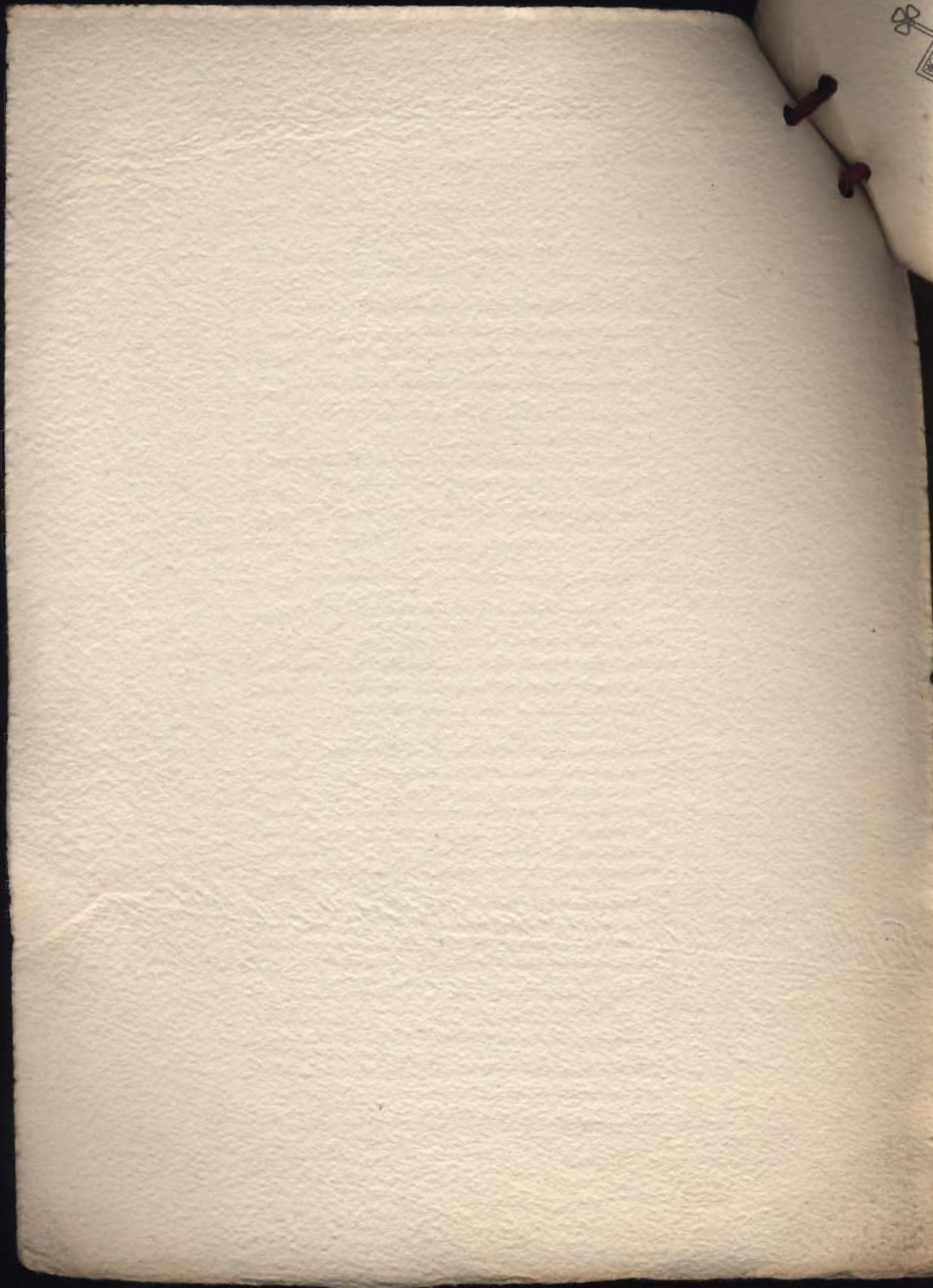


**Chronological Table
of Events . . .
connected with . . .
The Worshipful . . .
Company of . . .
Masons. . . .**

Foundation of the First Stone London Bridge... ..	1176
London Bridge Completed and Reopened	1209
Supposed Date of the Foundation of the Company of Masons	1220
The Tower of London Repaired and Fortified by London Masons	1240
The Masons' Company sent Six Representatives to the Court of Common Council, and ranked as one of the Principal Livery Companies	1376
The Masons' Company ranked as the 38th City Company... ..	1421
The Masons' Company Entered into Possession of their Hall, on Lease	1463
The Masons' Company Furnished 28 Men-of-Arms to the City Watch for Guarding the City Gates	1469
The Masons' Company Grant of Arms, being the Fifth Livery Company to Receive such Grant	1472
The Masons' Company contribute Kentish Ragstone for Paving the Kitchen of the Guildhall	1501
The Masons' Company rank as No. 41 on the List of City Companies	1501
Masons' Hall Purchased by the Company	1568
The Masons' Company Placed No. 30 in Order of Precedence	1602
The Masons' Company practising Speculative Masonry	1620
The Masons' Company Contribute to the Plantation of Ulster and Join the Associated Companies of Mercers, Cooks, and Broderers	1618
Nicholas Stone Appointed Master Mason to the King	1620
Nicholas Stone, Master of the Company	1633
Confirmation of Arms... ..	1634
Hall Destroyed in the Great Fire of London, Sept. 3	1666
Hall Rebuilt	1669
Thomas Strong Elected to the Livery	1671
Thomas Strong Laid the First Stone of St. Paul's Cathedral with his own Hand	1677
Charter Granted by Charles II.	1677
Bye-laws of the Company Sanctioned by the High Courts... ..	1677
Joshua Marshall died	1679
Ashmole Visited Masons' Hall Lodge, and Dined with the Company	1682
James II. Attempted to Confiscate the Charter, and Ordered the Removal of the Master, Wardens and Several Assistants from Office... ..	1687
Grant of a New Charter by James II. confirming that of Charles II. Oct. 7	1688
Edward Strong elected Master of the Company	1696



**Chronological Table
of Events . . .
connected with . . .
The Worshipful . . .
Company of . . .
Masons.—Continued.**

Charter of Charles II, Confirmed by Queen Anne	1702
Edward Strong, junr., began the Lanthorn on the Dome of St. Paul's	1706
Edward Strong, senr., Laid the Last Stone on the Dome of St. Paul's in the Presence of Sir Christopher Wren's son (Deputed by his Father) and Members of the Masons' Company	Oct. 25 1708
The Masons' Company Occupied their Stand for the Last Time on Lord Mayor's Day, and Never Again Resumed the Old Custom of Spending the Day in the Open Street	1761
The Company Journied by Water to Richmond to dine, in the Barge of the Grocers' Company, lent for the Purpose	1767
Robert Taylor, Liveryman, Sheriff of London	1782
The Masons' and Drapers' Companies attended the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs to Westminster	1783
The Stand of the Company Sold	1805
First Stone of New London Bridge Laid	1825
Arms of the Company Placed in the Great Hall of Christ's Hospital, London	1841
The Masons' Company Meet for the Last time in Their Hall... ..	June 30 1864
Sale of Masons' Hall Sanctioned by the Court ...Oct. 5	1865
Masons' Company took part in the Opening of Blackfriars Bridge and Holborn Viaduct by Queen Victoria ...	1869
Recovery of Original Grant of Arms	1870
Presentation of the Grant of Arms to the British Museum ...	1871
Arms of the Company Placed in the Staircase Window of the Guildhall Library, London	1874
History of the Company Compiled by the Master (Edwd. Conder, junr.)	1894
Present Standing Orders Passed	June 14 1904
Revision of Standing Orders... ..	1906
Presentation of Freedom and Livery to Alderman Alliston ...	1906
Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield, Liveryman, Sheriff of London...	1907-8
Masons' Company represented in the Lord Mayor's Procession, 9th Nov. Fred. G. Dray, Master	1907

The Hall of the Company was situated in Masons' Avenue, Coleman Street, from which the Court takes its name. (Formerly known as Hazlewood Alley, 1463.

The Strong Family, under Sir Christopher Wren, built the Principal Churches and Monuments of London after the Great Fire, including St. Paul's Cathedral.



DRAY'S,
LONDON.