lenfestey

Mr & Mrs R Wallace

Museum of Freemasonry

Royal Court Greffe

Musée Dobrée

The First 100 Years of the Province of Guernsey and Alderney