

A History of
Freemasonry in Bexley
and
Lodge Bexley, No. 328
of the United Grand Lodge
of New South Wales

*This booklet was produced as a
Centenary celebration
of the issue of a
Charter to Lodge Bexley No. 328
by the United Grand Lodge
of New South Wales.
on 26th September 1918.*

*It was prepared using information provided to us
from a number of sources, and the assistance
provided to us by many people was most
appreciated.*

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History of Bexley

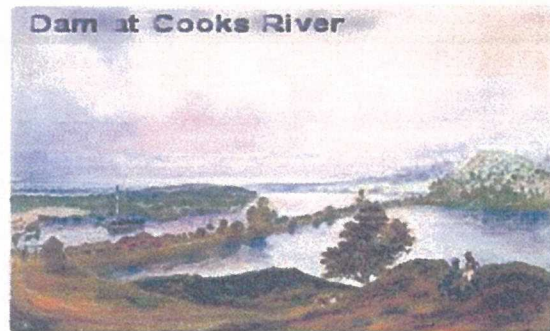
In March, 1822, James Chandler, having arrived in Sydney Town in September, 1820, purchased a property known as Sylvester's Farm, being about 100 acres (850 hectares) in an area that is now known as Clemton Park and North Bexley. He subsequently acquired a land grant of 1,200 acres (10,200 hectares) to the South East of his property, and this is now the area of Bexley, Kogarah and Rockdale.

The place name of 'Bexley' was given to this vast area by James Chandler, in nostalgic memory of Bexley Heath, a small village in the northern area of the English county of Kent. Initially the area was used for cattle feeding areas, and timber getters who developed the Forest Road. In 1836 the entire 1,300 acres (11,050 hectares) was sold for £991 to Charles Thompson.

The origin of the name Bexley (*in UK*) comes from a combination of words from Old English of "bix" meaning 'box tree', and "leah" meaning 'wood, clearing'. This then came to identify "one who lived at or near the box-tree wood or clearing".

Originally, access to "Bexley" was by way of Canterbury Road, and Prout's Bridge at Canterbury, over the Cooks River. From this bridge, a road leading to the south (which later became New Illawarra Road) went to an area called Gannon's Forest, which is now the area of Hurstville.

The construction of a dam across the Cooks River at Tempe in the early 1840's also permitted access to Bexley by way of Major Mitchell's Road, which started from Rocky Point Road in Arncliffe, near what is now the West Botany Street intersection with Princes Highway. Major Mitchell's Road followed a circuitous path to climb the Arncliffe Hill to approximately, the intersection of Wollongong Road and Forest Road. This then extended into what is now the business centre of Bexley, and connected into the timber getters road of Forest Road.



Forest Road

Forest Road originally followed the ridge from the top of Arncliffe Hill through Bexley, and then to the south eventually leading to Hurstville and further south to a punt crossing Georges River at Lugarno.

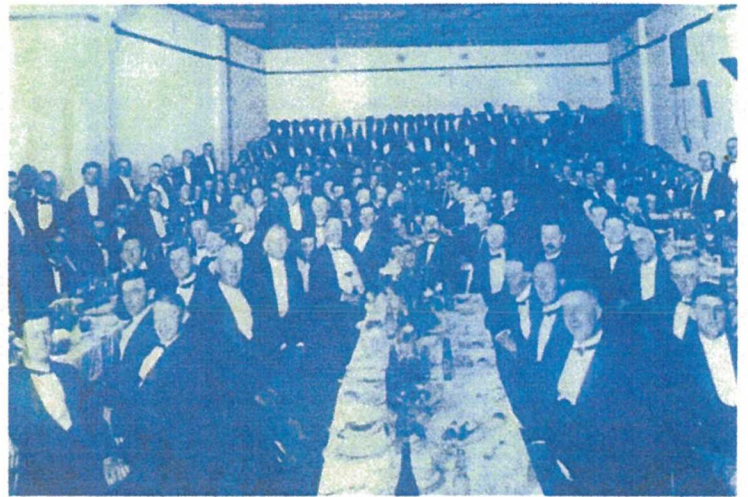
As its name indicates, it was originally a timber getters road passing through large forest areas of good quality timber which was needed for construction of housing and furniture by the residents of Sydney as that city increased in size.

History of Lodge Bexley

Lodge Bexley came into being following a meeting of interested brethren held at the Rockdale Masonic Centre, Bay Street, Rockdale, on 2nd September, 1918.

The original warrant was signed on 26th September, 1918, following a petition from Charles Edward Abbott, a police officer from Kogarah, Albert Edward Watson, School Teacher, Harry Charlesworth, Painter, Edward James Kay, Accountant, James Arthur Shepley, Engineer, Edward Knowles Brierly; Carpenter, Frederick Brierley, (deceased 21/10/1918), William Henry Frost, Baker, John J. Johnson, Blacksmith, Edward John Shirley, Production Inspector, Edward William Workman, Master Butcher, Clifford Hardy, Civil Servant, Sydney George Herbert, Stephen Griffiths (Senior), Boiler Tradesman, O.H. Lofberg, Ernest Nelson, Seaman, William Henry Abbott, Sanitary Engineer, Broughton Stanley Cooper, Joseph Vincent Tyrell, Sanitary Inspector, Percival L Wentworth, Mercer, John Coventry Blaikie, Bank Manager, Sandy Rushton Warren, Telephone Linesman, Frederick Charles Middleton, Master Jeweller, John Joseph Bewes, Accountant, George Austin Lockwood, John Beckhaus, John Charles Hadfield, Farrier, Thomas A. Lappin, School Teacher, C.J.Coffill, Harry Neighbour, Window Blind Maker, William Edward Finney, Clerk, Oscar Henry Lofberg, Chemist, and James Jacobs, School Teacher.

Lodge Bexley was consecrated in the Masonic Centre at Rockdale on 28th October, 1918. There were over 300 Masons in attendance. When photographed for the festive Board, they showed a most worthy gathering.



The Foundation Officers were;

Worshipful Master	Wor. Bro. Charles Edward Abbot
Senior Warden	Bro. Harry Charlesworth
Junior Warden	Bro. Edward James Kay
Treasurer	Bro. Stephen Griffiths (<i>Sen.</i>)
Senior Deacon	Bro. Francis Charles Middleton
Junior Deacon	Bro. William Edward Finney
Director of Music	Bro. Edward Knowles Brierley
Organist	Bro. W.P. Ryan
Inner Guard	Bro. Joseph Vincent Tyrell
Stewards	Bro.'s C. Hardy, E.W. Workman, S.G. Herbert, T.A. Lappin, E.J. Shirley, W.H. Frost, W.H. Abbott and J.C. Hadfield.
Tyler	Bro J. Beckhaus

At the December 1918 meeting, arrangements were made to have a crest and Coat of Arms for the Lodge. On completion of the design, a banner was created showing this Coat of Arms. This was fabric of the style used in the battles of the Middle Ages, when metal armaments were covered with a 'Coat'. This shield, which was held by the Leader in battle, showed to the troops the leader of the various armed groups.

More recently this design has been changed to create a banner as shown on page 10

Masonic Building

The land on which the present St. George (Bexley) Masonic Centre now stands was purchased in 1919, for £205. The lodge continued to grow in numbers, and in October, 1921, a proposition to build a Masonic Centre at Bexley was agreed to by the members. The estimated cost of this building was £4000, and the proposed basis of financing this project was for the members to contribute one Pound each (in instalments).

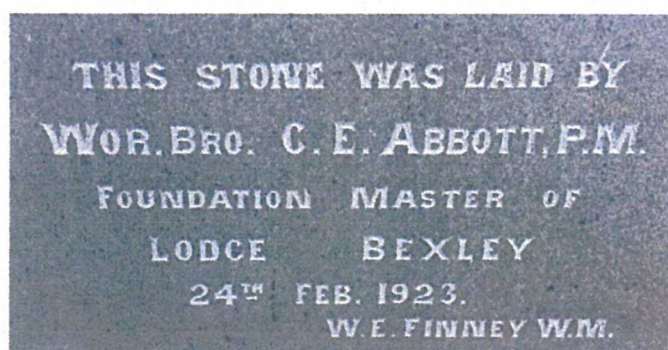
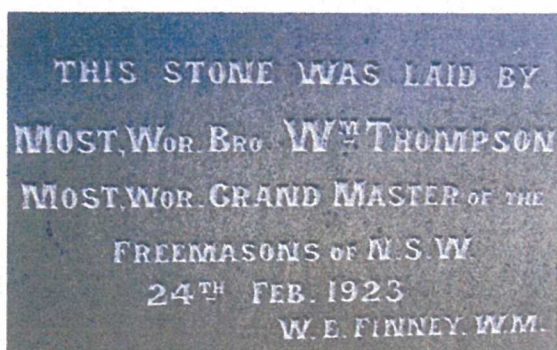
At a meeting on 16th August, 1922, a decision was made to progress the construction of the Bexley Centre. With finance being the next matter to deal with, it was decided to finance the building with the issue of debentures, with the expectation of obtaining £810.

The plans for the building were then prepared by a group of members led by Bro E. Garnsey (Sen.), assisted by Bros Hart, Smith, Irwin and Staples.

The flow of funds into the project during 1922 resulted in there being gifts amounting to £618, debentures free of interest amounting to £475, and a loan of £1,160 at 5% interest, giving a total of £2,253.

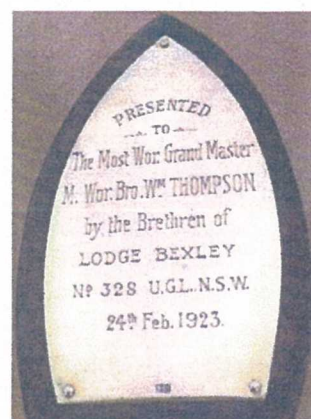
As a result of tenders being provided by six builders, the tender of £5,993 was accepted in December, 1922. Negotiations were entered into with the Commonwealth Bank for an advance of £4,000, and the members then attended a ceremonial 'pegging out' day on the site the following day.

The ceremonial laying of the foundation stone for the new building was carried out by the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of NSW, Most Wor. Bro. William Thompson, on 24th February, 1923, with full Masonic ritual. This was celebrated by a public parade led by a band, with the various Masons present following, presenting a most colourful assembly of men. A matching stone was also laid on the day by the Foundation Master of Lodge Bexley.



On that occasion a gavel with an engraved plate fixed to it was presented to the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Bro. W. Thompson, who officiated on the day. A photograph of this engraved plate on the end of the gavel is shown.

On the completion of the construction of the building, a Ball was held in the new Masonic building on 14th July, 1923, where a most elaborate procedure was adopted to allow the ladies to arrange their engagements for each dance. A highlight of the evening was the presentation of a gold key to Mrs. W. E. Finney, the wife of the Worshipful Master, by the Messrs. Cooper and E. Garnsey (Sen.), the contractors for the construction of the building.



The completed building was dedicated on Wednesday 25th July, 1923, by Most Wor. Bro. William Thompson, accompanied by the Grand lodge officers of the day, with traditional Masonic ceremonial.

Over the years the building has hosted a wide variety of community activities. With the approach and onset of WW2 there was widespread community interest and support given to our war effort. Such a gathering is shown in the adjacent photograph.



The historic St George Masonic Lodge Room located on the first floor area of the Bexley Masonic Centre, was originally built in 1923 and has now been beautifully restored in the warm colour scheme of the historic King Solomon's Temple complex. It features a new tessellated Masonic carpet as used in Masonic centres around the world. This carpet was commissioned and manufactured in France and inscribed with the name of Lodge Bexley in the black and white carpet squares. It is located in the centre of the lodge room.



The Bexley Manor Hall is a newly re-named community centre located on the ground floor of the Bexley Masonic Centre. It is used extensively by many community groups such as local youth groups, sporting groups, veteran exercise groups, multicultural social and charity groups, dancing school groups, occasional pre-school social groups, charity fund raising functions, musical society presentations and social functions of all kinds.



Sponsorships and Amalgamations

In expanding the Masonic network throughout the district, Lodge Bexley No. 328 has over the years supported other Masonic lodges with the establishment of Lodges Strength, No. 540, and Kingsgrove, No. 571.

Lodges Bexley No. 328 and Marrickville, No. 365 consolidated with effect from 28th July, 1982, adopting the name Lodge Bexley-Marrickville No. 328. In 24th May, 1989, Lodge Berith-Kingsgrove voted to consolidate with a larger Masonic lodge, and joined Lodge Bexley-Marrickville, No. 328.

Lodge King of Tyre, No. 457 also consolidated with Lodge Bexley-Marrickville, No. 328 effective from 15th June, 1994, and then Lodge Constellation Tudor No. 890 consolidated effective from 27th November, 1996.

When, in 1999, Lodge Rockdale United No. 574 moved to the Bexley Masonic Centre at 480 Forest Road, Bexley, Lodge Rockdale United then decided and voted to consolidate with Lodge Bexley-Marrickville No. 328 to form a Masonic lodge called The St. George Lodge No. 328.

On Wednesday 18th January, 2017 with the completion of the renovations of the Masonic Centre at Bexley, The St. George Lodge No. 328 then joined Lodge St. Andrew No. 7 and changed its name, through consolidation, to form Lodge St. George and St. Andrew No. 7 on the register of the United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT.

In accordance with standard practice, the lodge name Bexley and the number 328 were then retired from the active register of the United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT. The records of the years of existence of the name Lodge Bexley, No 328, are now retained in the archives of the United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT, and by the St. George Masonic Museum Society, Inc.

The St. George Masonic Society Inc. was formed in 2000 to preserve and protect the history and regalia of the Masonic Lodges and Freemasonry in the St. George area dating back to the formation of the earliest Lodge in this region.

The mission of the Society is to 'Honour the Past and Plan for the Future', and the Society is always pleased to collect and preserve old Masonic regalia, Lodge bags, historical Masonic artefacts and books on Freemasonry which families may no longer wish to keep. Such items are received, catalogued and stored in the Masonic Museum collection for future research and display by the Museum.



Coats of Arms of Bexley

There are a number of various Coats of Arms associated with the name "Bexley" that are of relevance, in both the UK and in Australia.

When The Right Honourable Nicholas Vansittart, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Privy Councillor, was created Baron Bexley of Bexley, Kent, in 1823, he was permitted to amend a Coat of Arms and Crest which were originally granted, on 8th November, 1697, to Peter Van Sittart of London who was a member of his family tree, a merchant and native of Danzig.

The arms of Peter Van Sittart were blazoned as;
'Ermine an Eagle displayed sable on a Chief of Gules a Ducal Coronet or between two crosses formy Argent',

and the Crest was blazoned as;
'On a Wreath Argent and Sable two Crosses formy Argent and over them an Eagle's Head couped at the breast the wings displayed Sable'.



Arms of 1697

In Plain English, the shield can be described as;

"The bottom two thirds are white, speckled with black ermine spots: over this is a black spread eagle. The top third of the shield is red, with a gold (or yellow) crown in the centre; on either side of the crown is a silver (or white) cross with all four arms of equal length and tapering outwards at the ends".

The crest can be described as;

"The base, or wreath, is formed of two pieces of material twisted together to form six sections alternating between silver (or white) and black. On top of these are two silver (or white) crosses side by side, with equilateral and tapering arms as seen on the shield. On top of the crosses is the top half of a black spread eagle".

On 8th March, 1823, as a Peer of the Realm, Baron Bexley was entitled to a grant of Supporters to his Arms, and granted the following;

"On the Dexter Side A Horse reguardant Argent gorged with a Ducal Coronet Or pendent therefrom by a Gold Chain a Shield Sable charged with an Ostrich Feather Ermine quilled and scrolled or allusive to the Badge of John of Lancaster Son of King Edward the Third and On the Sinister Side An Eagle reguardant wings elevated Sable gorged with a Ducal Coronet pendant by a Chain a Portcullis all Or".



Arms of 1823

[illegible]

Brother the Host with Edward Duke of Burgundy Earl Marshal and Steward, Marshal of England signified unto me by Robert under His Lordships Hand and Seal bearing date the sixth day of the same month, do by these Presents grant unto the said Nicholas **BARON** **HUXLEY** the Supporter following that is to say On the Dexter Side A Horse reguardant Argent gorged with a Ducal Coronet Or pendant therefrom by a Gold Chain a Shield Sable charged with an Ostrich Feather Ermine quilled and escrolled Or allusive to the Badge of John **DUKES** of LANCASTER Son of King Edward the Third. And On the sinister Side An Eagle reguardant wings elevated gorged with a Ducal Coronet pendant therefrom by a Chain a Portcullis all Or as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Nicholas **BARON** **HUXLEY** and by those to whom the said Dignity shall descend according to the Tenours of His Majesty's said Letters Patent of Creation, his Heirs, whosoever of the said Greater Principall King of them have to those Presents subscribed my Name and affixed the Seal of my Office this Eighth day of March in the fourth Year of the Reigne of Our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of his Faith &c. and in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

George Naylor Gaster Principal King of Arms

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In Plain English, this would read as:

"The left-hand supporter is therefore a silver (or white) horse looking over its shoulder, with a gold (or yellow) crown around its neck, from which hangs a small black shield. On the black shield is a silver (or white) ostrich feather, with a gold or yellow) quill, and a gold (or yellow) scroll around its base. (The shield and ostrich feather are an illusion to the Black Prince.) The right-hand supporter is a black spread eagle looking over its shoulder, with a gold (or yellow) crown around its neck, from which hangs a gold (or yellow) portcullis".

The heraldic escutcheon is recorded as:

"Falcon upon two crossed swords - pattee ar, demi, eagle compex sa wings elevated - Small centre widening to the end. Silver colour with black motto "GRATA QUIES", which may be translated as "Welcome Rest".

Soon after the formation of the lodge, the members of Lodge Bexley, in deference to the background of the Coats of Arms that were associated with the name Bexley, created for Lodge Bexley a Coat of Arms, which for many years featured as part of the letterhead of that lodge. The Arms of Lodge Bexley which appeared on the lodge stationery evolved from the Baron's Coat of Arms.



GRATA QUIES

The Lodge Bexley crest can be explained as;

"Part of the Baron's Coat of Arms consisted of an eagle, but the only real resemblance of the Lodge crest to the original lays in the two Maltese Crosses at the bottom of the design. In the setting out of the Lodge Crest it will be noted that the eagle's claws consist of three talons, the tail spread to five feathers and seven feathers to each wing."

The selected style came from the Coat of Arms of Baron Bexley. This coat of arms was originally granted to Nicholas Vansittart (1766-1851), Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was created First Baron of Bexley (UK) on 1823.

As was the practice in days gone by, a banner was also prepared for use in public parades. This banner is shown in the adjacent photograph.



The Manor-of-Bexley-Lodge 5977 (Under charter from the Grand Lodge of England) has a Coat of Arms which is featured in their Lodge letterhead. A copy of this Coat of Arms is shown.

The Manor-of-Bexley-Lodge No. 5977 (Grand Lodge of England) was established in 1944.



An association with Lodge Bexley No.328 (UGL of NSW & ACT) was established in 1948 and over the years there have been some international visiting groups between these 2 Lodges.



As a gesture of goodwill, an anniversary medal from the Manor-of-Bexley-Lodge No. 5977 was presented to the Worshipful Master of Lodge Bexley.

This medal is worn at all Lodge meetings of Lodge Bexley by the Worshipful Master.



The Municipal Council of Bexley, NSW, also had a Coat of Arms. The Bexley municipality was established in 28th June, 1900, and amalgamated into Rockdale Municipal Council in 31st December, 1948.

During the existence of the municipality of Bexley, a total of 31 local residents served as Mayors of this Municipal Council.

A close working relationship existed between the Municipal Council and the Bexley Masonic Centre.



More recently, in 1965 a Coat of Arms was granted to the City of Bexley in Kent, UK.



Worshipful Masters

Names of Worshipful Masters of Lodge Bexley No. 328 for 100 Years

1918-1919	Very Wor. Bro. C. E. Abbott	1919-1920	Wor. Bro. H. Charlesworth
1920-1921	Wor. Bro. E. J. Kay	1921-1922	Wor. Bro. F. Middleton
1922-1923	Wor. Bro. W. E. Finney	1923-1924	Wor. Bro. J. V. Tyrell
1924-1925	Wor. Bro. G. Hattersley	1925-1926	Wor. Bro. J. C. Hadfield
1926-1927	Wor. Bro. F. W. Derwent	1927-1928	Wor. Bro. J. Rose
1928-1929	Wor. Bro. W. W. Fuller	1929-1930	Wor. Bro. W. R. White
1930-1931	Rt. Wor. Bro. F. I. Palmer	1931-1932	Wor. Bro. E. D. Widgery
1932-1933	Wor. Bro. E. Forster	1933-1934	Wor. Bro. C. F. Heichway
1934-1935	Wor. Bro. S. O. Griffiths (Sen)	1935-1936	Wor. Bro. R. Bates
1936-1937	Wor. Bro A. W. Lucas	1937-1938	Wor. Bro. T. J. Liver
1938-1939	Wor. Bro. W. J. Shopland	1939-1940	Rt. Wor. Bro. S. W. Dobbie
1940-1941	Wor. Bro. T. W. Ricketts	1941-1942	Wor. Bro. H. E. Brown
1942-1943	Wor. Bro. T. Ambler	1943-1944	Wor. Bro. E. V. Neville
1944-1945	Wor. Bro. R. B. Ogilvie	1945-1946	Wor. Bro. D. F. Wright
1946-1947	Wor. Bro. C. H. Crowther	1947-1948	Wor. Bro. F. J. Wilkes
1948-1949	Wor. Bro. J. Armstrong	1949-1950	Wor. Bro. C. A. Dalton
1950-1951	Wor. Bro. R. A. Heuschkel	1951-1952	Wor. Bro. D. J. Hill
1952-1953	Wor. Bro. E. T. L. Grimshaw	1953-1954	Wor. Bro. D. I. Davies
1954-1955	Very Wor. Bro. H. L. Wardrobe	1955-1956	Wor. Bro. W. E. Dumbleton
1956-1957	Wor. Bro. W. A. J. Wright	1957-1958	Wor. Bro. K. R. Backhouse
1958-1959	Wor. Bro. W. P. Wotherspoon	1959-1960	Wor. Bro. A. R. Osborne
1961-1962	Wor. Bro. G. J. R. Love	1962-1963	Wor. Bro. Harold L. Miller
1963-1964	Wor. Bro. A. C. Berry	1964-1965	Wor. Bro. E. A. L. Hendy
1965-1966	Wor. Bro. K. N. Burwood	1966-1967	Wor. Bro. C. A. Mudge
1967-1968	Wor. Bro. J. C. Nicholls	1968	Wor. Bro. J. E. Chignell
1969	Wor. Bro. J. Dawson	1970	Wor. Bro. A. F. Benson
1971	Wor. Bro. J. Coppock	1972	Wor. Bro. A. S. Jackson
1973	Wor. Bro. Philip Miller	1974	Wor. Bro. Scascighini
1975	Wor. Bro. R. W. Balderson	1976	Wor. Bro. J. W. Dawson
1977	Wor. Bro. C. B. Armstrong	1978	Wor. Bro. G. W. Gerrard
1979	Wor. Bro. G. S. Sambell	1980	Wor. Bro. P. E. Busst
1981	Wor. Bro. R. R. T. Morton	1982	Wor. Bro. R. A. L. Hendy
1983	Wor. Bro. F. Kolinac	1984	Wor. Bro. C. B. Keats
1985	Wor. Bro. N. J. Stear	1986	Wor. Bro. Philip Miller
1987	Wor. Bro. F. E. G. Brown	1988	Wor. Bro. F. E. G. Brown
1989	Wor. Bro. D. A. H. Thomas	1990	Wor. Bro. D. A. H. Thomas
1991	Wor. Bro. Arthur R Macken	1992	Wor. Bro. D. A. H. Thomas
1993	Wor. Bro. Arthur Potter	1994	Wor. Bro. J. B. Grant
1995	Wor. Bro. J. B. Grant	1996	Wor. Bro. Arthur Potter
1997	Wor. Bro. Des McMahon	1998	Wor. Bro. Harold L. Allen
1999	Wor. Bro. Harold L. Allen	2000	Wor. Bro. James A. McDonald
2001	Wor. Bro. Keith Spurway	2002	Wor. Bro. Keith Spurway

2003	Wor. Bro. Ralph Campbell	2004	Wor. Bro. Keith Spurway
2005	Wor. Bro. Barry H. Snell	2006	Wor. Bro. Barry H Snell
2007	Wor. Bro. Barry H. Snell	2008	Wor. Bro. R. T. Pomana
2009	Wor. Bro. Harold L. Allen	2010	Wor. Bro. Harold L Allen
2011	Wor. Bro. Harold L. Allen	2012	Wor. Bro. Murray Henstock
2013	Wor. Bro. Barry H. Snell	2014	Wor. Bro. Barry H Snell
2015	Wor. Bro. Wayne S. Greenwood	2016	Wor. Bro. Wayne S. Greenwood
2017	Wor. Bro. Wayne S. Greenwood	2018	Wor. Bro. Wayne S. Greenwood



Celebrity Members of Lodge Bexley and Its Associated Lodges

Sergeant John Whittle, VC, DCM, of St. Andrews Lodge No. 7

The citation for his award reads:

“VC (1917) For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on two occasions. When in command of a platoon, the enemy, under cover of an intense artillery barrage, attacked the small trench he was holding. Owing to the weight numbers the enemy succeeded in entering the trench, and it was owing to Sergeant Whittle personally collecting all available men and charging the enemy that the position was regained.

On the second occasion when the enemy broke through the left of our line, Sergeant Whittle’s own splendid example was the means of keeping the men well in hand. His platoon was suffering heavy casualties and the enemy endeavoured to bring a machine gun to enfilade the position. Grasping the situation, he rushed alone across the fire swept ground and attacked the hostile gun crew with bombs before the gun could be got out of action. He succeeded in killing the whole crew and in bringing back the machine gun to our position”

“DCM (1917) For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great initiative in reorganising his men and capturing an enemy strong point, which was holding up the advance”

The condensed citation for his Victoria Cross reads,

“VC (1918) For conspicuous bravery to duty in two occasions near Boursies, France, 9 & 15 April, 1917”

Lance Sergeant Ernest Benjamin, MM, of Lodge Bexley No. 328

The citation for his award reads:

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, particularly since the Division came to the Somme area early in April. He has been invaluable by reason of unfailing appearance of cheerfulness, even under heaviest fire, which tended to keep the other men collected and calm. When the Battalion was employed in digging trenches from April to July inclusive, this N.C.O. was selected to assist in the important work of taping out the tasks. This had to be done before the light failed and often in localities open to observation. Following the taping out he acted as a guide to bring up working parties and his faculty of quick decision allied to unfailing courage was often of great value in getting parties through a barrage to the allotted task.”

Sir Asher Joel, OBE, KB, KBE, AO, of Lodge Bexley No. 328

The condensed citations for his awards read as:

- “OBE (1956) For Services to Charities”
- “KB (1971) For Services to the Community”
- “KBE (1974) For Services to the Community”
- “AO (1986) For Services to the Community”



Mr Patrick Medway, AM, of St. George and St. Andrew Lodge, No. 7

The citation for his award reads;

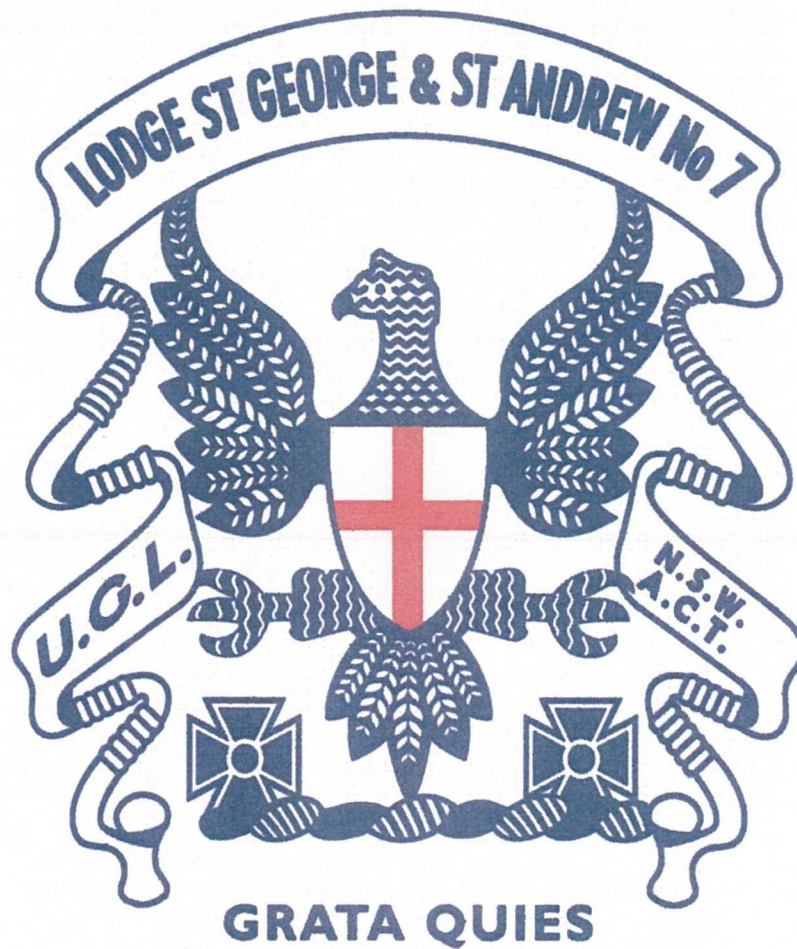
“AM(2003) For service to conservation and the environment through environmental education and a range of organisations and committees concerned with the preservation of wildlife and nature, particularly the Wildlife Preservation Society of Australia”

Lt. Col. Arthur Potter, was a member of Lodge Bexley / Marrickville No.328.

During WW2, Lt Col Potter, as a professional civil engineer, was responsible for the construction of a number of airfield establishments throughout the Pacific war zone.

The Next Hundred Years

With the first 100 years now gone, and the lodge name Bexley with its number 328 stored in the archives of the United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT, the Masonic Lodge in Bexley moves forward with a new name and another number as it continues to serve the community and Masonry as best it can.



References and Acknowledgements

Archives of the United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT

**College of Arms MS Grants 34pp. 13-14
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and Pursuivants of Arms**

**Windsor & Royal Borough Museum
Windsor, SL4 1LR, UK**

**Golden Jubilee Celebrations
Lodge Bexley, 1918 – 1968
Author ~ unknown**

**Archives of Lodge Bexley, No.328
United Grand Lodge of NSW & ACT**

Thank You

Various people have contributed material
which we have been able to use in
the preparation of this booklet
and to them I give my sincere thanks;

Rt. Wor. Bro. Patrick Medway, PAGM
Bro. Robert McCann

and in the

United Grand Lodge of N.S.W. & A.C.T.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Stephen Green, PDGM, Grand Secretary

Rt. Wor. Bro. Philip Miller, PSGW, Grand Archivist
and staff

and Bro. Steve Barr
for editing and printing.



Dr Graeme B. Gwilliam, July, 2019