

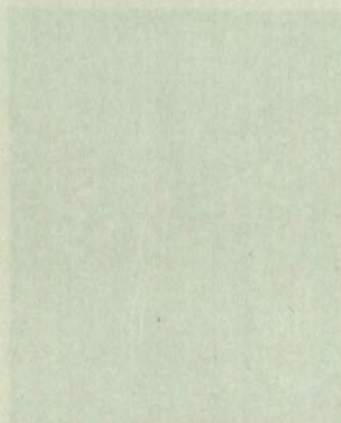
QUATUOR CORONATORUM

ANTIGRAPHA

MINUTES OF THE LODGE OF EDINBURGH,
Mary's Chapel, No. 1.

OF THE QUATUOR CORONATI LODGE.

No. 2074 LONDON



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THE FOUR CROWNED MARTYRS

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THE CHEPMAN AISLE, ST. GILES' CATHEDRAL

Formerly the Aisle and Chapel of St. John, it was the first meeting-place of the Wrights' and Masons' Incorporation

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THE MINUTES
OF THE
LODGE OF EDINBURGH,
MARY'S CHAPEL, No. 1
1598 - 1738



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EDITED BY HARRY CARR, Secretary, 2076



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FOREWORD

BY

BRO. LORD BRUCE, D.L., J.P., M.A.,
MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER MASON

With this book our antient brethren cease to be hardly understood ritualistic figures and become men. Men from whose determined standards of life and friendship in a little operative Lodge in the small capital of the Kingdom of Scotland there emerged the broad ideal of Freemasonry Universal. From meeting to meeting, by trial and error the story progresses and I commend the sturdy tale, which runs through the lines of these recorded minutes, to all who love the Craft.

April, 1962.

BRUCE.

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 Corrigenda

- p. 14 In last parag., read, 'Canongate & Leith, Leith & Canongate'.
- p. 25 Parag. 5. For Aitchinsons, read, Aitchison's.
- p. 30 Last parag. For adjunc, read adjunct.
- p. 33 Line 1 of Note. For Book, read Booke.
- p. 111 Line 11 of Note. For Stirling, read Sterling. Also, p. 113, line 6 of Note.
- p. 225 Parag. 2, line 2. For monies, read moneys.
- p. 327 Item (5). For appointed, read elected.
- p. 350 Deacon for 3-10-1621. For Jas., read Jas. [?]

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THE EARLY MINUTES OF
THE LODGE OF EDINBURGH (MARY'S CHAPEL), No. 1

INTRODUCTION

The ancient Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 1 is the only surviving masonic body which can boast the possession of its minute-books as far back as 1598. All together they form a collection of supreme historical importance, which with only a few comparatively trivial gaps, provides a unique and continuous prime-source record of Lodge activities during three and a half centuries, right down to the present day.

The minutes of the first 300 years 1599-1898 filled eight volumes, and the task of preparing such a mass of material for publication raised a major problem, i.e., "How much to publish, and where to stop".

The records begin at a time when the Lodge was a purely 'operative' body, in control of the mason craft in Edr. They continue, through a whole period of gradual transition until, towards the end of the 1730's, it is evident that the Lodge had lost its early operative functions, and had acquired most of the essential characteristics which we associate with the Speculative Masonry of today.

The transformation, depicted in the first 140 years of the Lodge records, was achieved by changes that were usually subtle, and only rarely revolutionary. At the end of 1738, apart from certain charitable grants and discriminatory admission fees, Mary's Chapel had virtually abandoned its former interest in the mason trade. In that year, the minutes reveal that the Lodge had – somewhat tardily – adopted the system of three degrees, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, (which Mary's Chapel had helped to create two years before), was by its very existence becoming an influence for uniformity and stabilisation of masonic practice.

For all these reasons, and, most important of all, for practical considerations, the present work only reproduces in full the first 140 years of the Lodge records, i.e., the whole of the oldest minute-book, 1598-1686, and about two-thirds of the second book down to Dec. 1738.

The later minutes, from 1738 down to the present day, are no less interesting than the earlier records. Indeed, they describe many events which were of outstanding importance both to the Lodge and to the Scottish Craft as a whole, and it is hoped that they may form the subject of a later volume in this series.

Transcripts of the minutes of our oldest masonic Lodges are extremely hard to come by. In 1903, Murray Lyon published his great Tercentenary History of Mary's Chapel, No. 1, which was, until now, the only means of ready access to the Lodge records. Inevitably, Lyon's minutes were reproduced only in the form of extracts, designed to illustrate the arguments of each particular chapter.

For the student this presented a number of difficulties, since there were no means of assessing the value of the omissions, and it would be quite impossible to make a proper study of the records (more especially the earlier ones), unless they are complete, continuous, and in chronological order. No more need be said to explain the purpose of this work which is now undertaken by kind permission of the Lodge of Mary's Chapel No. 1, Edr., and with the approval of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The difficulty of obtaining the correct sequence to the minutes in the first volume was noted by the members of the Lodge at the end of the 18th cent., and the first page of Vol. 1 bears the following note:—

"On Oct. 12, 1797, among others, the following resolution was passed:—

... That an Index be made out to each of the said Books".

Accordingly, eight pages of Index were bound up at the beginning of Vol. 1, but as that Index is of a late date, and is in fact very faulty, it has not been reproduced in this Transcript.

Instead, an attempt has been made to rearrange the minutes as nearly as possible in chronological order, and where there is some doubt as to correct dating, that has been duly noted.

The footnotes which accompany the text, are designed to draw attention to some of the more important problems and other matters which arise out of the minutes. The Town Council records form a most valuable background to the Lodge minutes, and provide interesting biographical data for many of its members, and those records have been used, very briefly, to supplement the notes.

A few items which merit more detailed attention are discussed under separate headings below.

THE FIRST MINUTE BOOK. MISSING MINUTES

The oldest surviving minute-book of the Lodge is a thin folio volume containing 75 leaves, 10¾-ins. by 7¼-ins. Page 1 is headed by a triangular device embodying the name and number of the Lodge. It is followed by an undated and incomplete regulation regarding the election of Wardens, and it seems probable that this item belongs to 1599.

Pages 2 to 4 contain the oldest document belonging to the Lodge, i.e., an engrossment of the Schaw Statutes, dated the 28th December, 1598. The remainder of this volume contains the Lodge minutes up to 25 Dec. 1686, entered out of chronological order; this confusion is increased because several leaves have apparently been mis-placed in course of rebinding the volume.

When Murray Lyon examined the Mary's Chapel records for his Tercentenary Edition, he noted (pp. 6, 7) that the minutes were missing for a number of years, as follows:— "1604, '08 (?), '10, '25, '27, '30, '44, '50 or [sic] 1668".

These details are not accurate; minutes for 1608 and 1610 do exist, and there are none for 1656. We cannot accept all the dates in the minute-book as being correct; the early scribes often had great difficulty in dealing with dates which contained a nought, and a number of the minutes have had to be re-dated. There follows below a list of the years for which no records survive and the notes appended to each date may be taken to summarize the main events of that year as they would have appeared to the indwellers of Edinburgh.

1604	Plague
1625	A peaceful year.
1627	Preparations against invasion from France.
1630	A peaceful year.
1640	Preparations against war with Charles I.
1644	Preparations against attack by Montrose.
	Pestilence again.
1650	Cromwell three miles south of Edinburgh.
1656	Edinburgh at peace under Cromwell's Gen. Monk.
1668	"Covenanters". Political and religious unrest.

The reasons for the gaps in the Lodge Minutes are doubtless many and various, and it is impossible to state a specific reason with certainty. Plague, civil strife, and the preparations for war must have been largely responsible for the disturbed life of Edinburgh's citizens, but the Lodge minutes are mute on those matters.

Lyon suggests that some of the gaps in the records were due to the careless system of writing-up the minutes on loose sheets. There is good evidence of that practice at Mother Kilwinning No. 0, but no such indications appear in the Mary's Chapel records.

Apart from the years for which no records survive, there is substantial reason to believe that the minutes are incomplete, e.g.,

Numerous records of entered-apprentices without corresponding records of their passing F.C.

Numerous records of F.C.'s without the minutes of their admission as E.A.

Names in the minutes for whom no admission records exist.

Records of the taking of 'Marks' by men who make no other appearance in the minutes.

Another kind of record, often no less valuable than the minutes themselves, is missing from the Edinburgh minutes, i.e., the Treasurer's Accounts. In several of the early Scottish Lodges we find various items of income and expenditure entered in the minute-books and they often yield valuable information on the customs of the time. When there are no such entries in the minutes it is safe to assume that Treasurer's accounts were being kept separately, either in book form or on loose sheets. The early Mary's Chapel minutes are void of all reference to accounts, and the Warden's or Treasurer's books, if they ever existed, are now lost, depriving us of data on many interesting points of day-to-day procedure which would have been an invaluable adjunct to the minutes.

Despite these defects the Mary's Chapel minutes are by far the oldest and most complete collection of Lodge records in the world.

DATES OF MEETINGS

The first note in the Minute-Book, (undated but probably of 1599) specified that all Wardens were to be chosen upon St. John's Day, i.e., Dec. 27th, and that was the only fixed date of meeting until 1729.

But the Lodge did not adhere very strictly to the rule at first, and in the period 1599 to 1630 only 4 meetings were recorded on Dec. 27th; after 1630 that date was observed fairly regularly. There were in addition a great number of meetings on odd dates, and a curious fluctuation in the number of meetings held from year to year, e.g., two meetings in 1614, seven meetings in 1615; five meetings in 1631, nine in 1632 including three meetings within ten days in October. This sort of irregularity persists throughout the early minute books, and it is not easily explained.

In 1729 the Lodge resolved to hold an additional fixed meeting annually on St. John Baptist's day, June 24th, as well, but in the period up to 1738 not a single meeting was recorded on that day despite the resolution!

Again in 1734 the Lodge resolved to hold quarterly meetings, on dates to be chosen by the "Grand" Master, but the records show no evidence of this new arrangement. There were only two meetings in 1735, four meetings in 1736, all in November and December, and the more numerous meetings in 1737 and 1738 do not follow any kind of quarterly pattern.

DEFINITIONS - THE LODGE

Since precise definition is essential for a proper discussion of the problems that will arise, it may be noted that the word 'Lodge'

appears in early masonic documents in three different senses:-

- (a) The workshop, toolshed, hut, or lodging.
- (b) Groups of masons in 'Lodges' attached to large building works where their conditions of service were governed by regulations imposed by the Church or Municipal authorities who employed them. These groups of 'attached masons' were not lodges in the strict sense of the term but merely groups of men thrown together by the accident of their employment, and they did not exercise any kind of trade control.

In course of time, the regulations which were in force in these 'Lodges' (e.g. hours of labour in summer and winter, mealtimes, holidays, etc.,) acquired a degree of recognition as standard practice, e.g., a contract in Dundee in 1537 required a mason to work according to the custom 'of our lady luge of Dundee'. The 'luge' in such cases was simply a permanent version of the 'workshop lodges' described in group (b) above, and the masons who worked there are best described as 'attached masons'.

- (c) The masons of a particular town or district, organized as a Lodge, with proper trade-controlling powers over all the masons in its jurisdiction. This kind of 'territorial Lodge' represents the operative Lodge in its most advanced stage of development, and this is the condition in which we find the Lodge of Mary's Chapel when the minutes begin in 1599.

From 1634 onwards, the Lodge began to admit 'non-operative' members, but it still exercised its operative powers, and continued as before, but with a mixed membership.

Throughout the Introduction and Notes that follow the customary designation, 'lodge' or 'operative lodge' is used to describe this type of organization.

APPRENTICES:

Apprentices in the mason craft were usually bound for periods of 7 years, and indentures sometimes specified an additional year or two of service for "meat & fee", i.e., for board and wages.

At Edinburgh, municipal regulations required that all apprentices were to be 'booked' in the town's Register of Apprentices at the beginning of their terms of service, and Clause 11 of the Schaw Statutes of 1598 ordained that the taking of an apprentice was to be notified to the Warden-of the Lodge.

Apprentices were not admitted to the Lodge until they had passed some period of training, and upon their entry into the Lodge they became known as Entered Apprentices.

There is no evidence that the Lodges ever kept any consistent records of 'Bookings', but the 'entry' of apprentices was always recorded.

ENTERED APPRENTICES:

The Edinburgh Register of Apprentices furnishes a great deal of information about most of the youngsters who were made E.A. in Mary's Chapel, and they show that this promotion usually took place about 2 or 3 years after the beginning of their indentures.¹ The tenor of the Mary's Chapel minutes suggests that apprentices were eager to attain the status of E.A., and a mason's indenture in the Edinburgh Public Records Office actually contains a clause in which the master undertakes "... to enter his said prentise at Marys Chappell ... within three years after the dait heirof".² It is probable that masters were able to claim higher rates of pay for their 'entered' apprentices, who, with their earnings, remained the property of their masters until their terms of service were completed.

The Schaw Statutes, 1598 [Clause 16] permitted an Entered-Apprentice to take work on his own account up to £10 Scots, but this regulation must have applied only to E.A.'s who had served their terms.³

An Entered-Apprentice out of his time might choose to stay on with his former master, as a journeyman or 'servand', or he was free to seek work elsewhere in that status. So far as the Lodge was concerned he was still an Entered-Apprentice, and he was not permitted to take work on his own account (over £10 Scots), or to set up as master, or to employ others, until he had passed as "Fellow of Craft or Master".

FELLOW OF CRAFT OR MASTER:

The status of "fellow-of-craft" marked the Lodge's acceptance of a mason as a fully-trained and experienced craftsman, technically qualified to undertake work as a master and to employ journeymen, 'servands' and fellows of craft or masters according to his needs. Alternatively, he might continue to sell his services as a journeyman if he so desired. In the smaller places, where there were no trade controls

¹Carr, "Mason and the Burgh" p. 29. (Publ. by the Q.C. Lodge.)

²Edr. Pub. Rec. Office, Moses Bundle 184. Reproduced in Carr, "Apprenticeship ..." A.Q.C. LXIX, p. 67.

³They were not allowed to take a second job without permission of the Warden. (See Schaw Statutes, 1598, [Clause 16] below).

beyond those imposed by the Lodge, the status of fellow-of-craft was in all respects equivalent to that of master, and the titles were often used, jointly, and synonymously. In the larger towns and burghs, however, the fellow-of-craft was not permitted to set up as master until he had undertaken the full responsibilities of citizenship by becoming a Freeman-Burgess.

FREEMAN-BURGESS:

The Edr. Burgess Rolls reveal that the masons of Mary's Chapel usually acquired the status of burghess-ship about a year after passing in the Lodge as fellow-of-craft, and the Lodge minutes frequently describe the masters as "freemen-burgesses". They were the full members of the Lodge; they gave their consent to admissions, imposed new regulations and levied penalties, and they were eligible for the highest offices in the Lodge and the Incorporation. Burgesses sometimes attained that status by gift of the town, as an honour conferred for valuable services, and it was frequently conferred upon distinguished residents and visitors. For the overwhelming majority of the townsfolk, however, it was attained by the more normal means, i.e.,

- (a) A completed apprenticeship served to a Burgess of the town.
- (b) By patrimony or heirship as the son of a deceased Burgess.
- (c) By marriage to a Burgess' daughter.
- (d) By "redemption", i.e., outright purchase, (the most expensive method).

and a prospective burgess was entitled to choose whichever suited him best.

FOUR STAGES:

Thus there were four stages in a Town Mason's career,

- (1) Booking in the Town Register of Apprentices at the beginning of Indentures.
- (2) About two or three years later, admission into the Lodge as Entered Apprentice.
- (3) Passing as Fellow-Craft in the Lodge, usually about seven years after admission as E.A.
- (4) Qualifying as Freeman-Burgess, usually some 12 months after being made Fellow-Craft.

A check of all the available information regarding the masons of Mary's Chapel shows that the whole four stages were generally completed within the space of ten or eleven years.

SERVANDS:

Mason employees whose status is not always clearly defined. They were apparently recruited from ex-apprentices who were waiting to qualify as fellow-of-craft, and this category included men who could not afford to 'pass' or had not troubled to do so. Fellow-crafts also occasionally hired themselves out as 'Servands', and in the numerous references to 'Servands' which appear in the Mary's Chapel minutes it is often difficult to ascertain the precise status of the men who were involved. It seems fairly certain that they were all "unfreemen", and they sold their services as journeymen by the day or week, and sometimes by the half-year or year. Journeymen were permitted to take apprentices, and the numerous regulations which the Lodge made concerning them were designed primarily to ensure that they did not encroach upon the rights of the masters. (See Note to Minute of 25th Nov. 1613, below).

Itinerant masons from outside the town-limits also came into this category of 'Servands', and there were times when the masters had to pay a special tax to the Lodge for the right to employ such men. In general, however, all the Lodge regulations on the subject were based on the labour supply and demand.

For most of the 'Servands' who are 'named' in the Lodge minutes there seems to be a dearth of records as to entry and passing, and although there is no doubt that these men were under the jurisdiction of the Lodge, it seems fairly certain that the majority of them were not members of Mary's Chapel.

THE SEAL OF CAUSE, 1475

THE BEGINNINGS OF MASON TRADE ORGANIZATION
IN EDINBURGH

On the 15th October, 1475, a document known as the "Seal of Cause to the Wrights and Masons" was issued by authority of the Provost, Baillies and Dean of Gild of Edinburgh, and it marks the beginning of mason trade organization in the Scottish capital.

This was not a special privilege either for the masons or the wrights. Seals of Cause were being granted at this period upon petition by the individual crafts, erecting them into properly organized bodies, as part of a general plan for the better management of the Town's affairs.¹ These documents were virtually Charters of

¹To the Hatmakers in 1473; Skinners in 1474; Websters in 1475/6; Hammermen in 1483; Fleshers in 1488; Coopers in 1489; Walkers and Tailors in 1500; Barbers in 1505, etc.

Incorporation, which gave the craftsmen the advantages of union and self-protection, and recognized certain rights of self-government within those crafts. At the head of each of these Incorporations was the Deacon, elected by the freemen burgesses of his craft. He was the direct link between the Town's officers and his members, and later, the Deacons of the more powerful Crafts automatically achieved membership of the Town Council by virtue of their office.

For the Town Council the Incorporations were of special benefit in helping to simplify the general government of the town in such matters as taxation, the provision of weapons, 'watch and ward' and other defensive measures, and the imposition of controls of prices and labour and of standards of workmanship.

It may be assumed that in 1475 the masons and wrights of Edinburgh were numerically too weak to sustain separate Incorporations, and being closely allied trades they combined for that purpose. In the course of time a number of other trades were joined with them, including several which were not even remotely connected with the building trades.

In conjunction with the Seal of Cause, another document was issued to the Wrights and Masons of Edr., on the same day, granting them the use of the Aisle and Chapel of St. John, within the Church of St. Giles, as a headquarters and meeting-place, under certain responsibilities for lighting and maintenance of the Altar and repairs. This, too, was customary procedure with other crafts.

The regulations in the Seal of Cause were compiled by the craftsmen themselves, not by the Town's officers, who merely approved and ratified them. In many cases they must have been simply a restatement of the rules and customs by which the crafts had maintained order amongst themselves before their incorporation.

The Seal of Cause to the Wrights and Masons is a lengthy document, and in the language of the time, it is not easy to read. Transcripts are readily accessible to the student,¹ and its provisions are carefully summarized here:—

To all and sundry ... the Provost, Baillies, Council and Deacons of the whole craftsmen of the burgh of Edr., greeting in God everlasting ...

The Masons and Wrights within the said burgh ... desiring our licence consent and assent of certain statutes and rules made amongst themselves ... for ruling and governing of the said two crafts ... considered and found they were good and lovable both to God and man ... and thereto we assented and granted them their desires.

- (1) First it is expedient that there be chosen four persons of the best and worthiest of the two crafts, i.e., two masons

¹Extr. Rec. Burgh of Edr., 1403-1528, pp. 30-32. (Scot. Rec. Soc.) and Lyon, Hist. of the Lodge of Edinburgh, Mary's Chapel, No. 1, pp. 247-249.

and two wrights, who shall be sworn, and shall 'search and see' all the craftsmens' work, that it be 'lawfully and truly done'.

- (2) Complaints about any man or his work are to be brought before the Deacon and the 'four men', or any two of them, who shall cause the damage and wrong to be amended, but if they cannot do so, the matter must go before the Provost and Baillies.
- (3) New craftsmen coming into town to seek employment or to take work on their own hand are to be examined by the 'four men' as to their competency, and if admitted, they are to pay one merk towards the maintenance of the Altar.
- (4) Masters are not to take apprentices for less than seven years; apprentices to pay an entry fee of half a merk to the Altar.
- (5) If an apprentice or other bound servant quits his master before his time is expired and takes employment with a new master, the latter is to pay a pound of wax to the Altar for this first offence, two pounds for the second, and if he offend a third time he is to be punished by the Provost and Baillies.
- (6) An apprentice, at the end of his term, shall be examined by the 'four men' to ensure that he is qualified to be a fellow of the craft. If he is found worthy he is to pay half a merk to the Altar, and may enjoy the privileges of the craft. If not, he must continue in employment until he is fit to become a master, and then he is to be made freeman and fellow.
- (7) Any man guilty of disobedience or creating discord is to be brought before the Deacon and 'overmen', (i.e., the 'four men'), who must settle the trouble amongst themselves, but if they are unable to do so, the defaulters are to be brought before the Provost and Baillies.
- (8) The 'two men' of each craft are to have their proper places in the Town processions, as in the good town of Bruges.
- (9) The two crafts are to be responsible for the decent burial of the brethren of their crafts.
- (10) The two crafts shall have powers to make other acts and statutes for the benefit of the Crafts and the Town, but new regulations must be approved and ratified by the Town's officers and duly transcribed in the town records.

In witness ... etc., 15th October, 1475.

Here we have the earliest code of trade regulations for the government of the mason craft in Edinburgh, a simple framework of elementary

rules which indicate, as well by their omissions as by their contents, that the craft in Edr., was virtually unorganized until this time.

The importance of the Seal of Cause is that it provides both the background and a starting point to our study, and we need only compare it with the elaborate code of regulations in the Schaw Statutes of 1598 to see how far the craft organization had advanced during those 123 years.

THE AGE OF THE LODGE

The oldest mason trade regulations directed towards the management of the craft by means of the Lodges are contained in the Schaw Statutes of 1598, engrossed in the first minute-book of the Lodge, and they are reproduced and examined in detail in their proper place, below.

After the Schaw Code, the first and oldest item of actual business recorded is a minute of 31st July 1599 giving the judgment of the Lodge upon an offender who confessed that he had employed a cowan for 2½ days. The Deacon, Warden and Clerk are all named in the minute but there is no record of the foundation of the Lodge or election of Officers, and it is clear that the Lodge was already in existence as an established organization before 1598.

Externally, there is the evidence of Schaw's (Kilwinning) Code of Statutes of December 1599 which named Edinburgh as the "first and principall Ludge in Scotland" implying antiquity and status, as well as established organization.

It is therefore a reasonable supposition that there must have been earlier records of the Lodge, which are now lost, and their absence poses a problem as to the date of the Lodge's foundation.

We have seen that the earliest record of mason trade organization in Edinburgh is contained in the Seal of Cause, which was granted to the Wrights and Masons [Incorporation] in 1475. The Lodge of Edinburgh is not mentioned in that text; indeed, the word 'Lodge' is notably absent throughout, and there is strong reason to believe that the Lodge did not exist in 1475.

Lyon, (p. 15) wrote casually of those "... less ancient organizations of the Craft known as Incorporations ..." but he adduced no evidence in support of that view. Gould¹ accepted Lyon's views on this point and reproduced them. Poole² noted the occasional conflict of interests between the Incorporation and the Lodge, but ignored the question of their relative antiquity. Knoop³ commented on the problem of the relationship between the two organizations,

¹Gould Vol. II p. 303 (in the original 4 Vol. edition).

²Gould, Poole's Edn. Vol. III pp. 184-186.

³Knoop, S.M. pp. 64-68.

observing that some of their functions overlapped, but he too, avoided the difficult question as to which came first.

Briefly, the arguments may be summarized as follows:—

- (a) There is no evidence, documentary or inferential, which indicates the existence of an operative Lodge in Edinburgh or anywhere in Scotland, in 1475.
- (b) If there had been a Lodge at Edr. in 1475, it is extremely doubtful if the master masons, who were its members, would have petitioned for the Seal of Cause which would have had the effect of restricting their powers.
- (c) Had the Lodge been in existence in 1475, the Seal of Cause would almost certainly have made reference to it, and would doubtless have contained clauses specifying its duties precisely.
- (d) The Incorporation, in 1475, was vested with rights, (e.g. the passing of fellows of craft) which appear in 1598 as the routine duty of the Lodge, implying that the Incorporation delegated those powers to the Lodge after 1475.

Thus the weight of evidence seems to indicate that the Lodge came into existence after 1475, and there is ample proof that it had grown to full maturity before 1598.

The earliest minutes of the Wrights and Masons Incorporation, if they still exist, are inaccessible¹ and it is now impossible to trace the various stages by which the Lodge arose and acquired those powers of self-government and of trade-control which it clearly possessed in 1598, and of which the earliest minute-book 1598-1686 furnishes many valuable examples.

It may be surmised that shortly after the Seal of Cause was granted, the mason Masters who had petitioned for it began to make arrangements for annual assembly, the election of Warden, and the admission of apprentices and fellows of craft, in effect, the membership and organization which would enable them to administer their newly-acquired powers.

In matters of trade practice they probably continued to adhere to customs which were as old as the town itself, modifying them according to the needs of their time. As a governing body they were primarily concerned with the protection of the trade from intruders, the exclusion of cowans, and the control of the supply of labour by limitation of permitted numbers of apprentices, and by ensuring that no man was eligible for the status of Fellow of Craft, or Master, unless he had served a requisite period of training.

Gradually a body of trade regulations must have emerged, which

¹It has proved impossible thus far to persuade the present Curators of those records to release them for publication, or even to make copies of them available for study at the principal libraries.

were not necessarily committed to writing, but were used by the Lodge in judgment against offenders, and interpreted, mildly or with severity, according to the circumstances of each case.

MASONIC PANORAMA

The broad sweep of the Mary's Chapel minutes furnish an incomparable picture of Masonic history in the making, and no Lodge in the world can boast a longer or more perfect set of records.

The Kilwinning minutes begin 43 years later, 1642, and although they belong to a Lodge vested with wider territorial powers than those of Mary's Chapel, they contain very little case evidence to show how those powers were exercised. Indeed, apart from the numerous records of fines for absence, and some notable minutes on the subject of 'Cowans' the Kilwinning records are completely silent as to the nature of many offences which are all-too-briefly recorded as having been punished by fines; and they are singularly uninformative on Craft regulations and controls. At Kilwinning too, the absence of municipal records to supplement those of the Lodge tends to obscure all but a few of the outstanding characters in her long history.

At Mary's Chapel, the individual members seem to come alive as we follow their records in the Lodge against the background information to be gleaned from the Town Council Registers and minutes.

The Lodge minutes themselves yield a most useful record of the various regulations by which it exercised a comprehensive trade control within the walls of the capital and over intruders from outside the town. In addition, there are the numerous case records which show how the Lodge dealt with offenders, and the nature of the penalties that were imposed.

It is here that we can observe most clearly the enormous powers that Mary's Chapel possessed over the masons within her jurisdiction. Up to c.1680, it is no exaggeration to say that the Lodge could, at a moment's notice, deprive a mason of his means of livelihood. There are indeed several instances where fines, ranging from £4 to £40 Scots, were imposed for various offences; but in the vast majority of cases offenders were punished by deprivation of work, and were brought to heel almost immediately. The penalties were graded according to the status of the offender; if he was a servant or journeyman, he was to have no work within the town (e.g., 18 Dec. 1599; 28 May 1617; 27 Dec. 1636; 9 Nov. 1666; etc., etc.). If he was a master, there was a general ban forbidding anyone to work for him or give him service, (e.g., 27 Dec. 1679; 17 Apr. 1683).

These penalties were enforced for periods from one to seven years, but were usually cancelled very quickly because the offenders made amends.

Thus the powers by which the Lodge exercised its trade controls may be traced (and grouped) under two main headings:—

(a) Cases in which the Lodge passed judgment against offenders:—

For employing 'Cowans', e.g., in July 1599.

In wage disputes, e.g., in 1599 and 1688.

Upon 'servands' taking work 'over the masters' heads', e.g., 1600, 1618, 1652, etc.

For enticement of apprentices, e.g., 1679.

For 'mutinie', e.g., 1621, 1624, 1670.

For scandalous behaviour, base speech and slander, e.g., 1649, 1652, etc., etc.

To these may be added certain procedural judgments involving 'delayed Freedom', e.g., 3 Feb. 1601, 10 Dec. 1607.

(b) Regulations imposed to remedy abuses or to deal with existing or impending difficulties:—

Labour controls against servants and journeymen, e.g., 1613, 1624, 1646, etc.

Price-fixing, in 1621 and 1633.

Against E.A. journeymen refusing to 'pass', e.g., 1681, 1683, 1698.

Against intruders, 1673, 1680.

Against employment of 'inhibited' men, 1683, 1690.

Against 'jobbing' journeymen, 1700.

Enabling widows to carry on their deceased husband's business, 1683.

The Mary's Chapel minutes also furnish evidence of several incidents, some of which may have seemed comparatively unimportant at the time, but they mark the beginnings of major changes in the Lodge during the transitional period when it gradually lost or relaxed its operative powers and began to acquire some of the characteristics of a modern Lodge. They may be listed as follows:—

From 1634 onwards, the numerous records of the admission of gentlemen as non-operative members of the Lodge, which led, ultimately to a vast change in the quality of its membership. From 1681 to 1693 the several minutes showing that E.As. were refusing to pass as fellows-of-craft. The Lodge was losing control of its operative members, probably as a result of prosperous conditions in the trade, and the ability of mason journeymen to find ample employment outside the jurisdiction of the Lodge.

The foundation, in 1688, of the Lodge 'Leith & Canongate, Canongate & Leith', by men who had seceded from Mary's Chapel. Despite dire threats, only one of the seceders returned to the

Lodge. In 1690, two senior members of the Lodge were found guilty of employing some of the seceders, and were fined in pitifully small sums. The Lodge was losing its power to punish. 1708–1715. Mary's Chapel in difficulty with her own journeymen, which led, after legal proceedings, to the formation of a separate Lodge of Journeymen. It was a severe blow to the status of Mary's Chapel as a trade-controlling body.

In 1726–1727, a quarrel between the die-hard operatives in the Lodge and those who were willing to accept a large intake of men from other trades, which led to a substantial influx of outsiders. Formerly the membership had consisted of masons and non-operatives drawn from the gentry and professional classes. Now the membership was diluted by the admission of many tradesmen who had no interest in the mason craft.

Here, within the records of one Lodge, we can survey the broad panorama of Craft history in Scotland. We see the Lodge at the height of its powers as a trade organization, and we trace the changes which helped gradually to undermine them. Then, towards the end of the 1600s and in the 40 or 50 years that followed we can see the evolution of the new-style Lodge which had relinquished its powers of trade control and was acquiring new objectives as a social, benevolent and ultimately a speculative institution.

THE TOWN COUNCIL AND THE TOWN RECORDS

In 1469 the Edinburgh Town Council resolved that the Crafts should have a voice in the choosing of Magistrates, and in 1473 they began to erect the several crafts into Incorporations under Seals of Cause, which were virtually an official re-statement of conditions under which the trades had already been governing themselves for many years.

The Deacon of each trade Incorporation was the representative of his Craft in all town matters relating to that trade and in general the Crafts were left to manage their own affairs so long as their activities did not conflict with the interests of the community. Thus in 1610, by reason of the exorbitant prices of masons & wrights' work, the Council, through its magistrates, fixed a daily wage scale for those trades; but this kind of interference was a comparatively rare occurrence so far as the Masons were concerned.

In one respect, however, the town's interest in its craftsmen followed them throughout their careers, and that was in the matter of records. A substantial part of the town revenues was derived from the individual Craftsmen by way of booking-fees for apprentices at the beginning of their indentures, 'upsetts' which they paid at the end of their terms, and burgess-fees when they took their freedom,

and it was inevitable that there should be an adequate system of recording these stages in their careers.

The Edinburgh Burgess-Rolls are complete from 1406 onwards, and in 1583 the Council began to keep a Register, recording the names of all apprentices, the dates of their entry, the number of years for which they were bound, and the name and trade of their masters.

When these records are read in conjunction with the Mary's Chapel minutes they provide an unparalleled store of information regarding most of the entered apprentices and fellow-crafts who were admitted there, information which is particularly valuable throughout the 1600's, when the vast majority of intrants were masons by trade. They enable us to trace the dates when they were booked in the town Register of Apprentices, admitted into the Lodge as Entered Apprentices, and later passed as Fellows of Craft; and finally the Burgess Rolls furnish the dates when these same men became Freemen-Burgesses.

Primarily, the combined records enable us to trace the time-lag between these four stages in a mason's career, but the town records generally afford a great deal of useful and interesting information which forms a valuable supplement to the often-sketchy data in the Mary's Chapel Minutes. In the Borough Treasurer's detailed accounts we are able to trace how, when, and at what wages, numerous named masons were employed upon various public works; and many of them are readily identifiable in the Mary's Chapel minutes.

The Council minutes furnish building regulations and restrictions, wage scales, and all sorts of trade regulations, and rulings on various abuses, etc., which affected the community as a whole. The Register of Apprentices frequently records their places of origin, and this enables us to trace the drift of mason apprentices into the town, from villages and places outside.

The Apprentice and Burgess Rolls, so far as they concern the mason trade, have already been subjected to study, with brief notes on the men who appear in the Mary's Chapel minutes.¹

For those who are interested in the day-to-day life of the craftsmen, and in the various aspects of operative masonic history, there is a vast amount of untapped source-material here, far beyond the scope of our present study. These brief notes on the Town Records are only designed to show what is available, and to point the way to further study.

EDINBURGH, LEITH AND THE CANONGATE

The main development of Edinburgh began in the 12th century; it became a walled town for the first time in 1450, fourteen years

¹"The Mason & the Burgh". Published by the Q.C. Lodge. cf. A shortened version of the same work in A.Q.C. LXVII, pp. 30-47.

after its recognition as the national capital. The size of the enclosed town was extended in 1513 and again in 1620 when the walls were enlarged to take in adjoining territory, but various natural barriers prevented any large expansion, and increasing population was accommodated by means of very tall tenements which lined the narrow wynds and alleys. Throughout the 1600s there were indeed only two main streets in the town wide enough to take wheeled vehicles.

Two or three miles to the north of Edinburgh was the rapidly growing town and port of Leith, which, since 1482, had come under the jurisdiction of the Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, who were empowered to hold courts, and to impose duties on all merchandise landed at the port. Those powers were extended by a general Charter of James VI, in 1603, and the Mary's Chapel minutes of 1600, 1609 and 1613, show that the masons of Leith were in some respects under the control of the Lodge.

To the east, adjoining the walls of Edinburgh, was the burgh of the Canongate, which, being outside the jurisdiction of the town, was regarded as a menace to trade.

In 1636, the Magistrates and Town Council of Edr., bought of the Earl of Roxburgh the superiority of the Canongate, together with the town of North Leith and other lands for £42,100 Scots, and this was confirmed by a Charter of Charles I, in 1639. It was a transaction of supreme importance to the Town Council giving them the long-desired control of the whole of Leith and of the Canongate, and this fortunate acquisition was not merely a useful enlargement of the town's boundaries, but it also helped to remove a long-standing source of jealous rivalry.

The Canongate had had its own Incorporation of Masons, Wrights, etc. since 1585, and that body continued to function after 1639, without hindrance from the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel. But the Canongate did not have a Mason Lodge (until after 1677), and the total absence of any records on the subject in the Mary's Chapel minutes make it almost impossible to estimate how these changes affected the masons in the newly enlarged town.

When a man was made a burgess of Edinburgh, it was necessary for him to reside within the burgh if he wanted to practice his craft, and this was certainly the case as between Edinburgh and the Canongate up to 1639. After that date, the situation is not clear, because of conflicting evidence. There are, in fact, several instances, in the Edinburgh Burgess Rolls, of Canongate men belonging to various crafts who were made burgess of Edr. without any note of a residence qualification being required of them, e.g.,

On 6 May, 1674: Thomas Gray, gunsmith in the Canongate,
(R.E.B. 1406-1700, p. 219).

On 25 April, 1683: Wm. Knox, tailor in Canongatehead,
(Ibid p. 295).

On 24 Oct., 1688: David Denoon, sadler in Canongatehead, (Ibid p. 147).

There is however one case in which a residence qualification was insisted on, and it is all the more important because it related to a slater, i.e., one of the associated building crafts. In 1649 because of a shortage of slaters, the Edinburgh Town Council resolved that four expert slaters were to be admitted to the burgess-ship *gratis*, and on 6th Feb. 1650, Patrik Hepburne, a slater burgess of the Canongate was admitted burgess of Edinburgh, *gratis*, and he found a surety of £100 that he would "... come and make his residence within this brugh betwix and Witsonday next ...". (Ibid p. 249).

It may be noted that the three instances in which residence qualification was not required, all belong to a much later period, when it is possible that former trade rivalries had subsided, whereas the slater case above was much nearer to the time when Edinburgh acquired her superiority over the Canongate. There are a number of mason burgess records in the Rolls in which residence was required (under the customary £100 penalty), but none of them mention the *original place of residence*, and although it is likely that some of them were Canongate men, we cannot be certain on that point.

It does seem certain however that even after the "take-over" it was necessary for a burgess of the Canongate to become burgess of Edinburgh as well, before he was at liberty to exercise his craft there.

There can be little doubt that the craft rivalries and difficulties which are noted here must have played some part in the rise of the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge in 1677, but the absence of the early minutes of that Lodge, and the silence of the Mary's Chapel minutes on that subject make it extremely difficult to trace cause and effect.

RECRUITMENT OF MASONS AT EDINBURGH

In his valuable study on "The Scottish Mason" (Manc. Univ. Press, 1939) our late Bro. Knoop was able to provide much interesting data on the mobility of Scottish masons in the course of their employment. For the town masons in general, and for those of Edinburgh especially, the status of Freeman-Burgess, which gave mason-craftsmen the right to set up as masters, was a valuable asset which would tend to discourage travel, and in general, the masons in the capital were apparently able to find steady employment without going far afield.

The Lodge records afford no evidence on this point, except by implication, when they show the same men re-appearing fairly regularly year after year as signatories to the minutes.

Some useful information on the subject of recruitment may be gleaned from the Register of Apprentices, in which all Edinburgh apprentices were supposed to be recorded at the beginning of their Indentures. Ideally, these records contain the Christian name and surname of the apprentice; the name and trade of his master, with the date of his 'booking'; the name and trade of his father, and his place of origin if he had come from outside the city limits.

In the period 1583 to 1700 there are more than 170 records of mason apprentices in the Register (excluding all the associated trades, e.g., quarriers, slaters, glaziers, etc.). Faulty spelling of place-names and the disappearance of many of the smaller hamlets and villages make it impossible to identify all the places that are recorded, but even so it is noticeable that there was a steady flow of new blood into the craft from places far distant from the capital.

A substantial proportion of the new lads were of course residents of Edinburgh (34 out of 175), and another 31, at least, were from towns and places within ten miles of the capital.

The following analysis shows the intake of new apprentices from all sources :—

From Edr. and its immediate suburbs	34
From places within 10 miles of Edinburgh	31
From places which cannot now be identified	31
From places more than 10 miles from Edr. (as listed below)	79

1	came from Aberdeen.		approx. 115 miles
2	" " Bemersyde,	Berwicks.	" 32 "
1	" " Bent,	Lanarks.	" 32 "
2	" " Blackwoodsyde,	Lanarks.	" 38 "
2	" " Braidwood,	Lanarks.	" 30 "
1	" " Broughton,	Peebles.	" 26 "
2	" " Burhead,	W. Lothian.	" 20 "
1	" " Carluke,	Lanarks.	" 30 "
1	" " Carnwarth,	Lanarks.	" 25 "
1	" " Carstairs,	Lanarks.	" 29 "
1	" " Chapelton,	Lanarks.	" 40 "
1	" " Craigievar,	Aberdeens.	" 135 "
2	" " Culross,	Fife.	" 17 "
1	" " Cultermaines,	Lanarks.	" 31 "
3	" " Dalgety,	Fife.	" 15 "
7	" " Dalserf,	Lanarks.	" 32 "
1	" " Denny,	Stirling.	" 28 "
4	" " Draffen,	Lanarks.	" 36 "
1	" " Drumlaurig,	Dumfries.	" 90 "
1	" " Dunfermline,	Fife.	" 17 "
1	" " Dunsyre,	Lanarks.	" 20 "

1	"	"	Gilstoune,	Fife.	approx.	38 miles
1	"	"	Glasgow,	Lanarks.	"	44 "
2	"	"	Greenhill,	Lanarks,	"	28 "
2	"	"	Haddington,	E. Lothian	"	17 "
1	"	"	Hamilton,	Lanarks.	"	37 "
1	"	"	Hilles,	Hailes,	"	13 "
				E. Lothian.		
1	"	"	Inchinnan,	Renfrew.	"	50 "
1	"	"	Kelso,	Roxb.	"	43 "
1	"	"	Kilbirnie,	Ayrshire.	"	60 "
1	"	"	Lanark,	Lanarks.	"	33 "
2	"	"	Lauder,	Berwicks.	"	27 "
1	"	"	Lesly,	Fife.	"	22 "
6	"	"	Lesmahagow,	Lanarks.	"	39 "
1	"	"	Logie,	Fife.	"	46 "
1	"	"	Muirhead,	Lanarks.	"	42 "
2	"	"	Newstead,	Roxb.	"	37 "
1	"	"	Pitsligo,	Aberdeens.	"	158 "
1	"	"	Pypralls,	Piperhall,	"	76 "
				Bute Island,		
				Rothesay.		
1	"	"	Rutherglen,	Lanarks.	"	44 "
1	"	"	St. Johnstoun,	Johnstoun,	"	54 "
				Renfrew.		
1	"	"	Saltcoats,	Ayrshire.	"	71 "
5	"	"	Spittelmyle,	Peebles.	"	18 "
2	"	"	Strathaven,	Lanarks.	"	43 "
2	"	"	Threipwood,	Roxb.	"	25 "
2	"	"	Toriburne,	Fife.	"	15 "
1	"	"	Turbit,	Tarbet,	"	78 "
				Dumbartons.		

The mason craft seems to have been very much a matter of family skill, and this is confirmed by the records, e.g., there were five Thomsons who travelled from Spittelmyle to Edinburgh in the years from 1631 to 1657; two Nisbets from Dalgety in 1620 and 1659; four Hamiltons from Dalserf in 1641, 1645, 1661, 1673 and two from Draffen in 1636 and 1648, and two Mitchells from Draffen in 1607 and 1613.

Finally, it is interesting to notice the high proportion of newcomers from the Lanark districts of Dalserf, Draffen, Lesmahagow, Strathaven, etc. At least 37 apprentices (within the period 1583-1700) i.e., more than one-fifth of the total number, were Lanark men.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE LODGE IN 1599

One useful result that emerges from a study of the combined Lodge and Town records is that we are able to obtain a fairly accurate estimate of the Lodge membership at the time when its records begin in 1599.

The first minute-book is void of any lists of members but it was customary for the Clerk to record the names of those present at each meeting. Thus we know the names of the 8 men who attended at the first recorded meeting in July, 1599, and at the succeeding meetings (in addition to new intrants) we find the names of a number of men who had never appeared in the earlier records. The majority of these men can be traced in the Apprentice Register and Burgess Rolls as having served their apprenticeship to Edinburgh masons. No visitors are recorded in those early minutes, and we are therefore justified in counting these men as masters, or Fellows of Craft belonging to the Lodge. There are 17 men in this category (up to Jan. 1615).

From 1600 onwards, we also find several men being admitted as F.C. without record of when or where they were made E.A. Here again the town records are valuable enabling us to check the names of their masters, and the dates of their booking in the Register of Apprentices. In this category there are at least 5 cases where we can say with certainty that these men were entered apprentices of Mary's Chapel in 1599, and 7 more for whom the data is not so complete. (Total 12).

Next, there are 6 names of men of whom we know little or nothing, because both Lodge and Town records are inadequate. The majority of these appear to be of the 'servand' class (probably ex-E.A.s who had never passed as F.C.) and the Lodge records indicate in every case that they were under Mary's Chapel's jurisdiction, (e.g., Schiells in c.1600 and Fairholm in 1600).

Finally, there is Adam Gibson, the notary who served as Clerk, and who must be counted a member in 1599. Excluded from the count are Yallowleyis, who attended twice in 1600 and on one occasion signed the minutes as servitor to Wm. Schaw the Warden General. I would also exclude John Boswell of Auchinlech who attended on only one occasion, (June 8, 1600) when the Warden of the Lodge came up for "trial" at a special meeting held at Holyrood House, under the presidency of the William Schaw himself. Boswell was the only non-operative present, and it seems probable that he attended either as counsel for the defence, or as 'prisoner's friend', but I can find no evidence which would justify his inclusion amongst the members of the Lodge.

To summarize:-

Fellows-of-Craft or Masters as members in 1599, Total	17
Entered Apprentices " " " " "	12
Servands, exact status unknown, but definitely under Lodge jurisdiction	6
The Clerk	1
Total	<u>36</u>

In the group of 6 men designated "Servands, exact status unknown", it is possible that some of these men were not admitted to the Lodge but were itinerant masons from outside Edinburgh, and that they merely appeared in the Mary's Chapel minutes because of some query as to their eligibility for employment. In the circumstances, we cannot be absolutely sure that these men belonged to the Lodge.

Thus the total Membership in 1599 was not less than 30 and almost certainly not more than 36.

Attendances of course were never more than a fraction of this total. Only 8 men, including the Clerk, were present in July 1599 and there were only 13 operative masons present (including the culprit) at the special meeting at Holyrood House in 1600.

THE DEACON OF THE INCORPORATION AND THE WARDEN OF THE LODGE

The inaccessibility of the Incorporation records, makes it difficult to decide the precise relationship of the two trade bodies, the Incorporation and the Lodge, working side-by-side within the bounds of Edinburgh; and the Lodge minutes afford little evidence on this point. Broadly speaking, the Lodge managed the internal affairs of the craft, the control and admission of apprentices and fellows-of-craft, the settlement of disputes, and the punishment of offenders. The Incorporation was the link between the Craft and the community as a whole, and dealt with such matters as wages and prices, taxation, and other duties and responsibilities of craftsmen affecting the common weal.

The curious relationship between the Incorporation and the Lodge is emphasized by the relative status of their principal Officers. The Schaw Statutes of 1598 prescribed that the Lodges were to elect their chief officer, the Warden, annually. The principal officer of the Incorporation was the Deacon, and although Deacons are frequently mentioned in Schaw's Code, no provision was made for their election, and it is clear that there was no intention that they should be elected by the Lodge.

The Mary's Chapel minutes seldom record the details of elections, and in most cases the new Warden is named without mention

of his election. But in the years when the elections were properly recorded, we find that the Wardens were elected regularly each year, and no elections of Deacons.

Yet, at almost every meeting the minutes listing the names of those present invariably name the Deacon first, and it is evident that he attended the Lodge regularly, and always took precedence over the Warden.

Apprentices were admitted, and Fellows-of-Craft were passed, regulations were made, and judgments were delivered with consent, or in the presence of the Deacon, Warden, etc., and the Deacon was always given seniority.

There can be no doubt that this was a mark of respect for his office in the Incorporation as representative of the craft in the Town Council.

It is interesting to compare the situation with that at Kilwinning, where there was neither Incorporation nor Town Council. There the Lodge elected both Deacon and Warden, and although in some years it is difficult to decide which was the senior, the Deacon generally had pride of place; and when in the 1730's, the Lodge adopted modern nomenclature for its officers, it was the Deacon who became known as the Master of the Lodge.

When, in 1721, the Deacon of the Edinburgh Masons' Incorporation happened to be a glazier, and not a member of the Lodge, he had to join the Lodge before he could be elected to preside there, and he was so elected in 1722, with some opposition from the 'die-hard' operative membership. This was the beginning of a new phase in the relationship between the Lodge and the Incorporation, and it led ultimately to their complete separation.

From 1708 onwards the customary title of the presiding officer was "preces" and in 1727 the same officer was described for the first time as "Master".

Thus at Mary's Chapel, the changes in title may be summarized as —

- (1) Deacon to 'preces'.
- (2) "Preces" (whether he was Deacon or not).
- (3) "Preces" or "Preses" to Master.

The Warden's duties were originally those of Treasurer or "Boxmaster" and at Mary's Chapel it is evident from the minutes that a Warden was chosen annually to fulfil those duties. Only a few elections were actually recorded in the early 1600's, but the minutes of the December meeting in each year usually name the new Warden. Quite often, however, the office was held by the same man for several years on end, and the post was frequently a stepping-stone towards election as Deacon of the Incorporation. There are also a few instances when the Deacon of the Incorporation was also

Warden of the Lodge. (All the data that is available on these matters is listed under Appendix A, and the names and dates shown are an invaluable help in dating undated or wrongly-dated minutes).

In 1736, apparently as a step towards the adoption of up-to-date nomenclature Samuel Neilson was elected "Treasurer and Warden", titles which were until that time synonymous at Mary's Chapel.

A year later, in Dec. 1737, Andrew Syme was elected "Theasurer", and then following the practice of 'many other well governed Lodges in the Kingdom', the Master chose two wardens for the year. Thenceforth the three principal officers of the Lodge were, as they are today, Master, Senior and Junior Warden.

Apart from the Deacon and Warden, the only officer who makes an appearance in the earlier M.C. minutes is the Clerk. The Kilwinning version of the Schaw Statutes of 1599 prescribed that a notary was to be chosen as Clerk to the Lodge, and several of the early Edinburgh minutes up to 1605 was signed by various notaries serving in that capacity, (probably the earliest non-operative members of the Craft).

Throughout the period under review, i.e., up to 1738, there is no mention of 'floor-officers', or brethren concerned with the actual conduct of the ceremonies, and that may be a useful indication as to the simplicity of the ritual-work of those days.

Stewards were first appointed in 1737, but their duties were connected only with the annual feast.

RITUAL MATTERS

Throughout the whole period of the minutes now published, i.e., 1599 to 1738, there is a marked absence of all reference to ceremony or ritual for the admission of candidates. Indeed, if reliance were to be placed on these minutes alone, it might be possible to argue that apprentices were made E.A., and fellows-of-craft were passed without ceremony of any kind, except perhaps an obligation of fidelity.

The only pointers in the Mary's Chapel minutes which seem to indicate some sort of ceremony, are purely inferential:—

- (a) The numerous and varied minutes of the admission of fellows-of-craft stating that they "... had done their duty in all points ...", e.g.,

Cristill Miller, on 28th Dec. 1608.

Matho Baillie, on 9th Nov. 1620.

James Walker, on 13th Feb. 1628.

Hew Forrest, on 21st Jan. 1620.

Forrest was recorded as having 'payit' his duty, which implies that some part of the duties were purely financial, but the minutes

indicate that there were several points, and they probably included a banquet or payment in lieu, a practical essay, and a verbal examination.

- (b) Some sort of examination or qualifying ceremony may be inferred from the selection of 'Intenders' by prospective F.Cs. The functions of Intenders, or Instructors, have been fully examined in A.Q.C. Vol. 64, pp. 18-22, and it seems evident that some part of their duty was to instruct the candidate either before or during the ceremony by way of preparation for some kind of examination.

Only two such records appear in the whole of the first minute-book, i.e., on 11th Dec. 1606 and on 13th Nov. 1609, despite the Schaw Statute, 1598, Cl. 13, which required that intenders' names were to be "orderlie buikit" i.e., regularly recorded always.

Our whole knowledge of the earlier forms of Scottish masonic ritual is based upon the numerous references to the "Mason Word" and the ceremonies associated with it, which are described in some detail in the Edinburgh Register House MS. of 1696, and in several closely related texts. Even these rare and valuable texts would not in themselves furnish proof that contemporary Lodges were practising those ceremonies. That last piece of evidence is derived from various lodge minutes which may fairly be taken to prove the practices beyond reasonable doubt, e.g.,

- (a) The minute-book of the Lodge at Haughfoot with its fragment of the Edinburgh Register House ritual, which can safely be dated 1702.
- (b) The brief references to the "Mason Word" in the records of the Lodge of Aberdeen 1670, Aitchinsons Haven, 1700, etc.
- (c) The "Decreet Arbitral" of Jan. 1715, with its clear reference to the monies that the Lodge of Mary's Chapel had been receiving for giving "the Mason Word". The Decreet also indicates that in granting to the Journeymen the right to set up a Lodge of their own, the prime function conferred by the grant was the right to confer "the Mason Word".

The ceremonies depicted in the "Mason Word" texts envisage a rite of two degrees only, one for the entered apprentice, and the other for the "fellow craft or master", each of them containing an Obligation, a Catechism, and a secret mode of recognition. It is specially interesting to observe that the secrets of the second or senior grade were conferred by means of a "posture" reminiscent of the FPOF.

According to the minutes, the third degree was introduced at Mary's Chapel in November 1738. It is quite probable that they did

not know of its existence until then, and there is no reason to believe that they had practiced it before that time. Nevertheless, their knowledge of the "posture", etc., implies that the contents of the Third Degree were not entirely unknown to them, and this suggests the strong probability that the Scottish Trigradal system was achieved by a re-arrangement and expansion of materials already existing in their earlier two-degree system.

A marginal note to the minutes of 27 Dec. 1708 reads: "Prayers said, Rolls called", but the first evidence of some sort of ceremony in 'opening the Lodge' appears in 1737; there is a record of a formal 'closing' in 1736.

Within the period covered here 1599-1738 there is early evidence, in 1605, of an Oath of Fidelity taken by the newly elected Warden, but there is nothing in the nature of an Installation ceremony until 1737, and even then there is no evidence of any esoteric work connected with the Chair.

The early records of the Lodge are completely silent on the subject of Aprons and Gloves, the Bible and other Lodge furnishings and equipment. The first mention of Clothing (i.e., Aprons and Gloves) for the Lodge members appears in 1736: Clothing, Jewels and Ribbons for the Officers appear in 1737.

"OUT-ENTRIES"

The Lodge of Edinburgh was singularly free from the troubles arising from the system of 'out-entries', which were a constant source of difficulty for many of the early Scottish operative Lodges. The practice of out-entry had probably arisen in the first place as a matter of convenience for masons engaged on work far from their homes, and it permitted a regular quorum of masons, in such circumstances, to enter new men to the lodge, the admissions being ratified at the next meeting at which they attended, when the admitters were required to notify the entries and pay the admission fees. Occasionally the lodges specified a certain distance outside which such admissions were considered regular, e.g., Dumfries, 1687, 12 miles, Scoon and Perth, 1729, 1 mile, and so long as the procedure was followed correctly, these entries were perfectly legal.

The early Scottish records show that the practice was quite common, and there is evidence that out-entries were known in England too.

However convenient this may have been in genuine cases the opportunities for abuse were enormous. There are records of improper quorums, and several cases where one man alone had done all that was needful in admitting new intrants; failure to notify the admissions, and failure to pay in the fees; these were the most frequent sources of trouble.

In the Edinburgh minutes there are only three items requiring notice under this heading, 1641, 1667 and 1679. The 1641 minute records the admission of Gen. Robt. Moray as a 'Master' member of the Lodge while he was stationed with the Scottish army at Newcastle. It is highly improbable that there was a lawful quorum present for his admission, (the Schaw Statute [Clause 13] required six masters and two apprentices), but the admission was certainly ratified.

The second instance was on the 27th Dec. 1667, when the minutes ratified the 'passing' of two fellow-crafts who had apparently been passed on two separate occasions in November, probably not in the Lodge, because no Lodge meetings were recorded on those days. In this case the admitters' names are not stated, and there is no mention of fees, though that was by no means unusual.

The third and last case was on the 27th Dec. 1679, when John Fultoun was accused, *inter alia*, of passing and entering "...severall gentlemen without licence or commision from this place...". Fultoun's offences were committed far from home, at Ayr, and if he had stayed away from Edinburgh he might have gone unpunished. The Lodge made an order forbidding its members to hold 'converse' with him, and his servants from working for him. Four months later Fultoun made his appearance in the Lodge, acknowledged his offence, and after paying a fine of £40, was reinstated.

COWANS

The earliest surviving minute, 31st July, 1599, is the only instance in the whole of the Mary's Chapel records, describing a breach of the Schaw Statute, 1598, [Clause 15] against the employment of 'cowans'. There may have been a few other cases in which precise details are lost because offenders were punished without their offences being specified, (e.g., 2nd Nov. 1615, 28th May, 1617), but the Edr. minutes are usually informative on such matters, and if the Cowan regulations had been broken frequently it is fairly certain that the minutes would have recorded the breaches as well as the measures taken to prevent such abuses.

After the first record, the word 'cowan' does not appear in the minutes again until nearly 100 years later, 27th Dec. 1693, when the masters, in course of framing a new regulation for Apprentices, appended a wholly irrelevant note against employing 'a Couan or Couans', under penalty of £12 Scots for every breach. In 1598, the Schaw penalty was £20 for each offence.

The restriction against the employment of cowans had been embodied in Schaw's 1598 code as a purely defensive measure, in order to protect the interests of the trained masons from the intrusion of unskilled labour. At Kilwinning, where the territorial powers of

the Lodge involved supervision of the Craft over a very wide area, it is evident that this particular branch of trade control presented great difficulty and there are a number of records of breaches, with substantial penalties. The Kilwinning minutes indicate that the anti-cowan regulations were based on the supply of labour, and the famous minute of 1705 actually permitted the employment of a cowan if there was not "one masson to be found within fffifftin mylls...".

Within the walls of Edr., breaches of the cowan regulation were extremely rare, and the reason for this comparative immunity must have been quite simply that within the close confines of a walled town, barely half a mile from end to end, the offences would have become known instantly. Yet, in the Canongate, not five minutes' walk from Mary's Chapel, but outside the jurisdiction of the Lodge, cowans were recognized and permitted to practise their trade, albeit under strict limits, working "... with stone and clay alone without lime..." (Murray, A.Q.C., xxi, pp. 198/9. For a more detailed study of Cowans, see Carr, *Mother Kilwinning* No. 0, pp. 39-44.)

ESSAYS

The 'essays' prescribed by the Schaw Statute, [Clause 13], as a pre-requisite to the admission of a 'master or fallow-of-craft' are curiously absent from the Mary's Chapel minutes. Indeed, there is only one mention of the subject, on the 30th Jan. 1683, when the 19 year old son of a former Deacon petitioned to be allowed to execute an 'asaie' in order to qualify him for admission as F.C. The Lodge ruled that he was under age, and that none below the age of 21 years might be admitted to an 'asaie', or to be passed.

Commenting on the reticence of the Lodge minutes on the subject of essays, Lyon, (p. 18), noted that there were frequent records of essays in the 17th century minutes of the Incorporation, and concluded that the testing of prospective masters "... had been placed beyond the province of Lodges and invested in those Incorporations...", implying a diminution of the authority of the Lodges in favour of the Incorporations.

Such a theory could only stand if it were proved beyond doubt that the Lodge of Edr., was in existence before the Incorporation was established, and that is extremely improbable. The earliest regulation prescribing an essay or 'examination' at Edr., was in the Seal of Cause, 1475, and that left the conduct of the tests in the hands of the 'four men', i.e., officers of the Incorporation. During the 17th cent., the only records of essays appear in the minutes of the Incorporation and nowhere else, and the total absence of any such record in the M.C. minutes until 1683 suggests very strongly that the essays remained throughout as the responsibility of the Incorporation. Indeed, the 1683 minute was only a request that the

Lodge should declare the appellant of sufficient age to make his essay "... to the whole House ...", i.e., the Incorporation.

Generally, it is fairly safe to assume that the essays were well within the scope of normally trained craftsmen. This may be inferred from the great regularity with which entered apprentices at Mary's Chapel were passed to the grade of F.C., and from the total absence of any craft records indicating that a prospective F.C. had ever failed in his essay.

It seems strange that Lyon, with the Incorporation records at his disposal, should have given so few details on this subject. The only essay he described in his massive History was drawn from the Incorporation minutes of 9th Jan. 1686, in which John Hamilton was required to make for his essay a house, 120 feet long, with three stories, doors, windows and chimneys, and a large scale stair for an entry, with a turnpike at rear and a stay roof. The work was to be completed before 1st August! It would have been an expensive undertaking for a wealthy man with a team of men at his command, but Lyon, in all innocence, quotes this essay "... as an illustration of the nature of the tests to which candidates for the rank and privileges of master masons were subjected under Operative regime." (Lyon, pp. 19/20).

My impression is that the minute omitted to mention that the essay was to be either a scale drawing or perhaps a scale model in pasteboard.

MASONS 'MARKS'

In preparing the transcript of the minutes, an attempt has been made to set up illustrations of the 'Marks' so that they appear against names (or without names) as in the original minutes. They are drawn as accurately as possible, but it should be noted that they are not to scale.

A certain difficulty arises in several cases where the 'Marks' having been made hastily or carelessly it is impossible to be sure to which names they belong.

No attempt has been made to catalogue them, a task which may well be undertaken by some future specialist; but in reproducing them as we have done here, we have endeavoured to provide all the material for a careful classification that would be available to a student having access to the originals.

In the large number of marks recorded there is a natural tendency for some of the elementary designs to repeat themselves, and occasionally a father's mark is taken over by his son and used in that form, or with some slight addition or modification.

But the 'Marks' alone are of minor interest without the 'field-work' that remains to be done in tracing them in contemporary

Churches, Palaces and public buildings, and tracing their owners in the various 'Master of Works accounts' and 'Treasurers accounts' which still await examination by craft historians.

SCOTS MONEY

All the financial items in the earlier minute book are entered in Scots money, and are so reproduced. It is necessary to divide them by 12 to ascertain their contemporary equivalent in Sterling, e.g.,

One Pound Scots	=	1/8 Stg.
One Merk Scots = 13/4 Scots	=	1/1½ Stg.
One Shilling Scots	=	1d Stg.

It is however quite impossible to assess the value of the sums mentioned unless they are related to some recognizable standard.

For this purpose it may be noted that in 1610 Master Masons' wages in Edinburgh were fixed at £4. 6. 8. Scots, per week, and at Panmure House in 1666 the same grade of craftsman would have had £5. or £5. 6. 8. These two rates of pay may be taken as roughly representative of wage rates during the main operative span of the Mary's Chapel records, (say up to the 1680's). Thus we may judge that £40 Scots, the highest fine which was customarily levied there for breaches of the regulations, would have represented eight or ten weeks wages for a skilled mason.

THE TRANSCRIPT

The seventy-five¹ leaves of the oldest minute-book are numbered, (probably by the 18th century indexer), the right-hand page bearing a simple number, and overleaf, the same number plus the letter 'a'. In our transcript these page-numbers are shown in round brackets at the top right-hand corner of their respective minutes.

The pages of the second Minute-Book (1687-1761) are not numbered, but its contents run in chronological order.

The text has been reproduced with oblique strokes indicating the end of each line in the original. All proper names are printed with initial capitals, though they seldom appear so in the original. The lesser-known scribal contractions have been expanded, e.g., "pnt" is shown as present, and "qtentment" as contentment. The more familiar contractions, which present no difficulties to the reader, have been reproduced without expansion. The middle-English letter 'yogh' (ȝ) is transcribed as 'y', where Murray Lyon used 'z'.

There are a number of Scottish and archaic words and phrases in the text, which would normally be defined in a separate glossary. To facilitate reading, these words are defined at the foot of the minute or page in which they appear.

¹Murray Lyon (p. 6) said 74.

DATES

It may be noted that under the 'Old-Style' Calendar, the year ended on March 24th. Thus 1 Jan. 1500 succeeds 31 Dec. 1500, and would be written 1 Jan. 1500-1.

The 'New Style' Calendar was adopted in Scotland on 1st Jan. 1600, and the only items in the minute-book which precede that date are not affected by the problems of "Old-Style" and "New Style" dating.

There are however a great number of date-errors in the text, (a fault very common in early documents), and in the course of re-arranging the minutes into chronological order the original dates have been preserved, correct or otherwise. Wherever the dates are incorrect or doubtful, the correct date is added in square brackets thus :-

1600 [1601]

Fresh transcripts have been made throughout, and those minutes that have been reproduced (wholly or in part) by Murray Lyon are marked thus [M.L. p...], giving a page-reference to his Tercentenary edition.

Throughout the transcript all items within square brackets are inserted for the reader's convenience; they do not appear in the original text.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Our thanks are due to the Officers of the Lodge of Edinburgh, (Mary's Chapel), No. 1, for making the minutes available to us and granting permission to reproduce them. The Quatuor Coronati Lodge, and indeed the whole Craft, remains indebted to our late Brother John R. Dashwood, for his work in making the transcripts and preparing them for the printers, a monumental task of patient scholarship, which will stand as a lasting tribute to a great Freemason and a much-loved colleague.

My personal thanks are due to the M.W. Grand Master Mason of Scotland, Lord Bruce, D.L., J.P., M.A., for his kindness in writing the Foreword to this book, a nice compliment to a great and ancient Lodge.

Finally, I make grateful acknowledgement for the work of Bro. G. Norman Knight, M.A., M.S.Ind., in preparing the Index, an important adjunct to a work of this kind; and to Mrs. E. B. Given, M.A., Dip.Archiv.Admin.Lond., who checked the transcripts of the first minute-book.

"OWR VERDENE BOOKE"

1598 - 1686

Note.—The inscription *Owr Verdene Book, 1598–1686* is set out boldly in an imitation of seventeenth century calligraphy, within a frame, as illustrated above. It was apparently inserted at a late date on an un-numbered blank page at the beginning of the book.

The proximity of this 'title-page' to the Schaw Statutes which follow soon afterwards might suggest that this was the book of the Warden General, i.e., William Schaw, but this is extremely unlikely, as he only attended one extraordinary assembly of the Lodge at Holyrood House, and that was certainly not a normal Lodge meeting.

Doubtless the Warden Book was simply the minute book of the Lodge, i.e., the records entrusted to the care of its principal officer. But the phrase 'owr verdene booke' appears only once more in this volume, in the last lines of the minutes of 23rd June 1646, when several unusual trade regulations were made.

"LOWE VERDINE BOOKS"

1295 - 1252

Note - The inscription "Low Verdine Books" 1295 - 1252 is an
 and likely in an imitation of seventeenth century calligraphy, within
 a frame as illustrated above. It was apparently inserted at a late
 date on an unnumbered blank page at the beginning of the book.
 The probability of this title-page, to the "Low Verdine Books" which
 follow some afterwards might suggest that this was the book of the
 Warden General, i.e., William Verdin, but this is extremely unlikely,
 as he only attended one extraordinary assembly of the Lodge at
 Holwood House, and that was certainly not a normal Lodge meeting.
 Doubtless the Warden Book was among the signs of the
 Lodge, i.e., the records entrusted to the care of its principal officer.
 But the phrase "Low Verdine Books" appears only once more in this
 volume, in the last line of the minutes of 12th June 1252, when
 several unusual trade regulations were made.



Item ordanis all wardenis to be chosin vpoun Sanct Johneis day yeirlie/

Item ordanis commissioneris to be chosin at the chesing of the warden/

To conuene quhair the generall warden pleiss^s to comande to conuene qlk/ day and plac salbe keipit preciselie/

The conventioun day to be at Sanct/ [M.L., p. 9]

Note.— The triangular device at the head of this page, with its legend, “The Antient Lodge of Edinburgh No. 1”, belongs to some time after the formation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in 1736, when the Lodge of Mary’s Chapel acquired the number 1. The minute which follows is undated and incomplete, but it belongs, almost certainly, to the year 1599.

It appears to be a rough draft of a regulation for the election of Wardens annually upon St. John’s day, and for the appointment of Commissioners as representatives of the Lodges, who were to convene, when required, at the command of the Warden General (i.e., William Schaw).

The text of this fragment is closely related to the minute of 27th November, 1599, and both entries are discussed under that date.

[The Schaw Statutes of 1598]

At Edinburgh the XXVIII day of December/ The (2)
 yeir of god JmVc four scoir awchtene/ yeiris

The statutis and ordinanceis to be obseruit/ be all the maister maissounis within this/ realme Sett down be Williame Schaw/ Maister of Wark to his maiestie and/ generall Wardene of the said craft with/ the consent of the maisteris efter specifeit

- [1] IItem first that they obserue and keip all/ the gude ordinanceis sett down of befor concer/ nyng the privilegeis of thar craft be thar/ prediccursors of gude memorie And specialie/

That they be treu ane to ane vther and leve/ cheritable togidder as becumis sworne brether/ and companyeounis of craft

- [2] IItem that they be obedient to thar wardenis/ dekynis and maisteris in all thingis concer/ nyng thar craft

- [3] IItem that thay be honest faithfull & diligent/ in thar calling and deill vprichtlie w^t the/ maisteris or awnaris of the warkis that thay/ sall tak vpoun hand be it in task meit & fie/ or owlkie wage/

(2a)

- [4] IItem that nane tak vpoun hand ony wark gritt or/ small quhilk he is not abill to performe qualifeitlie/ vnder the pane of fourtie pundis money or ellis the fourt/ pairt of the worth and valor of the said wark and that/ by and atto^r ane condigne amendis and satisfactioun to/ be maid to the awnaris of the wark at the sycht and/ discretioun of the generall wardene or in his absence/ at the sycht of the wardeneis dekynis and maisteris of/ the shrefdome quhair the said wark is interprisit and/ wrocht

- [5] IItem that na maister sall tak ane vther maisteris wark/ over his heid efter that the first maister hes aggreit w^t/ the awnar of the wark ather be contract arlis or verbal/ conditioun vnder the paine of fourtie punds

- [6] IItem that na maister sall tak the wirking of ony wark/ that vther maisteris hes wrocht at of befor vnto the tyme/ that the first wirkaris be satisfieit for the wark quhilk/ thay haif wrocht vnder the pane forsaid

task = a price for the job, i.e., piecework:

meit and fie = wage and board:

owlkie wage = weekly wage.

by and atto^r = besides, in addition to, over and above.

arlis = arles, i.e., money given in confirmation of a bargain, earnest-money.

(1) Administration the 1st day of
The year of God 1780 from 1780
2000

The statutes and ordinances to be observed
be all the master manuscript within the
Loathes. Gott Dam be William Sharr
Master of Hute to his master and
honorable Wardens of the said craft with
the consent of the masters after specified

(1) the randomizing device may be of the form of a
 1st standard device, and be of the form of a
 randomizing device, and be of the form of a

And for preparing and ordering of my ordnance
I have paid as the paper manifest is conside the sum of
pounds and oblige myself unto fullfills and I have
also engaged him to provide necessary to the
plate but his name and the effect will be
to my name may be paid to such particular bridge
and

William Schacht
master of

At our Conuersion on the thirthe Tenn Day of

OPENING AND CLOSING LINES OF THE SCHAW STATUTES, 1598

- [7] ITeM that thar be ane wardene chosin and electit ilk/ yeir to haif the charg over everie ludge as thay ar devidit/ particularlie and that be the voitis of the maisteris of the/ saide ludgeis and consent of thair wardene generall gif/ he happynis to be present and vtherwyis that he be aduer/ teist that sic ane wardene is chosin for sic ane yeir/ to the effect that the wardene generall may send sic/ directionis to that wardene electit as efferis
- [8] ITeM that na maister sall tak ony ma prenteiss^s nor/ thre during his lyfetye w^tout ane speciall consent/ of the haill wardeneis dekynis and maisteris of the/ shrefdome quhair the said prenteiss that is to be ressaunit/ dwellis and remanis

ITeM

(3)

- [9] ITeM that na maister ressaue ony prenteiss bund for fewar/ yeiris nor sevin at the leist and siclyke it sall not be lesum/ to mak the said prenteiss brother and fallow in craft vnto the/ tyme that he hais servit the space of vther sevin yeiris efter/ the ische of his said prenteischip w^tout ane speciall licence/ grantit be the wardeneis dekynis and maisteris assemblit/ for that causs and that sufficient tryall be tane of thair/ worthynes qualificatioun and skill of the persone that/ desyris to be maid fallow in craft and that vnder the pane/ of fourtie punds to be upliftit as ane pecuniall penaltie fra/ the persone that is maid fallow in craft aganis this/ order besyde the penalteis to be sett down aganis his per/sone according to the order of the ludge quhar he remanis
- [10] ITeM it sall not be lesum to na maister to sell his pren/ teiss to ony vther maister nor yit to dispensse w^t the/ yeiris of his prenteischip be selling y^rof to the prenteiss^s/ self vnder the pane of fourtie punds
- [11] ITeM that na maister ressaue ony prenteiss w^tout/ he signifie the samyn to the wardene of the ludge quhair/ he dwellis to the effect that the said prenteiss^s name/ and the day of his ressaung may be orderlie buikit
- [12] ITeM that na prenteiss be entert bot be the samyn order/ that the day of thair enteres may be buikit
- [13] ITeM that na maister or fallow of craft be ressaunit nor/ admittit w^tout the numer of sex maisteris and tua enterit/ prenteiss^s the wardene of that ludge being ane of the said/

*lesum = lawful.**ische = issue, completion, expiration.**upliftit = levied and collected.*

sex and that the day of the ressaung of the said fallow of/
craft or maister be orderlie buikit and his name and mark/
insert in the said buik w^t the names of his sex admitteris/
and enterit prenteiss^s and the names of the intendaris that/
salbe chosin to euerie persone to be alsua insert in ther buik/

(3a)

Providing aluayis that na man be admittit w^tout ane assay/
and sufficient tryall of his skill and worthynes in his/
vocation and craft

- [14] IItem that na maister wirk ony maissoun wark vnder/ charge
or command of ony vther craftisman that takis/ vpoun hand
or vpoun him the wirking of ony maissoun/wark
- [15] IItem that na maister or fallow of craft ressaue ony/ cowanis
to wirk in his societie or cumpanye nor send/ nane of his
servands to wirk w^t cowanis vnder the pane/ of twentie punds
sa oft as ony person offendis herintill
- [16] IItem it sall not be lesum to na enterit prenteiss to tak/ ony
gritter task or wark vpoun hand fra a awnar nor/ will extend
to the sowme of ten punds vnder the pane/ forsaid to wit XX
libs and that task being done thay sall/ Interpryiss na mair
w^tout licence of the maisteris or warden/ q^r thay dwell
- [17] IItem gif ony questioun stryfe or variance sall fall out/ amang
ony of the maisteris servands or enter^t prenteiss^s/ That the
parteis that fallis in questioun or debait sall/ signifie the
causs^s of thair querrell to the perticular war/ denis or dekynis
of thair ludge w^tin the space of XXIII^h ho^{rs} vnder the pane of ten
punds to the effect that thay/ may be reconceilit and aggreit
and thair variance removit/ be thair saide wardeneis dekynis
and maisteris and gif/ ony of the saids parteis salhappin to
remane wilfull or/ obstinat that thay salbe deprivit of the
privilege of thair ludge/ and not permittit to wirk y^rat vnto the
tyme that thay sub/mitt tham selffis to ressoun at the siht of
thair wardenis/ dekynis and maisteris as said is
- [18] IItem that all maisteris Interpriseris of warkis be verray/
carefull to sie thair skaffellis and futegangis surelie sett &/
placeit to the effect that throu thair negligence & slewth/ na
hurt or skaith cum vnto ony personis that wirkis at the/ said
wark vnder the pain of dischargeing of thaim y^rafter/ to wirk
as maisteris havand charge of ane wark bot sall ever/ be subiect
all the rest of thair dayis to wirk vnder or w^t ane/ vther
principall maister havang charge of the wark/

(4)

- [19] IItem that na maister ressaue or ressett ane vther maisteris/

prenteiss or servand that salhappin to ryn away fra his maisteris/ service nor interteine him in his cumpanye efter that he hes gottin/ knowledge y^rof vnder the pane of fourtie punds

- [20] IItem that all personis of the maissoun craft conuene in tyme and/ place being Lawchfullie warnit vnder the pane of ten punds
- [21] IItem that all the maisteris that salhappin to be send for to ony/ assemblie or meitting salbe sworne be thair girt aith that/ thay sall hyde nor conceill na fawltis nor wrangis done/ be ane to ane vther, nor yit the faultis or wrangis that ony/ man hes done to the awnaris of the warkis that thay haif/ had in hand sa far as thay knaw and that vnder the pane/ of ten punds to be takin vp fra the conceillaris of the saidis/ faultis
- [22] IItem it is ordanit that all thir forsaidis penalties salbe liftit/ and tane vp fra the offenderis and brekaris of thir ordinances/ be the wardeneis dekynis and maisteris of the ludgeis quhair/ the offenderis dwellis and to be distributit *ad pios usus*/ according to gud conscience be the advyiss of the foirsaidis/
- And for fulfilling and observing of thir ordinances sett/ down as said is The haill maisteris conuenit the forsaid day/ binds and obliss^s thame heirto faithfullie and thairfore/ hes requestit thair said wardene generall to subscriue thir/ presentes w^t his awn hand to the effect that ane autentik/ copy herof may be send to everie particular ludge w^tin/ this realme

William Schaw
maistir of wark

At our Conuension on the tuentie sean day off/ [M.L., pp. 9-11]

Note.—A comparison of the provisions of Schaw's Statutes of 1598 with those prescribed in the Seal of Cause of 1475, will show how far craft organization had advanced in the 123 years that had elapsed. The earlier code had been drawn up by a loosely united body of craftsmen, having virtually no previous corporate status, and its ten clauses provided only the bare framework of an organization, with scope for such new provisions as might be needed from time to time. Lodges were not mentioned in the Seal of Cause, and it is practically certain that Lodges, in the sense of operative trade-controlling bodies, did not yet exist at that time.

Schaw's 1598 code, directed to all master masons within the realm, was also promulgated at Edinburgh. It contains twenty-two

regulations of a general nature, including several which envisage the management of the craft by means of operative Lodges, and the minute of 27th Nov. 1599, shows that Schaw also planned an annual territorial convention of the Scottish Lodges. All this was a tremendous advance beyond the Seal of Cause of 1475.

The opening lines of the 1598 code begin with several clauses requiring observance of the regulations, the craftsmen to live together as 'sworn brethren and companions', to be obedient, faithful and diligent. Then the regulations:-

- [4] No man to undertake work, great or small, beyond his capacity to perform, under penalty of £40 or a quarter of the value of the work.
- [5] No master to supplant another. Penalty £40.
- [6] No master to take another master's work, (i.e., by agreement), until the previous master's claim was satisfied. Penalty £40.
- [7] A Warden in charge of the Lodge to be elected annually in every Lodge, by vote of the masters, and with consent of the Warden General, if present. If absent, he was to be informed of the name of the newly-elected Warden.
- [8] No master to take more than three apprentices during his lifetime, without special permission.
- [9] Apprentices to be bound for seven years at least, with a further seven years of service before they might be made F.C., (except by special licence). A 'trial of skill' as a preliminary to the F.C. grade. Penalty £40.
- [10] A master may not sell his apprentice, (i.e., the unexpired period of his indentures); nor may he sell the unexpired term to the apprentice himself, i.e., by taking a fee for his release. Penalty £40.
- [11] The Warden of the Lodge to be informed when a master takes (receives) an apprentice, so that the date of reception may be duly booked, i.e., the date of the beginning of indentures.
- [12] No apprentices to be entered but by the same order, implying that the dates when they are made E.A., are to be similarly recorded.
- [13] Quorum and procedure for admission of a 'master or fellow of craft'. None to be admitted without an 'essay and trial of skill'.
- [14] No master to take 'mason work' under charge of any other craftsman, implying that he could not sell his services to another. One of the idealistic regulations, achievable only when there was an abundance of work. The town records afford many instances of masters taking employment.
- [15] None to employ cowans. Penalty £20.

- [16] No apprentice to take work on his own hand for more than £10 Scots, and after that, no more without licence. This referred to time-expired apprentices, not yet Fellow-craft. Penalty £20.
- [17] Disputes to be brought, within 24 hours, before the Warden or Deacon, for amicable settlement, under penalty of £10; refusal to accept their decision involved deprivation of the 'privileges of the Lodge'.
- [18] Masters of works are held responsible for the careful erection of scaffolding and footways, so as to avoid accidents. Negligence to be punished by deprivation of the right to act as master of works.
- [19] Masters not to take runaway apprentices. Penalty £40.
- [20] All men of the craft, of whatever grade, to attend meetings when called, penalty £10.
- [21] Masters, summoned to meeting, are to be sworn 'by their great oath' not to conceal any wrong or fault done to each other or to the owners of the work.
- [22] All fines to be paid to the officers of the Lodge and devoted to 'pious uses according to good conscience'.

Only four of these twenty-two clauses were a restatement and elaboration of regulations contained in the Seal of Cause, and the new code was infinitely more detailed.

Many of its provisions were doubtless based upon long-standing craft customs, but the records show that (quite apart from individual offenders), the Lodge itself did not observe them strictly, and it seems likely that some of Schaw's statutes were rather a statement of ideal conditions than of actual Lodge practice.

The regulations most frequently ignored by the Lodge, may be listed briefly as follows :-

- [3] The limit of three apprentices to each master during his lifetime, e.g.,

Thomas Paterson	took	5	apprentices	from	1615	to	1634
Robert Alison	took	8	"	"	1646	to	1669
Robert Mylne	took	18	"	"	1662	to	1685
Thomas Scott	took	5	"	"	1666	to	1680
John Wilson	took	6	"	"	1671	to	1681

- [9] The fourteen-year term of service before passing as a fellow of craft, e.g., the many cases from the Mary's Chapel records in *'The Mason and the Burgh'* (pp. 20-27).
- [13] The quorum for admission of fellows of craft, and the appointment and recording of Intenders.

As to Reg. [15] requiring the imposition of a £20 penalty for working with cowans, the only offence recorded under this head, 31 July, 1599, was pardoned.

THE MINUTES

Ultimo Julii 1599

(4a)

The qlk day George Patoun maissoun grantit & confessit that he had/ offendit agane the dekin & m^rs for placeing of ane cowane/ to wirk at ane chymnay heid for tua dayis and ane helf day/ for the qlk offenss he submittit him self in the dekin & m^rs/ guds willis y^t unlaw thay pless to lay to his charge and thay/ having respect to the said Georgis humill submissioun &/ of his estait thay remittit him the said offenss providing al/ wayis that gif ather he or any vther brother comitt the lyke/ offenss hereft^r that the law sall stryke vpoun thame Indiscretle/ w^tout exceptioun of personis this was done In presens of Paull/ Maissoun dekin Tho^{as} Weir warden Tho^{as} Watt John Broun Henrie/ Tailzefair the said George Patoun & Adame Walker

V

ITa est Adamus Gibsone no^rius
Paull Maissoun dekin [M.L., p. 25]

Note.—The oldest surviving minute is dated 31st July, 1599, when the Lodge sat in judgment upon Geo. Patoun for employing a cowan. Having respect to "his estait" he was pardoned—with a caution, but the record does not state whether this was a concession to his poverty or to his rank. He had been admitted Freeman-Burgess of Edinburgh in 1591.

Note.—The minute is signed by Paull Maissoun, as Deacon of the Masons Incorporation, to which office he was elected four times. (Oct. 1592, Oct. 1593, Dec. 1597, Nov. 1598). In 1593 while in charge of the Town's works at the Fish Market, he fell foul of the Council for taking men off the work without permission. It was ordained that he was to complete the work at a stipulated price, "and to hew the dur upoun his awin expenssis".

In 1598, during his last year as Deacon, he, with Androw Symssoun, his successor, refused to undertake Town's work on the "hie kirk" (i.e., the Collegiate Kirk of St. Giles) on a piecework basis, until they had consulted with "thair brether". The result of the dispute does not appear, but in March 1599, Paull Maissoun was appointed to give "his advyce" and oversee the whole work of repairs to the roof.

unlaw = fine or penalty.

Indiscretle = without discrimination.

XXVII novembris 1599

(74a)

ffirst it is ordanit that the haill Wairdenis salbe chosin ilk/ yeir preciselie at sanct ~~andreis~~ Johnes day To wit/ the XXVII day of december and thairefter the said generall/ Wairden be aduerteist quha ar chosin wardenis

Item it is ordanit that thair be ane generall meitting in/ sanct androis for setling and taking ord^r w^t the effaaris/ of the ludge y^of quhair euerie pircular ludge salbe/ oblist to send tua commissionaris and forther that the/ haill maisteris and vtheris w^tin the jurisdiction of/ the said ludge of sanct androis be warnit To compeir in/ the said toun vpoun the threttene day of Januare nixttocum/ befoir none qlk is the appoynttit day for the said meitting/ and gif ony persone that salbe lawchfullie warnit/ to compeir the said day salhappin to dissobey he sall/ incur the pane contenit in the act to wit ten pundis/ and that the maisteris of dundie & perth be alsua warnit/ to conuene in sanct androis the said day vnd^r the said panes [M.L., p. 40]

[Written in later hand, "Same hand as the Schaw Statutes"]

Note.—A regulation for the election of Warden, annually upon St. John's day, Dec. 27th. The deleted St. "Andrew's" in the text suggests that the national feast day had been abandoned in favour of the day traditionally associated with the mason craft.

A meeting called for Jan. 13th, 1600, at which each Lodge was to be represented by two "Commissioners". Its purpose was for the discussion of craft affairs on a national scale, and Masters of Lodges as far away as Dundee and Perth were to be warned to attend. A note on this page in a later hand states that this minute is written in the "same hand as the Schaw Statutes", and it is apparently, the completed version of the rough draft which is outlined on page 1. It seems very probable that this minute with Schaw's two codes of 1598 and 1599 were all part of a great scheme of craft control devised by the Warden General.

The Mary's Chapel minutes do not record whether the Jan. 1600 meeting actually took place, but it is certain that somewhere about that time a meeting of that sort was held, attended by delegates from Edinburgh, St. Andrews, Haddington, Aichison's Haven and Dunfermline, at which the document known as the first of the St. Clair Charters was drawn up, with the full consent (and signature) of Wm. Schaw. Discounting the absurd claims made for the St. Clairs as hereditary patrons of the craft etc., there can be little doubt that this document too was a part of Schaw's plan for orderly management

none = noon.

pircular = particular.

pane = penalty.

of the affairs of the craft, on a national scale. He did not live to see his plans come to fruition, for he died in 1602.

XVIII Decembris 1599

(5)

The qlk day the dekin & maistris of the ludge of ed^r electit &/ chesit John Broun in thair warden be monyest of thair/ voitis for ane yeir to cum [M.L., p. 41]

Note. — An election of Warden, not upon St. John's Day, despite the regulation.

XVIII Decembris 1599

The qlk day the dekin & maistris of the ludge of the bur^t of ed^r/ promittit to enter Thomas Tailzefer prenteiss to Thomas Weir/ betwix and candilmes nixttocum q^rvpoun the said Tho^{as} Weir tuke/ Instrumentis Ita est Adamus Gibsone notarius

Item the samyn day the dekin & maistris of the ludge of ed^r ordanit/ John Watt sone to Thomas Watt to pay to the comoun effairis/ of the craft ten pundis money befor he be enterit prenteiss and the/ said prenteiss to be enterit to the warden becaus the said Thomas/ Watt hes his full numer of prenteiss^s (to wit thre) enterit of befor/ q^rvpoun the said Tho^{as} askit Instruments Ita est Adamus Gibsone no^rius/ and ordanis the said Johne Watt to be enterit prenteiss and to mak/ his bancat w^tin XIII dayis nixttocum Ita est Adamus Gibsone no^rius [M.L., p. 41]

Note. — The Lodge promises to enter Thomas Tailzefer before next Candlemas, i.e., within seven weeks.

bur^t = burgh.

Candlemas = Feb. 2, a Scottish Term Day.

tuke Instrumentis: To ask or take instruments = a formal record drawn up by a notary-public.

Thomas Watt has already had three qpprentices and is not allowed to take a fourth, his own son. The Lodge resorts to a polite fiction, and for a consideration of £10 the lad is ordered to be booked to the warden, and to make "his bancat" within 14 days.

XVIII Decembris 1599

The qlk day the dekin & maistris of the ludge of ed^r grantis/ libertie & licence to Johne Robesone youngar and to Patrik Smyt/ to tak ilk ane of thame ane prenteiss quhen thay pleiss bot the/ saids prenteiss^s sall not be enterit qll thair be sevin yeiris/ outrinin sen thay war maid maistris q^rvpoun thay tuke Instru/ mentis Ita est Adamus Gibsone notarius publicus [M.L., p. 41]

Note.—Permission to two men to take an apprentice each, but the latter are not to be made E.A. until their prospective masters have passed full seven years in the status of master. Robesone and Smyt had probably been admitted F.C. before the minutes begin in 1599, and they signed the minutes of 8 June 1600, with their marks, but the records concerning them are incomplete.

This act of the Lodge was one of many measures designed to prevent a surfeit of mason labour.

XVIII Decembris 1599

(75a)

The warden & maistris w^t the consent of the ludge of ed^r decernis/ Paull Maissoun to pay to Johne Watt XL sh for his servands/ wageis and als to deliver to the said Johne ane mell/ and ane haimer and als ordanis Wa: Abell servand/ forisaid not to haif wark in ed^r qll he satisfie the/ said Paull in thair presense and mak him amendis for hurting/ of him vpoun the bak of his hand to the effusion of his/ blud [M.L., p. 41]

Note.—The Lodge gives judgment in a wages dispute, and ordains *inter alia* that an offender is not to have work in Edr. until

decernis = ordains.

qll = while, until.

he has made amends. The ability to deprive a mason of his means of livelihood was the most powerful weapon the Lodge possessed over the masons within its jurisdiction. It was only ineffective, when the offender was ready to go further afield in search of work. (See note on Alex^r Scheill, below).

XVII January 1600

(5)

The qlk day Johne Tailzefer prenteiss to Thomas Weir maissoun/ freman and burges of edinburt is admitit in fallou of craft/ and hes done his deutie as efferis to the contentment of the/ dekin warden & maistris undersubscribing & merking and vpoun/ the premiss^s the said Jone Tailzefer askit & tuke Instruments/



Ita est Adamus Gibsone notarius publicus [M.L., p. 78]

Jo. Brouns

merk

Andro Symstone

Paul Messoun

George Patoun



Note.—The oldest record, at Mary's Chapel, of the admission of a fellow of craft, and there are several points to be noted:—

- (a) The absence of any kind of reference to ceremony, either for opening the Lodge, or for the actual admission.
- (b) There was no quorum as specified in Clause (13) of the Schaw Statutes.
- (c) 'Intenders' were not chosen, and their names were not recorded. '... has done his duty as ever is...' This phrase appears with great regularity, and often with the addition '... has done his duty in all points as ever is...', but the text never specifies the duty or the 'points' in detail. On one occasion, in Jan. 1620 the minute states that Hew Forrest had "... payit his deutie..." implying that one of the duties, at least, was financial. We can only speculate on the others, which might be listed as follows:—

Completion of Indentures of Apprenticeship.

A year or two of additional service with the same master for "meat and fee".

as efferis = *as is customary*.

Provision of the "Banquet", or a payment in lieu of it.

An essay of 'worthynes... and skill'. (Vide Schaw Cl. [13]).

An essay of 'memorie' etc., envisaged in the Schaw Statutes of 1599.

The Mary's Chapel minutes contain no details of the essays, and only one rare reference to them (in 1683), when a youngster aged only 19 petitioned to be allowed to execute an essay by way of demonstrating that he was fit to be passed F.C. The Lodge ordained that none under the age of 21 years would be allowed to pass.

XXVIII Januarii 1600

(75a)

The qlk day Johne Gourlaw and Johne Fairholme submittit thame in/ y^r bretheris willis for dissobedience to Jo^{ne} Robesone thair dekin &/ overman in leith and for all vther offenss^s committit be ather of tham/ preceding the dait heirof againis vtheris and the saids brether being/ advisit w^t the offenss committit be Jo^{ne} Gourlaw forsaid aganis/ his said dekin decernis him to haif no libertie w^t in ye ludge/ gif he committis sic lyke offenss^s in tyme cuming es he hes done/ of befoir [M.L., p. 47]

Item the samyn day the dekin & m^rs decernis & ordanis Johne Aytoun/ prenteiss to Jone Watt not to serve ony maister in edr dureing/ his prenteischip except the said Jone Watt allandlie nor yet efter/ said prenteischip in tyme cuming w^tout the sad Jone Wattis/ gude will and liberte and the saids dekin & maisters/ hes relevit Wa Aytoun of his cautionarschip for his sad sone/ in all tyme cuming q^rvpon the sad Wa tuke Instruments [M.L., p. 78]

Item the samyn day the dekin warden & maisteris of the ludge of edr/ Promittis to enter Wa Bickartoun prenteiss to Tho^{as} Smyt maisson/ in leith betuix & m'tymes nixttocum and ordanis the sad Tho^{as}/ Smyt to pay to the present warden w^l quhen he salbe enterit twenty/ punds becaus the sad Tho^{as} number of prenteiss^s is past/ of befoir quhairupoun Tho^{as} Smyt tuke Ints/ Ita est Adamus Gibsone notarius [M.L., p. 78]

allandlie = *allenary* = *alone, only, sole.*

cautionarschip, cautioner = *a security, a guarantor.*

M'tymes = *Martinmas, Nov. 11, a Scottish Term Day.*

Note.—Two men at Leith, (the port of Edinburgh), are charged with disobedience to their Deacon. The offence is not specified, (it was probably of no great consequence), and they are discharged with a caution that they will lose their 'libertie w^tin ye ludge' if they repeat the offence.

It is difficult to define the status of these two men, because there is no record of their 'entry' or 'passing'; they were probably of the 'servand' class.

This minute is one of the rare references in the Mary's Chapel records, to recurrent troubles between the Masons of Edinburgh and Leith. In 1329, Robert I granted the harbour of Leith to the Edinburgh magistrates, who did not use their powers wisely, and interference from Edr. was deeply resented.

Although the Leith masons had their own 'overman', it is evident that they were under the overall jurisdiction of Mary's Chapel.

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John Watt's apprentice is "... not to serve ony other maister... dureing his prenteschip...". The reason for this order does not appear, but it is possible that the apprentice had been taking employment of some sort without his master's permission. The ruling that he was to serve his master only, both during and after his apprenticeship, was clearly a punitive one.

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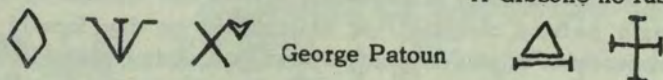
Thomas Smyt, mason in Leith has had his full number of apprentices, and wants to take another. Permission granted upon payment of a £20 fee to the Warden, (i.e., to the Lodge); but in this case the Lodge did not insist that the apprentice be entered to the Warden, as it did on 18th Dec. 1599.

XXIX Januarie 1600 yeiris

(5a)

The qlk day the dekin warden and maist pt of the maisters w^tin/ writtin and consenting to the entering of Thomas Tailzefer/ prenteis to Thomas Weir w^tin specifeit and in speciall the dekin/ warden and maisters undersubscribing & making his instantlie/ entert the said Thomas Tailzefer in entert & past prenteiss to/ the said Thomas Weir and followis the subscriuaris and/ markaris of this forsaid admissoun and upoun the premiss/ the said Tho^{as} Weir askit & tuke Instruments

A Gibsone no^rius



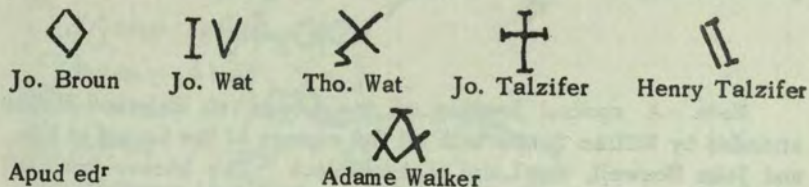
Note. — The Lodge fulfills its promise to enter Thos. Tailzefer, and he is recorded as an entered "... & past prenteiss ...". The word 'past' in this case does not refer to passing F.C., for Tailzefer was not made F.C. until Dec. 1607. The status of 'Past prenteiss' appears only twice in the Mary's Chapel minutes, and although it seems to have implied some degree of qualification beyond or higher than the ordinary E.A., its exact significance has never been satisfactorily explained. (See note to minutes of 3rd Feb. 1601).

This is, incidentally, the earliest record of the admission of an E.A. at Mary's Chapel, and as usual there is no evidence as to ceremony or ritual.

[1600]

(5a)

the ffourtene day off/ feberye yeir off god 1600 the wardine/ & messones efter subscribing enteris Christill Miller enterit/ prenteiss to Adame Walker & hes gevin y^r consent y^rto & hes ... Jon Yallowleyis/ ... Insert his name herein the 3 of februarie 1601














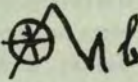


Note. — Jon Yallowleyis was probably not a member of the Lodge. He attended at a meeting on 3rd Feb. 1601 and served as Clerk that day, describing himself as "... seruitor to ye generall wardan ..." i.e., to William Schaw.

[1600]

(6a)

The aucht day of Junij ye yer of god 1600 yeres/ ye principall

warden & cheif maister of maissonis W^m/ Schaw maister of werk to ye kingis maistie compeirit/ at halerudhous ye day forsaid w^t ye haill maissonis/ of ye Ludge of ed^r and ye Laird of Aichinleck/ and fand Jhone Broune wairden of ye Ludge of ed^r/ for ye tyme has contraveinit ane act/ q^rthrou he hes incurit ye danger of ye penultie of/ XL li bot ye breyⁿ assembleit hes modefeit ye said penultie/ of ye soume of ten libs & y^t vpone serten considderatiouns/ moving yame y^rto ye qlk soume of ten lib ye haill breyⁿ/ w^t ye consent of ye wairden forsaid decernis & ordenis/ to be payit w^tin ye terme of fiftein dayis to be imployit/ at ye sicht of ye said maisters ad pios usus/ in witnes heiroy ye saidis maisteris hes affixit y^r/ markis [M.L., p. 52]

Thomas Weir		Jhone Robisone youngar	
Jhone Robison		Jhone Fernie	
Jhone Wat		Jhone Telfer	
Henrie Telfer		George Paton	
Patrik Smyht		Thomas Wat	
Adame Walkar		Jhone Boiswell of Achinflek	
Jhone Gourlay			

Note.—A special meeting of the Lodge at Holyrood House attended by William Schaw with all the masons of the Lodge of Edr., and John Boswell, the Laird of Auchinleck. The phrase 'ye haill maissonis' should not be read literally, for there were only 13 masons present, plus Schaw and Boswell. The Warden of the Lodge, Jhone Broune was apparently absent and his customary mark, a 'diamond', is missing from the list of 'signatures'. The purpose of the meeting was to pass judgment upon Broune for some serious (but unspecified) masonic offence, which rendered him liable to a penalty of £40, the heaviest fine ever recorded in the minutes.

This is the only instance in which Wm. Schaw, the Warden-General and Master of Works to the King, is recorded as having attended the Lodge, and it may be assumed that he presided at this meeting because the principal officer of the Lodge was himself on trial. The Lodge modified the fine to £10, and Broune apparently continued as Warden for that year. There can be little doubt more-

over that his lapse was forgiven, because he was elected Deacon of the Masons Incorporation in Nov. 1602, but served only for one year instead of the customary two.

Lyon, (p. 52) speaking of Boswell's presence at this meeting described this minute as "The earliest authentic record of a non-operative being a member of a Mason Lodge ..." but that seems to be a very extreme interpretation. The nature of the business that was transacted, and the fact that it took place at Holyrood House in the presence of Wm. Schaw (and probably under his presidency) all seem to indicate that this was not a Lodge meeting but a trial. We do not know whether Boswell attended at Schaw's invitation, or as counsel for prosecution or defence. It may even be that Schaw was grooming him for office as 'patron, protector, and overseer', i.e., the kind of office envisaged for St. Clair, in the first of the St. Clair Charters. Whatever the reason for his presence on this occasion, he never appeared in the Lodge, and there seems to be no real justification for claiming him as a member of the Lodge. The 'mark' appended to his name in the minute (see illustration) was certainly not a mason's mark.

(11a)

[13th November 1600, the Index shows a meeting on this date at which it says Thomas Paterson was made fellow of Craft, but the minute is now completely faded and illegible. I suspect this may have been a mistake for 1610, since the Edinburgh Register of Burgesses shows Thomas Paterson, prentice to Blais Hamilton, as made Burgess 31st July 1611.]

vigesimo septimo decembris 1600

(6)

The qlk day In presens of the dekyn and maisteris/ of the Ludge of edinburt Thomas Weir maissoun burges/ of the said bur^t is electit and chosin in warden of the/ said Ludge be monyest of thar voits as use is for/ ane yeir to cum vpoun the qlk all & sundrie premiss/ the said Thomas Weir askit & teuk Instruments fra/ me notar publico undersubscriuing and y^rfor In signe &/ taikin of thar ferdar ratificaoun & approbaoun of this/ former act the dekynis & m^rs present hes

subscriuit the samyn/ & merkit this present w^t y^r hands as followis

ITaest Magister Archibaldus Gibsone no^rius/
publicus ac scriba dictae artis ad premiss/
rogatus [M.L., p. 41]

Note.—Election of Warden, properly recorded, upon St. John's day. The record is made by a new Clerk, Archibald (not Adam) Gibson, and there is no mention of his appointment to that office.

[Undated: Symsonne, Deacon; (61)
Thos. Weir, Warden, i.e., after 27 Dec. 1600]

Anent vnfremen

The qlk day In presens of Andro Symsonne present dekin of the maissonis Thomas/ Weir warden Paull Maissoun Johne Broun George Patoun Johne Wat/ and Adam Walkar maissonis Alex^r Scheill presentlie servand to the said/ Adam Walkar Being accusit be thame anent the taking of certane/ warks from the ground to the compleitting y^rof w^tin edr over fre maisters/ heidis as he confessit be taking of arlis y^rvpoun and the said Alex^r Scheill/ refusing to be subject to the saids dekin & m^rs lawis than in thar presens de/ syring to be rather removit fur^t of thar service w^tin edr w^t the quhilk/ proud ansr the saids dekin warden & m^rs being weil & rypelie advisit/ Ordanis na maister in edr to gaf the said Alex^r Scheill wark w^tin/ this said bur^t during thar hail willis under the pane of fourtie punds/ q^rvpoun the said Andro Symsonne askit & tuke Instruments Adamus/ Gibsone notarius publicus [M.L., p. 26]

Paull Maissoun

Andro Symsonne

George Patoun

Note.—Alex^r Schiell, a 'servand' accused of taking work 'over the free masters' heads' though he is an unfreeman. Confessing that he had taken 'arles', (i.e., a deposit on the contract), and refusing to accept the ruling of the Lodge, (which is not clearly specified), he boasts that he would rather go out of service in

fur^t = forth, out of.

bur^t = burgh.

Edinburgh. The Lodge ordains that he is to have no employment there, under penalty of £40 against any master who employs him.

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Andrew Symson was elected Deacon in Sep. 1595, Oct. 1596, Nov. 1599, Oct. 1600, Oct. 1604, Oct. 1605, Oct. 1615 and died in office a few months later, (Johnne Tailepher was chosen on, Feb. 7, 1616, to succeed him).

In May 1610, he was appointed Master of Work for building a new prison house at the Tolbooth. The Town Council minutes for May 9, 1610, prescribe the hours of labour, i.e., 5 a.m. to 8 a.m.; 9 a.m. till noon; 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.; 4.30 p.m. till 7 p.m. A long day! A few weeks earlier, in consideration of "exorbitant pryces", the Council had exercised its right to fix wages for masons and wrights; the master was to have £4 (Scots) weekly; "servands, sufficient men" were to have £2. 13. 4 plus 6/8 "for drynk and drynksylver", i.e., £3 per week in all; "lads and boys"... were to be paid "as thai ar worth". (ERBE 1604-1626, p. 61).

A great deal of building work was undertaken by the Town Council between 1603 and 1626, and this was doubtless the reason for the official control of wage rates.

Apud ed^r tertio die mensis febouarii 1601

(7)

The quhilk day the deacon wardane & maist part of ye maisteris/ of ye maissone craft wⁱⁿ ed^r being convenit Consentis to the buking/ and entring of Andro Hamiltoun prenteis to Johnne Watt and hes/ presentlie at ye wrytting heiroff enterit ye said Andro Hamiltoun as/ past prenteis to ye said Johnne Wat his m^r Wypoun fallowes/ ye subscryvaris and consentaris names In signe of y^r admissoun/ Be yis present writtin be Joⁿ Yallowleyis seruitor to ye generall wardan/ and clark generall of ye said official. J. Yallowleyis clerk heirto [M.L., p. 78]

Andro Symson

George Patoun









Thomas Weir

Joⁿ Broun

A Walker

Joⁿ Talzefer







Henrie Talfer

Jo: Watt

Jⁿ Watt

Note.—Andro Hamilton is entered as 'past prenteis', and, with the Thos. Tailzefer record of 29 Jan. 1600, these are the only examples of the use of this title. It should be noted that these two apprentices had yet another curious characteristic in common, for both of them, when they were passed as fellows of craft in due course, were admitted with the proviso that they were to suffer a period of delayed freedom, (Hamilton 2½ years, Tailzefer approx. 2 years), during which time they were not permitted to exercise their craft as Masters. A close examination of the problems involved (Carr, 'Mason and the Burgh', pp. 36, 37 and pp. 52, 53) suggests that the status of 'past prenteis' carried the right to a higher scale of wages than their masters might have claimed for ordinary entered-apprentices. We cannot be sure if the delayed freedom was somehow connected with the status of 'past prenteis', but if they were related, it seems as though the Lodge was exacting a *quid pro quo* from these two youngsters for its former generosity to them.

Thomas Weir warden

Tertio martii 1601


(7a)


The quhilk day Blais Hamiltoun prenteis sum tyme to Thoas/ Weir present warden and freman and burges of edinburh is ad/mittit and ressaute in fallow of craft of ye maissouncraft and/ hes done his dewitie In all poyntts as efferis to the satisfacioun/ & contentment of ye dekyn warden and haill m^rs of ye said craft/ undersubscribing and merking and upoun the haill premiss the/ said Blais Hamiltoun askit and teuk Instruments fra me notar/ publico underwritting ye scribe ITa est MR Gibsone no^rius [M.L., p. 79]





Andro Symsonne


George Patoun


Thomas wardens  Weir merk

Joⁿ Brouns  merk

Jⁿ Watts  mk

Henrie  Tailzefers mk

Joⁿ  Tailzefers merk


 Adame Walkers mk

primo die decembris 1601


The quhilk day Williame Currie prenteis to Henrie Tail/zefeir maissoun burges of ed^r Is admittit & ressaut In/ enterit prenteis to ye said Henrie and ye names of ye admittars/ & ressevars ar thir Thomas Weir warden & presentlie dekyn of ye/ said craft Andro Symsons Joⁿ Broun George Patoun Johne Watt/ Jⁿ Tailzefeir & Blais Hamiltoun m^r maissones burgess^s of ye said craft/ w^t consent & assent of Alex^r Watt Thos Forest Thos Wilsoun/ and ye remanents and y^rfoir in syne & taikin therto concar/ consent & assent to ye premiss thay all subscriuit & merkit/ yir presents w^t y^r hands as follows day & yeir forsaid. In presens of Joⁿ Robesone maissoun In leith. Upon ye qlks all & sundrie pre/miss ye said W^m Currie askit & teuk Insts fra me not/ public underwrittn


ITa est M^r Ar^{dus} Gibsone No^rius publicus


[M.L., p. 79]


Thomas  Weirs
merk

Andro Symsons

George Patoun 

Joⁿ Watts
 merk

Joⁿ Tailzefeirs
 merk

Blais
 Hamiltouns
merk

M^r Archibald gibsone witnes In ye premiss

Note.—The names of the “admittars & reservars” are entered as required by the Schaw Statutes, and then follows an inexplicable note that this was all done “In presens of Joⁿ Robesone maissoun in Leith”.

XV decembris 1601

(8)

The qlk day Alexander Watt prenteis to burgese Thomas Watt/ Maissoun burges of edinburh Is admittit and ressaut In fellow/ of the maissouncraft amangis ye fremen & burgess^s of ye said burt of ed^r/ and hes done his dewtie In all poyntts as efferis to ye satisfioun/ & contentment of yar dekyn warden and hail m^rs of ye said maissoun/ craft undersubscribing & merking and upoun ye hail premiss^s/ ye said Alexander Watt askit & teuk instruments fra me notar/ publico underwriting thar clerk and merkit & subscriuit be ye/ admittars & ressavars as Followis

ITaest M^r Ar^{dus} Gibsone no^rius publius ac
clericus dictae artis teste manu propria



Henrie Tailzeifeir

Joⁿ Brownes

mark

Thomas
dekensWeir
merkJoⁿ Watts
merk

George Patoun

Joⁿ
merk

Tailzeifeirs

Blais
merk

Hamiltouns

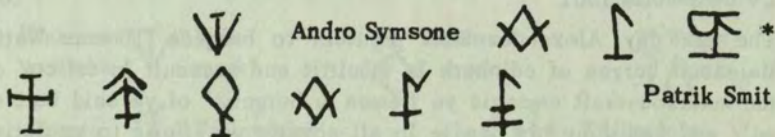
Adam Walkers
merk

Note. — Thomas Weir was chosen Deacon in Oct. 1590, 1591, 1594, 1601, 1603. He appears in the Edr. Treas. Accounts for Nov. 1595, in charge of opening up and repairing one of the Town gates that had formerly been sealed up. The account includes several stones 9 ft., 8 ft. and 7 ft. in length, and 84 loads of wall stones.

[1602]

(9a)

The XV Day of november 1602 yeirs Winfre Allesone/ and Wattie Hay wes exceppit fallouis of craf befor/ ye Ludge of ed^r to wit Hendrie Telfure wardin Jhone/ Broune deacone w^t ye rest of ye miasters bing of ed^r/ and wich to witnes we hais pit to o^r marks w^t/ or awin hands [M.L., p. 79]



Andro Symsons

Patrik Smit

* [It is not clear if the marks, which are separated by a line as shown, belong to the minute of 15th Nov., or not]

Note. — Two fellow-crafts admitted, and there is an element of mystery about them, because there is no trace of them in the Edinburgh

Register of Apprentices, or in the Burgess Rolls. It is of course possible that these two were made E.A. at Mary's Chapel before 1599, i.e., before the lodge records begin, but their only recorded attendance in the Lodge was at this meeting in November 1602, and they never appeared again.

The XXIII februarie 1603

(8)

The qlk day the dekyn warden and haill m^rs of ye maissouncraft/
w^tin ed^r Granttis

[The rest of this minute is illegible; the index
shows for this meeting "Patrik Pais and Thomas
Gibb admittit in fellows of Craft"]

P ↕ P

M^r Ar^d Gibsone no^rius

Note.—In 1599 Patrick Pace appears in the Edinburgh Town records, having agreed to work on the Kirk roof at £3. 7. 0. per week for "wages and drink silver". In the course of this work he was engaged for approximately three months in helping Lawrence, a Flemish mason, who does not appear in the Burgess Roll. The latter must have been something of an expert since he was paid at the rate of 30/- per day, about three times as much as Pace, who was made freeman-burgess in 1602.

XXVIII day of merche 1603 y^r

(8a)

The quhilk day Jⁿ Robesone sone to umqle Allane Robesone burges
of/ ed^r and maissoun w^tin ye samyn is eterit prenteis to Jⁿ Broun
maissoun burges/ of ed^r and ye names of ye admittars ar thais viz
Henrie Tailzefer war/den Andro Symson Thos Weir George Patoun
Jⁿ Watt Adam Walker Jno/ Tailzefer Blais Hamiltoun Alex^r Watt
m^r maissones w^tin yis bur^t w^t consent/ and assent of certaine

umqle, umquhile = the late, i.e. deceased.

uthers as well of ye said ludge as alsua of enterit pren/teiss and
y^rfor In Signe and taiken of ye . . . consent and assent to ye/ premiss
thay have subscriuit and merkit yis y^r admissoun & entrie of ye said
Jⁿ/Robesone w^t y^r own propir hand as followis [M.L., p. 79]

V	✕	IV	⚡	Andro Symsonsone	✕	✕
				George Patoun	✕	

Note.—Admission of an entered-apprentice with "... consent and assent" of the master masons, but in this instance the formula is expanded to include the entered-apprentices, implying full membership status, despite their junior grade. This point occurs only at this meeting and that of August 1603.

Upoun ye 28 day of august 1603

(8a)

The qlk day Johne Symsonsone sone to burges Robert Symsonsone sum/
tyme In plesence Is enterit prenteis to Andro Symsonsone maissoun
burgess/ of ed^r and ye names of ye admittars of ye said Johnne In
enterit/ prenteis ar yaise viz Thomas Weir dekyn Johne Watt Adame
Walker/ Johne Tailzefer and Alex^r Watt maister maissones wⁱⁿ yis
bur^t/ w^t advys & consent of Johne Mansoun present Dekyn of ye
Wrights/ as w^t consent and assent of sundrie uther enterit prenteiss
and/ y^rfoir In Signe & taiking of ye voluntar consent & assent and
yes/ and uther of y^m hes subscriuit yis present w^t y^r hand and merkit
ye same/ In maner following

IV	✕	Andro Symsonsone	✕	✕
		M ^r Ar ^d Gibsonsone as Clerk ws		

Note.—Johne Symsonsone is entered apprentice to Andro Symsonsone, a mason burges, and this is done with advice and consent of the Deacon of the *Wrights*, but the minute affords no explanation as to why his consent was required or recorded.

"In plesence", i.e., in Pleasants, a street, outside the south-eastern angle of the city wall), which took its name from a Priory of Nuns that had formerly stood there, "Sancta Maria de Placentia".

yaise, yes, = these

[There are no Minutes for 1604]

At ed^r the XXII day of februarie the yeir of (6)
god Jm^vic and fyve yeiris [1605]

The qlk day in presens of the decin and maisteris of the mesones/
of the Ludge of ed^r Adame Walker masoun burges of the said/ burh
is eleccit and chesin in warden of the said Ludge be monest of/
thar voits as use is for ane yeir to cum Wpoune the qlkis all/ and
sundrie the premiss^s the said Adame Walker askit and teuk/ instru-
ments in ye hand of me not^r public Undersubscriuing/ and hes gevin
his q^t of fidele upon the administering of the/ office and in signe
and taikin of this his approbation and ratifi/ cation of this act the
deakin and m^r hes subscriuit the present/ w^t thair hands as followis

Andro Symson Ita est George Mostede no^rius
 publicus in p^emiss^s mvicv xxii







Note. — Election of Warden two months after the official date,
and he gives his "... q^t of fidele ..." = oath of fidelity, this being
the only evidence we have at this date of some sort of ceremony
upon the election of the principal officer of the Lodge.

A new Clerk signs the minutes; there is no record of his
appointment.

The X day of nouember ye yeir of/ god 1606 yeirs (10a)

The q^{lk} day Thomas Cousteoun prenteis/ to Paul Maïsson burges
& freman of/ ede^r is admitet fellou of craft amangst/ ye fremen and
fellous of ye Loudge of/ ede^r and ye said Thomas hes done/ his
dewtie to ye satesfacteoun & content/ ment of ye brether of ye Loudge
and/ ye said Thomas askit and teuk instruments/ in presence of his
admitters q^{lk} is Jⁿ Watt/ eldest Alex^r Watt decon Andro Symson/
Johne Tailzefer Blais Hamiltoun Joⁿ Watt/ younger Thomas Forrest

monest = maniest, i.e. a majority






Andro Symson	Alex ^r		Watt	J ⁿ		Tailzeфир
Johne Watt younger	Thomas		Forest	Blais		Hamilton
	James Brodie		his mark			

Note. — The date of this minute has been altered, probably from 1607.

Alexander Watt was chosen Deacon in Sep. 1606, 1607, Oct. 1610, 1613, 1614, 1619, 1620, and this was by no means unusual. The records afford many instances of masons who were elected over and over again, at irregular intervals, to serve in this high office, an indication that the mason population of the town was very small.

The XXV day of november ye year of god 1606 yeirs (9)

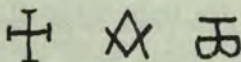
W^m Bikertoune wes exceptit fallow of craft w^t consent/ of ye haill Ludge for witnes off ye same yai haif/ pit to y^r marks w^t y^r awin hands

Andro Symson		IV		Jhone Robesone w ^t my hand
			B	Patrick Smyt

XI day of December 1606 (10)

The q^{lk} day Thomas Forrest prenteis to umqil Henrie/ Tailzeфир maissoun burges freman of ede^r is admitit/ and ressaut in fallou of ye maissoun craft amangst ye/ friemen and burgess^s of ye said bruch of ede^r &/ hes done his deutie in all poynts as effers to ye/ satesfacteoun & contentment of ye decun wardin &/ haill maisters of ye haill maissoun craft under/ subscryving & marking & upon ye haill premiss^s ye said/ Thomas Forrest askit & teuk enstruments fra ye not^r/ publik underwritin y^r clerk & mark & subscryuit be/ ye admitters & ressavers as follows

Andro Symsonsone
Johne Watt



And ye said Thomas Forest hes chosin Andro/ Simsoun follou of craft and Johne Watt follou/ of craft to be his intenders

Note.—A new fellow-of-craft chooses two fellows of craft as his Intenders. Although the Schaw Statutes, 1598, prescribed that Intenders were to be chosen at the admission of all fellows-of-craft and that their names were to be recorded, there are only two such records in the first minute-book, i.e., the one reproduced above, and the other on 13th Nov. 1609.

An examination of Lodge records at Atchison's Haven, Aberdeen, Melrose and Kelso, etc., indicates that it was the function of Intenders to instruct the candidates in some verbal portion of the ceremonies, or in readiness for the 'examinations' which were occasionally ordained in some of the Scottish Lodges.

At Aitchison's Haven in 1598, and at Peebles in 1716, we find that E.As. were also choosing Intenders, and they were usually selected from among the newest intrants of their class. In this minute of Dec. 1606, at Mary's Chapel, the two Intenders are described individually as "follou of craft". One of them, John Watt, cannot be identified with certainty because there were at least three men of that name in the Lodge at that time; the other Intender was Andro Simsoun, formerly for several years Deacon of the Incorporation!

These two isolated minutes on the selection of Intenders do not necessarily prove that the practice was rare at Mary's Chapel. It may be that they were chosen regularly at every admission, but that the Clerks simply did not trouble to record them, i.e., omitting details which they deemed unimportant.

A minute of 22 Dec. 1737 seems to show that Intenders or Instructors were being chosen regularly and that they were being paid for their services, but the three records together, 1606, 1609, and 1737, can hardly be taken as evidence of continuous practice.

The subject of Intenders was examined at some length in my study of the Lodge at Haughfoot, A.Q.C. lxiv, pp. 18-22, (but the two Mary's Chapel records were carelessly omitted).

1607 Janvare XXIII

(75)

Item upone ye XXIII day of Januare W^m Aichesoun/ Johne Eduart

Michell Hunter as servands to ye/ said maisteris to serve to ye said
maisteris everie/ moneth about for XLII In ye qulk subscryuit/ w^t
our hands

Alex^r Wat

Johne Tailzefer

Andro Symson

AV

†

⦿

Blais Hamiltoun

✱

Thomas Forest

Note. — An ill-worded minute, and the few missing words make it inexplicable. There is no trace of these three men in the Edinburgh Register of Apprentices. They may have been itinerant masons in search of work.

The second of december 1607

(11)

The qlk day Andro Hamiltoun prenteis to/ John Watt eldest maissoun & burges of/ ed^r is admittet & ressavet in fallou/ of the maissons craft amangs ye frie/ men & burgess^s of yis burg of ed^r &/ hes done his deutie in all poynts as efferis/ to ye satesfacteous & contentment of ye decon/ wardin & masters of ye haill craft under/ subscryueng & marking & upon ye haill/ premiss^s ye said Andro Hamiltoun askit & teuk/ instruments fra ye not^r publick & subcryvit be/ ye admitters & ressauers as fallous & ye said/ Andro Hamiltoun sall bind & obleiss him y^t he sall/ no persew his lebertie of fredome q^{ll} tue yeirs/ & ane helf expyre fra ye day of his exceptence/ qlk is ye second day of december ye yeir of/ god 1607 yeirs Andro Symson

[And written down the left margin of the page]

And ye said Andro Hamiltoun binds & obleiss^s him/ y^t he sall no wirk w^tout yis toune of ed^r dureing/ ye said tua yeirs and ane half [M.L., p. 27] Andro Symson

†

H

X

Johne Watt

X

IV

Note. — Andro Hamilton, who was admitted as a 'past prenteis' on 3rd Feb. 1601, is now admitted F.C. with a proviso that he shall not pursue his liberty of freedom for two and a half years, and a marginal note to the minute bars him from working as a Master outside the burgh limits too. It seems likely that this delayed freedom was

imposed in order to ensure that Hamilton might not attain the crown of his career too quickly. When he was made burgess $2\frac{1}{2}$ years later the whole span of his craft life was still only 10 years, which was a perfect average. His record runs:-

Indentures booked in the Edr. Reg.	27 May 1600
of Apprentices	
Admitted entered (and "past") prentice	3 Feb. 1601
Admitted fellow-of-craft	2 Dec. 1607
Admitted freeman-burgess of Edinburgh	13 June 1610

ye tent of december 1607

(11)

The qlk day Thomas Tailzefair prenteiss to Thomas Weir maister/ burgess & freman of ed^r is admittit fellou of craft amangs/ ye fremen of ed^r & hes done his deutie in all poynts/ as efferis to ye contentment of of decon wardin & ye/ haill m^s of ye said maissoun craft undersubscriving/ our hands & ye said Thomas binds & obleiss himself/ y^t ten yeirs efter ye dait of his indentur/ sall expyre befoir he perseu his lebertie of/ fredome & he sall serve wⁱⁿ yis bur dureing ye/ haill space of ye said yeirs

†

BI

Johne Watt

IA

Andro Symson

XX

Note.—Thomas Tailzefair with Andro Hamilton (above) were the only two instances in the Mary's Chapel minutes of entered-apprentices being admitted in the status of "past prenteis". It is doubtless pure coincidence that the records of their being passed as fellows-of-craft are both entered on the same page in the minute-book, and Tailzefair, like Hamilton, was made subject to "delayed-freedom". In this case however, the 10 year span was clearly specified. Tailzefair's record runs:-

Indentures booked in the Edr. Reg.	14 Aug. 1599
of Apprentices	
Admitted entered (and "past") prentice	29 Jan. 1600
Admitted fellow-of-craft	10 Dec. 1607
Admitted freeman-burgess of Edinburgh	1 Nov. 1609

bur = burgh

The XXVIII day of december ye yeir of god/1608/ (11a)

The qlk day Crystill Miller prenteis to Adam Walker/ maissone
burgess of ed^r is admitit fellow of craft/ in ye Lowdge of ed^r amangs
ye fremen and/ burgess^s of ye maissonis of ed^r and hes/ done his
dewtie in all poynts of his fellowship/ as efferis to yair contentment
and satisfac/ teoun and soe of cause ye said Cristill Miller/ askit
and teuk instruments in presepc of his/ admitteris to wit Alex^r Watt
wardin/ Johne Tailzefer decone Andro Simsone Blais/ Hameltoun
Johne Watt younger Thomas Forrest/ Thomas Cousteoun Andro
Hameltoun Thomas/ Tailzefer maisters of ye said Lodge/ and hereto
we haif all affixt our hand/ writ or ells our marks

Andro Hamiltone Alex^r  Watt Jⁿ Tailzefer 

Jⁿ  Watts mark Blais  Hamiltoun

Thomas  Forrest Thomas Coustoun 




Note.—Johne Tailzefer was chosen Deacon in Oct. 1608, 1609, 1611, 1612: also in Feb. 1616 (in succession to the deceased Andrew Symson) and in Oct. 1616. In 1616/7, Tailzefer was one of the principals employed by the Council (with John Mylne) in the rebuilding of the Market Cross, an undertaking which cost well over £4,000. When the work was completed the Council paid him a promised gratuity of £40 for his "extraordinary paynis", in addition to his wages as Master Mason. (ERBE, 1604-1626, p. 381 *et passim*).

In 1620, the Edinburgh Town Council having acquired some ten acres of land on the south-west borders of the city, Tailzefer was appointed to bring this land within the Town limits by an extension of the Town walls from the West Port to the Bristow Port, some 2,300 feet in all. Tailzefer was paid £16 Scots for each rood of the work, he only providing workmen, and the Town finding all materials with labourers to dig the foundations (Maitland, p. 139).

1609 October

(8a)

The qlk day in precence of ye decon ye/ warden & maister of ye
craft of maissones/ hes enterit W^m Tailzefer prentese to Johne/
Telzefer his brother & maister to ye craft/ of maissoun craft

Andro Symson  IV  

[1609]

(9a)

The XVII day of october 1609 yeiris W^m Porteous/ prenteis to Heue Robesone wes except fallow of/ craft befoir ye Ludge of ed^r to wit Alex^r Watt/ wardonne for ye tyme Heue Telfurde deacon/ w^t wy^r maisters of ed^r and ye haill maisters/ of Leith to witnes we hais all putte to o^r markis w^t or hands

Houe Robesone







Andro Symstone
Patrik Smyt

XIII of november 1609

(9)

The quhilk day Johne Watt sone eldest to/ umqhill Thomas Watt maissoun of ed^r is adm/ it and ressaut in fellou craft of ye maissoun/ craft amangs ye fremen and burgesis of/ ye said bruch of ed^r and hes done his/ deute in all poynts as efferis to ye contentment/ and satisfactoun of ye decone and warden/ of ye haill craft of maissouns and y^r of m^rs/ under subcryueng & marking & upone ye/ haill premisses ye said Johne Watt teuk/ instruments fra ane noter underwrittn ye clerk &/ markit & subvryvit be ye admitteris and/ ressauers as followis

Andro Symstone






And Johne Watt hes/ chosin
Johne Tailzefer/ and Blais
Hamiltoun fellous/ of craft to
be his intenders



Note. — The second and last reference (in this minute-book) to Intenders.

1600 [1610]

(65a)

Upon ye XII day of June Johne Watt maissoun/ entrit his prenteis W^m Haistie in presens of/ ye haill maisters to wit Jⁿ Tailzefer

bruch = *burgh*

presentlie/ decon Alex^r Watt warden Andro Simsoun Blais/ Hamiltoun
Thomas Forrest Thomas Cousteoun Thomas/ Tailzefer Crisell Miller
and heirto euerie man/ hes affixt his mark and Andro Hamiltoun

Andro Symstone

✠ ✠ Λ ∞ ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1601 [c.1611]

(66)

Upon ye first day of Januarie Johne Scheills/ and W^m Steuart was
entrit in presens of Alex^r/ Wat decon and Johne Wat warden and ye
rest/ of ye haill maisters

✠ 8 I Λ ✠ ✠ Joⁿ Watt Andro Symeson
Thomas Coustoun
✠
Johne Symstone

Note.—Apparently a record of the admission of two entered-apprentices, but the names of their masters are not stated, and that is a most unusual omission.

John Scheills was booked as apprentice to Thomas Forrest on 21st June 1609 (*vide* E.R.A.), and this suggests that the date of the Lodge minute should be c.1611.

A Wm. Stewart was booked as apprentice to Adam Walker on 15th Feb. 1603 (*vide* E.R.A.), but as the Lodge minute is almost certainly of 1611, it seems likely that the records of 1603 and 1611 relate to two different persons.

1601 [c.1611]

(66)

Upon ye XXX day of agust 1601 Jⁿ Michill/ prenteis to Blais Hamiltoun
was entrit in presenc of/ the haill craft Alex^r Wat decon and Johne/
Wat warden and ye rest of ye haill maisters

✠ ✠ ✠ I Λ ✠ 8 ✠ Thomas Coustoun
✠
Johne Symson

1600 [c.1611]

(65a)

Upon ye XX day of november/ Alex^r Watt maissone frieman of/ Edr hes
 entrit his prenties in presens of the/ haill maisteres witnes is
 Hew Prestoun/ Johne Tailzeфир presentlie dekin and warden/ Johne
 Watt eldest Alex^r Watt Blais Hamil/toun John Watt younger Thomas
 Forrest/ Andrew Hamiltoun Thomas Tailzeфир/ follows of craft

Jⁿ TailzeAlex^r Watt

Blais Hamiltoun



Johne Watt



Johne Wat

eldest
mark

Thomas Forrest



Andro Hamiltoun



Thomas Tailzeфир



ffollowis of craft

The XXVI day of nouember/1601/ [c.1611]

(12)

The qlk day in presens of Thomas Tailzeфир present/ dicon and
 Johne Watt wardin Andro Symstone Alex^r/ Watt Johne Watt elder
 Blais Hamiltoun Thomas Coustoun/ Andro Hamiltoun Johne Symstone
 Thomas Tailzeфир Thomas Pater/ sone Cristill Miller Michill Cambill
 is maid fellow/ of craft and hes done his deutie in all poynts as/
 efferis and for this tame the said Michill... in presenc of yis
 haill m^rs



Johne Symstone



Andro Symstone



Thomas Coustoun



Note.—Five separate minutes above all wrongly dated. The
 Clerks in those days seemed to have great difficulty with dates
 which contained a nought, and similar errors occur in the early
 minutes of Mother Kilwinning.

Correct (or approximate) dating can usually be ascertained by
 two methods.

- (a) By checking the name of the Deacon, whose date of office
 can be verified in the town records.








- (b) By checking the admission-dates of the signatories to the minutes.

In all five cases above the correct or approximate dates are shown as 1610 or c1611 and the same procedure is followed throughout the text whenever dates are omitted or obviously incorrect. In the minute of 26/11/1611, the Deacon's name appears as Thomas Tailzefer; the municipal records show that this should be John T.

[1612]

(72)

Upon ye XXXI day of december ye yeir of god 1612/ Robrt Tailzefer prenteis to Joⁿ Tailzefer/ decon of the maissouns is entert prenteis to his/ maister to ye Loudge of ed^r in presence of ye/ haill maisters of ed^r to wit Joⁿ Tailzefer decon/ Thomas Cousteoun Andro Hamiltoun Jⁿ Simsoun Thomas Tailze/ feir Thomas Patersoun Michell Cambill









   Andro Symstone    

Johne Symstone

[1613]

(72)

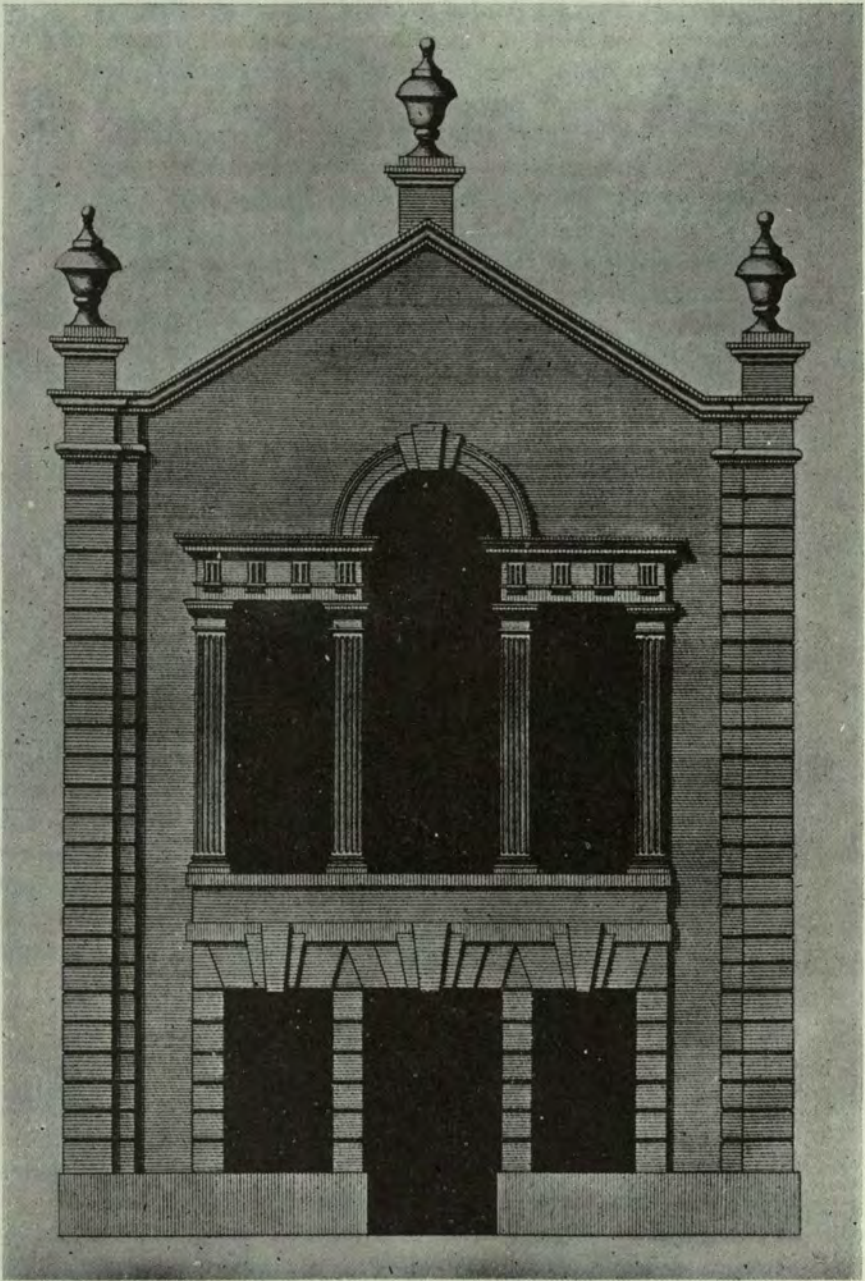
Upon the 1 day of november ye yeir of god/ 1603 Matho Bailie is enterit prenteis to his maister/ Andro Hamiltoun w^t consent of ye haill Loudge and/ in presenc of thame ye haill maisters to wit/ decon wairden and remnent ye rest of ye haill/ maisters q^runto ye saids maisters altgidder hes/ set to his hand writ or ells his mark Alex^r/ Watt decon Andro Simsoun Jⁿ Tailzefer Jⁿ Watt/ Thomas Coustoun Andro Hamiltoun Thomas Tailzefer/ Thomas Patersoun

       Thomas Coustoun 

Upon the XXV day of november 1613

(72)

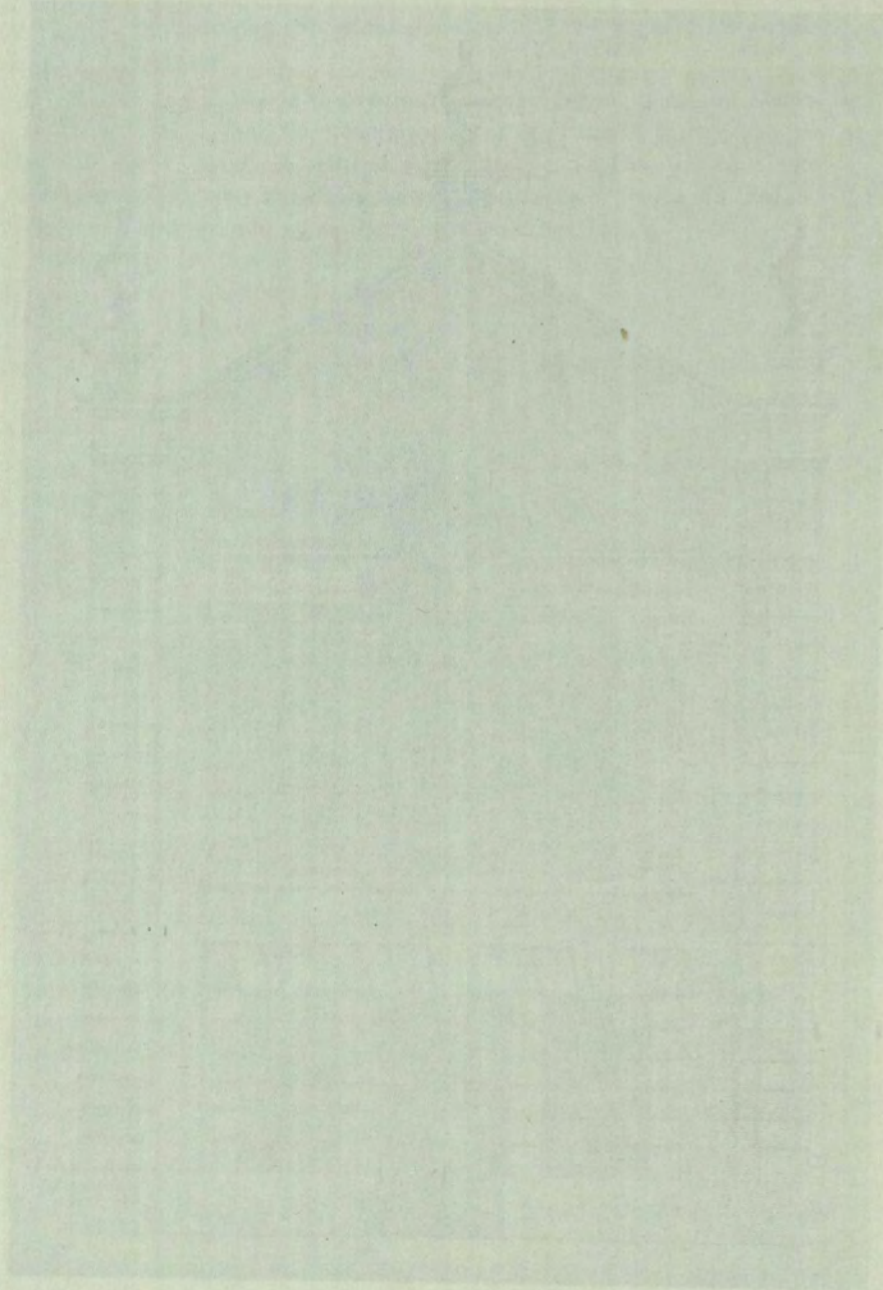
The qlk day in presens of ye decone of ye/ maissounis and



St. MARY'S CHAPEL, NIDDRY'S WYND

The earliest meeting-place of the Lodge

Reproduced from Maitland's *History of Edinburgh*, 1753



ST. MARY'S CHAPEL, HUDSON'S RIVER
The earliest meeting place of the Hudson River
Conference of the American Medical Association
at St. Mary's, N.Y., 1887

M

T

S

X H

ye haill rest of his brethren being/ convenit in ye maries
 chaipill in nidries wynd/ thocht it geud and expedent to
 expell out of/ this bru^c of ed^r all kynd of servands quhidder/
 thay be follows of craft or enterit prenteiss^s/ that hes
 prenteis ather workand w^tin this toun/ of ed^r or w^tin ye
 toun of Leith/ presentlie or to be seit to work in ony tyme
 heir/ efter and gif ane follou of craft qlk is ane/ seruand
 desyre to fie himself and nocht his/ prenteis it is Lesum
 to ony maister to fie him/ and gif ye said follou desyre to
 fie his prenteis/ and no him self w^t ony maister for ane
 haill yeir/ or half ane yeir it sall be lesum to ony maister/
 to fie ye said prenteis but no to ye follou and his/ prenteis
 baith to wirk w^tin this bruch and gif ane/ servand that is
 enterit and no ane follou/ desyre to fie his prenteis w^t ony
 m^r it sall not be lesum/ for him heirto we faithfullie obleiss^s
 us all to keip/ this act & ewrie maister sa oft as he sall brek
 this/ act sall pay X lib toichis cosech heirto we haif set/
 to our mark or ells our hand writ [M.L., p. 31]

[Marks and names mostly illegible]

Note.—This is the first mention of Mary's Chapel in "Nidries Wynd" which was the regular meeting-place of the Lodge. St. Mary's Chapel, built and endowed by Elizabeth, Countess of Ross in 1504, stood on the east side of Niddry's Wynd in what was at that time an aristocratic quarter of the city. In 1618, the Incorporation of Masons & Wrights acquired the building and converted it into a Convening-House, and in time, from the circumstances of meeting there, it became known as the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel. The Lodge continued to meet in the same building until 1787 when the building and the Wynd itself were removed to make room for the South Bridge.

Restrictive regulations against 'Servands', possibly due to a scarcity of work. All 'Servands' in Edinburgh and Leith who were in employment *with their apprentices* were to be expelled out of the burgh.

'Servands' having the status of 'fellow-of-craft' were to be permitted to sell their own services, *but without their apprentices*. Otherwise, they were permitted to fee their apprentices to a master

whidder = *whether*

ather = *either*

to fie = *to hire*

toichis cosech = *toties quoties* = *as often as*

for 6 or 12 months, but it would no longer be lawful for a '*fellow and his prentice both to work within this burgh*'.

A 'fellow-craft Servand' in this situation was compelled to separate from his apprentice. He might take work himself and then the apprentice would have to seek a new master; or he might fee his apprentice to another master, (necessarily a freeman-burgess) and seek employment for himself outside the Edinburgh limits.

For 'Servands' who were 'entered but not fellow-of-craft' (i.e., ex-entered-apprentices) the situation was even worse, because they were not permitted to fee their apprentices at all.

The intention of these regulations seems to have been two-fold:-

- (a) They made it almost impossible for any mason below the status of freeman-burgess to take and maintain an apprentice.
- (b) They would have the effect of virtually halving the 'Servand' population of Edr. and Leith.

Unfortunately there are no minutes in the years immediately following which afford any information on the effects of these stringent regulations. Generally, their tenor suggests that they were designed to meet temporary difficulties in the trade, and they were doubtless relaxed as soon as work became plentiful, but they were ratified again at a special meeting of the Lodge on 27th Dec. 1624, implying that the troubles had arisen again.

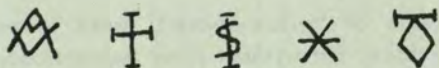
In Dec. 1670, after a lapse of 46 years the Act was revived again, for "Edr. and subburbs".

[c.1614]

(72a)

Upon ye day of
is enterit prenteis

Johne Simsoun sone to/ Andro Symssoun










Note. — The rest is so faded as to be illegible; the index shows John as entered to his father, and gives the date as 11th February 1614; but as the entry comes between those of 1st December 1614 and 15th February 1615, this date seems rather doubtful.

1614

(72a)







Upon ye first day of december in ye yeir/ of God 1614 Willeom Simsoun
is entrit pren/ teis to Thomas Couseoun maissoun burges of ed^r/ w^t
consent of ye haill Loudge of ye maissons/ of ed^r and heirto everie
maister of ye/ Lodge hes affixt his mark or ells his/ name

		Andro Symsonsone	J ⁿ 	Watt	Thomas Coustoun
					
	Alex ^r Watt		Thomas Patersone		
			Johne Simsoun		
					

The XXVI day of Januarie 1615

(12)









The qlk day W^m Telzefeir prenteis is maid follou/ of craft in presence
of Alex^r Watt decen Joⁿ/ Tailzefeir wardin Andro Simsoun Jⁿ Watt/
Thomas Cousteon Johne Symsons Andro Hamiltoun Thomas/ Tailzefeir
Thomas Patersoun and therto ye/ saids m^rs hes set to his mark or
ells his hand writt

			Andro Simsone		
			Johne Watt		
Thomas Coustoun			Johne Simsone		
Thomas Patersone					

1615

(12)








The qlk day James Haistie prenteis to Jⁿ Watt elder/ maissone of
ed^r is maid fellou of craft in presence/ of the Wardin Decon and m^rs
and haill/ brethren to witt Jⁿ Tailzefeir Wardin Alex^r Watt/ Decon
Andro Symsons Jⁿ Watt Thomas Coustoun/ Jⁿ Symsons Andro Hamiltoun
Thomas Tailzefeir/ Thomas Patersone and W^m Tailzefeir

			Andro Symsons	Thomas Coustoun	
			J ⁿ Watt		Johne Tailzefeir
					Thomas Patersone
					

1615

(72a)







Upon ye XV day of febrvare Johne Clerk prenteis to/ Joⁿ Symson
maissoun burgis of ed^r ye said Joⁿ Clerk/ is maid entrit prenteis in
presence of ye haill m^rs/ of ed^r and heirto evrie m^r hes set to his
name/ or ells his mark

Thomas Coustoun		Andro Symson		J ⁿ Watt
		Johne Symson		
		Thomas		Patersone

1615

(66a)








Upone ye XXV day of october Alex^r Watt maissoun entert/ his prenteis
Ro^t. Abill In presence of ye haill m^rs of ye ludg/ To wit Andro Simsoun
decon Joⁿ Tailzefer wardin Alex^r Watt/ Jⁿ Watt Thomas Coustoun
Andro Hamiltoun Thomas Tailze/ feir Thomas Patersone Joⁿ Sinsoun

Andro Symson			Thomas		Coustoun
Thomas Patersone			J ⁿ Wat		
					

1615

(66a)









Upon ye second day of november Andro Michell/ prenteis to Thomas
Tailzefer is maid entrit prenteis/ to his maister Thomas Tailzefer
in presence of/ ye haill Ludge to wit Andro Simsoun decoun Joⁿ/
Tailzefer wardin Alex^r Watt Jⁿ Watt Thomas Coustoun/ Andro
Hamiltoun Thomas Patersone Thomas Tailzefer/ m^r to ye said
prenteis And henc everie m^r hes set/ to his merk or ells his hand
writ

				Thomas Coustoun	Nr Symson
				Thomas Patersone	

1615

(70a)

Upon ye second day of november ye fremen of/ ed^r is convenet in ye marie schaipill in nedreis wynd/ ye brethren being ryplie advoyset considerit sum facts/ done be Joⁿ Cambill and James Alesoun ye haill/ brethren being convenit ordenis y^t na m^r or m^rs/ ressaue ony of ye tue falters q^{ll} now to ye tyme/ ye yai y^t is ye falters cum to ye decon wairden/ and caus conveyn ye haill brethren and thir/ offer ane suffecenit satesfacteoun for thir fault/ and for ye qlk caus ye haill m^rs of ed^r/ is content to subscryue yis act y^t gif he/ ressaue ony of yir tue falters in frimen sall/ pay ten pouns toties coseis sa oft as he [Unfinished minute]








Andro		Symsone	J ⁿ		Tailzeфир	Alex ^r		Watt
J ⁿ Watt		Thomas		Tailzeфир	Thomas	Coustoun		
Andro		Hamiltoun		Thomas	Patersone			

Note.—Two men are punished with the conventional penalty i.e., no master is to 'receive' them to work. There are no previous Lodge or Town records concerning them, and it seems probable that they had offended against the "Servand-apprentice" regulations of 25th Nov. 1613.

1615

(73)

Upon ye tent day of november Thomas Patersone/ entrit his prenteis W^m Tempiltoun in presence of ye haill m^rs of ed^r and heir to evrie m^r hes subcry/ wit or ells set to his mark

			Andro Symsons				J ⁿ Watt
			Thomas		Patersone		

ryplie advoyset = upon mature consideration.

falters = defaulters, offenders.

ye yai y^t = that they that

1605 November XXIII [1615]

(12a)

The qlk day in presenc of Andro Symsones deken/ and Jⁿ Tailzefeir
wardin and the haill/ m^rs of the maissones of ed^r w^t all thar/ consentis
W^m Thorbrane is maid fellou of craft/ q^rto everie m^r hes subcryuit
or ells set to his/ mark



Johne Watt

Thomas Coustoun

Johne Symsones



Thomas Patersone

[1615]

(67)

Upon ye XIX day of december ye yeir of god/ 1615 yeir of W^m Thorbran
is maid follou of craft/ in presence of ye haill maisters of ed^r and
hes done/ his deutie in evrie thing and heirto evrie m^r/ hes set to
his mark or his hand writ

Andro Symsones



Johne Watt

Thomas Coustoun

Johne Symsones

Thomas



Patersone

Note. — Wm. Thorbran(e) is made fellow-of-craft, but the record, for no apparent reason, is entered twice, on widely separated pages of the minute-book. The earlier record is dated 1605, clearly an error for 1615, and that is confirmed by the names of the Deacon, Warden, and some of the signatories.

There are no earlier Lodge or Town records relating to Thorbran(e). He was made freeman-burgess on the 29th Nov. 1615, not in right of apprenticeship or heirship, but in right of his marriage to the daughter of a burgess. All this seems to suggest that he was a stranger from outside the Town.

These points acquire some importance because, a year later, on 19th Dec. 1616 (see below) the Lodge ordained that he was not to 'pursue the liberty' for two years from that date and at the end of that time he was to invoke the "goudwill" of the freemen for permission to "seik custom". In the two earlier cases of delayed-freedom, the delay was imposed at the time when the men were made fellow-crafts. In this case, the Lodge allowed a year to elapse before recording the delay, but the phrasing of the minute seems to

imply that he had never exercised his freedom.

In "The Mason and the Burgh" (page 53) I put forward two tentative solutions to this problem, based on an undocumented assumption that Thorbrane was an E.A. of Mary's Chapel, but I am not satisfied that they offer an adequate explanation.

If he was indeed a stranger who had somehow managed to prove a qualification for being passed F.C., and had then proceeded to obtain his freedom by marriage, that might have provided the freemen with good reason for imposing the delay, doubtless on grounds of insufficient training.

The imposition of "Delayed Freedom" was a rarely-used measure at Mary's Chapel, and in the absence of a code of regulations on the subject, we can only speculate on the reasons why such a procedure was adopted when the candidate was presumably qualified in all normal requirements.

- (a) He might have been under-age.
- (b) He might have been unable to pay the admission fees (banquet) or to provide a security for them.
- (c) He might have been guilty of some trade offence prior to his admission as F.C.
- (d) He may have been a newcomer, from outside Edr., trained and qualified to be F.C., but not yet long enough resident in Edinburgh for the masters to permit him to practise his craft.

In the case of Thorbran(e) it seems that this last solution is most in accord with the scanty evidence that is available.

1616

(73)

Upon the XV day of november Hew Cunnyngname is entrit/ prenteis to his maister Jⁿ Tailzefair decon of the maissouns/ in presenc of the haill m^rs q^runto everie m^r hes subscryuit/ w^t his hand or ells set to his mark

Thomas Coustoun ✕ Johne Symsonc ⚥ Alex^r Watts
mark

Thomas P Patersone

Λ H ⬢ ⚧

[1616]

(66a)

Upon ye XIX day of december ye yeir of god/ 1616 it is orderit
amongst ye haill fremen/ of ed^r that W^m Thorbran sall nocht perseu
ye leberte no/ furdur nor he hes done quhill tue yeirs expyre and/
then thar efter ye expyring of ye forsaid tue years/ gif he can opein
ye geudwill of ye haill fremen it/ sall be lesum to him to seik consent
Be this one/ subscribteouns in our hands of ye haill m^rs of ed^r

Andro Symstone



Johne Watt



Thomas Coustoun



Johne Symstone



Thomas



Patersone

Note. — Thorbran's "Delayed Freedom" is discussed in Notes
to 19th Dec. 1615, above.

1616 deceber XXIII

(12a)

The qlk day in presenc of Johne Tailzefeir dekin/ of the maissones
wardin Thomas Fleming prenteis to/ Alex^r Watt is maid fellou of
craft in precence of/ the haill m^rs of ed^r and hertto evrie m^r hes
sett/ to his mark or els his subscription



Johne Watt

Thomas Coustoun

Johne Symstone

Thomas Patersone

Maii XXVIII 1617

(70)

The XXVIII day of may the haill m^rs of ed^r/ being convenit in the
marie chaippill in nidr/ ies vynd anent the wrang done be sik persones/
to wit Jⁿ Andro Michell Hunter David Mene Thomas/ Reoch Thomas

quhill = until

opein = obtain (?)

Henslie Thomas Fultoun Alon Fultoun/ for the qlk caus the haill m^s being offendit/ w^t the saids personis aboue writtin for the grit/ wrang that thay haif done to the m^s thay binds and obless/ thame not to ressaue any of the saids personnis/ in servis quhill unto ye tyme that thay mak/ satisfactoun for the wrang done be thame/ for the qlk caus the saids m^s obleiss thame/ that thay sall not brek this act and gif that/ ony m^r or m^s brek the same he obleiss^s him/ self to pay twentie pounds sa oft as he sall/ brek the samyn heirto evrie m^r hes subscriuit or/ ells set to his mark to wit Joⁿ Tailzeфир/ decon Alex^r Watt Joⁿ Watt Joⁿ Symson Thomas/ Tailzeфир Andro Hamiltoun Thomas Patersoun

Jo Haistie

Joⁿ Watt Johnne Symson

Thomas Patersone

Note.—Seven men of unspecified status have “wronged” the Masters, and the minutes (as often happens) are reticent as to the nature of their offence. The Masters unite in an undertaking to give no work to the offenders under penalty of £20 Scots for every breach.

It is noteworthy that with so many offenders as the subject of a special meeting of the Lodge, (no other work was transacted that day), there were still only eight or nine signatures or marks on the minute; a useful pointer to the mason population of Edinburgh.

A substantial part of the mason population of Edr. had been employed from Jan. to May 17th 1617 on the rebuilding of the Market Cross, and many of the fellowcrafts whose names appear in the Mary's Chapel minutes at this period are named in the Burgh Treasurer's accounts, (which totalled more than £4,000 for this work).

Only two of the wrongdoers named in this minute are listed there however, Andrew Mitchell and Alan Fultoun.

november VI 1617

(73)

Upon the sixth day of november Jⁿ Menzeis is/ entrit prenteis to Alex^r Watt in presence of the/ haill m^s q^runto eurie maister hes set to his/ mark or ells subscriuit w^t his hand to wit Jⁿ/ Symson decon Alex^r Watt wairden Jⁿ Tailzeфир/ Jⁿ Watt Thomas Patersoun James Haistie Thomas Tailzeфир



Johne Symson



Thomas Patersone

IH

1607 December the XII [1617]

(12a)

The qlk day in presence of Johne Simsone/ Deacon and Alex^r Watt warden and the hail/ maisteris of the maissones of ed^r w^t all/ thar consenttis Williame Haistie prenteis/ to Johne Watt is maid fellow of craft in/ wittness q^rof euerie maister hes subscryuit/ or sett to his mark



Thomas Patersone

Johne Symson

IH



[In pencil "1618"]

(75)

The qlk day in presence of the decon of the maissons/ and the hail Loudge W^m Sim compleint upon Ro^t Achiesoun/ for takin his wirk over his heid he being bot ane entrit/ prenteis haueand no Lebertie at all to tak ony werk y^r/ foir it is ordneit that no m^r w^tin this Loudge geif him werk/ q^{ll} he compeir befoir thame and mak satesfaceoun under/ the pane of X pounds tostes coses so oft as he sall fail/ heirto everie ane hes set to his mark or ells his hand writ [M.L., p. 26]

JⁿWatt

Johne Symson

Johne Robesone

W^m Portious

IH



Note.—Complaint by Wm. Sim (status unknown) against Ro^t Achieson an entered-apprentice, for taking work "over his head".

qll = while, i.e., until

tostes coses = toties quoties, i.e. as often as

Sim argued that as an E.A., Achieson had "no liberty at all", and the Lodge ruling on the subject seems to indicate that the Masters agreed with him.

Clause [16] of the Schaw Statutes, of 1598, permitted an E.A. to take work on his own account up to £10 Scots, and no more, without licence. It seems probable therefore that Achieson had exceeded his limit.

The Mary's Chapel minutes frequently mention names of men for whom there are no records of admission and passing. Generally we may be justified (in the absence of other evidence) to take them as names of 'Servands', not necessarily members of the Lodge. In this case Ro^t Achieson is specifically described as an "entrit-prenteis". There are no Town or Lodge records either for Sim or Achieson, and we must assume that the latter was admitted E.A. during one of the years for which the Lodge records are missing, or at an unrecorded meeting.

1619

(73a)

Upon the XXIX day of september in presence/ of Alex^r Watt decon of the maissounis and/ Jⁿ Watt wairden w^t the rest of the haill maisters/ W^m Haistie is entrit prenteis to Jⁿ Watt his m^r/ qlk the said decon and all the haill m^rs/ hes set to thair subscripteous or ells thair hands/ writ



Johne Symstone

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone



Note. — Johne Symstone who signed this and the preceding minute was elected Deacon of the Masons Incorporation in Oct. 1617 and again in Oct. 1618.

The minute dated 29th Sept. 1619 names Alex^r Watt as Deacon, but he was not appointed until a week later, 5th Oct. 1619.

December 1619

(9)

The qlk day in presences of Alex^r Watt decon of/ the maissons of

ed^r and Jⁿ Watt wardin togidder/ w^t the rest of the haill m^rs of the
haill Loudg and/ entrit W^m Richesonne prentes to W^m Sim...../
Day herto euerie man hes set to his mark

[remainder illegible]

1619 December 18

(13)

The qlk day In presence of Alex^r Watt dekin/ of the maissones Jⁿ
Watt wardin Jⁿ Tailzefer/ Jⁿ Symson Thomas Tailzefer Thomas
Patersoun/ James Haistie W^m Thorbran W^m Tailzefer Thomas/
Fleming W^m Haistie elder m^r of the ledug of/ ed^r Patrik Branch is
maid fellow of craft/ herto everie m^r hes set to his hand writ or/ his
hand writ

Jⁿ Watt
mark

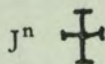


Alex^r Watt his
merk

Thomas



Telzefer



Jⁿ Tailzefer's merk

Johne Symson

Thomas Patersone

James Haisties
merk


W^m



Thorbrans-
merk



W^m Tailzefer's
merk

W^m  Haisties merk

Thomas



Flemings merk

Note. — Wm. Thorbran, subject to "Delayed Freedom" in Dec. 1616,
is now listed among the Masters present, and attests the minutes
with his mark.

1620 January [15th, in a later hand]

(13)

The qlk day the the dekin of the maissones and/ the wardin togidder
w^t the haill rest of the Ludge/ Thomas Robertsoun prenteis to Jⁿ
Symson Is entrit to/ his said m^r and that be right of his prenteisship
upon/ the XV day of January and herto evrie m^r hes sett/ to his hand

writ or ells his merk to wit Alex^r Watt/ decen Jⁿ Watt wardin Jⁿ
Tailzeфир Thomas Tailzeфир Thomas/ Patersoun James Haistie
W^m Thorbran



Thomas Patersone

Jⁿ Watt

21 day January 1620

(13a)

The qlk day in presence of Alex^r Watt/ deken of the maissones Joⁿ
Watt warden Joⁿ/ Tailzeфир Thomas Tailzeфир Thomas Patersoun/
James Haistie W^m Thorbran Hew Forrest is maid/ fellow of craft and
hes payit his deutie and/ herto evrie man hes set to his merk or ells/
his hand writ

Joⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Note. — "... Hew Forrest is maid fellow of craft and hes payit
his deutie ...". A comparatively rare reference to one of the duties
incumbent on the prospective F.C. (cf note to 17th Jan. 1600).
Undoubtedly there were other duties and the very next minute, 9th Nov.
1620, below, refers to having "done his deutie in evrie poynt".

1620 november 9

The qlk day in presence of Alex^r Watt dekin/ of the maissones Jⁿ
Watt wardin Jⁿ Tailzeфир/ Thomas Patersone James Haistie W^m
Thorbran/ Thomas Flemyng togidder w^t the rest of the/ fellowis of
the Lodge Matho Bailie is maid/ fellow of craft and hes done his
deutie in/ evrie poynt and herto evrie man hes set/ to ether his merk
or els his hands writ

Joⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone



December XXII day 1602 [1620] (13a)

The qlk day in presence of Alex^r Watt/ decone of the maissones Jⁿ Watt warden/ Jⁿ Tailzefair Thomas Patersoun James Haistie/ W^m Thorbran and Thomas Fleming W^m/ Tempiltoun prenteis to Thomas Patersoun is maid/ fellow of craft and hes done his deutie in all/ things as efferis and herto eurie m^r hes subscriuit/ or ells set to his hand merk

† Thomas Patersone IH ✕ T ⚡ Jⁿ Watt

The XXVII day of September 1621 (74)

At the marie chaipell in nydrieis wynd the/ samyn day the haill m^rs of the fremen of the/ maissouns was convenit to wit Jⁿ Watt decon/ for the present Alex^r Watt Jⁿ Tailzefair/ James Haistie Thomas Patersoun Thomas Fleming/ W^m Thorbran and Hew Forrest and haifing considderit/ sundrie faltis in Jⁿ Cochran and specelie mvtinie/ agains his maister Jⁿ Watt in presens of his/ mens quhom he was wirkin to and next agains the/ haill fremen of the maissouns for the qlk caus/ the haill m^rs of the maissouns binds and obleiss^s/ thame that everie ane sall noch ressaue the/ said Jⁿ Cochran in service untill the XXVII/ of December 1622 and herunto the haill m^rs/ hes subscriuit or ells set to his merk and this/ under the pane of fourtie pounds qlk we/ contineueng this act Be this our awn hand writ/ or ells our mark

† ⚡ IH

Jⁿ Watt with my handThomas Patersone w^t my hand

✕ T H

Note. — "Mutinie". There are no records of Jⁿ Cochran; he is barred from employment for 13 months.

1621

(71)

At the marie schappill in Nidreis wynd upon the/ XXV day of december

the fremen/ of the maissouns of ed^r being convenit and/ finding grit abuse anent the hewing of task/ stanes therfoir thay haif thocht it geud all/ w^t ane consent to set doune ane pryce on the/ hundreth pece of stanes that sall be hewin/ In task to wit for the hundreth pece of/ short stanes that is to say rabbits and games of/ chimlays and conyers w^t thame gif ony be the/ soume of tuentie four pounds and gif ther be/ of the hundreth pece of stanes tuentie lang stanes/ the pryce sall be thrittie pounds and this is to be keipit/ in all tymes cuming among the hailf fremen baith present/ and to cum under the pane of tuentie pounds tosches/ cosches to be payit be the controuener to ye craft/ be this our hand writ subscryuit w^t our hands or ells/ our marks [M.L., p. 36]

Jⁿ Watt w^t my hand

† ✕ IH

Thomas Patersone

† T

William Wallace

James Walker w^t my hand

HF

W^m

W

Haisties mark

AN M

Thomas Ainslie with my hand

Mathew Bailzie

J John Myll confirms the saming as a jest
and lafull ak 1633

RP

Note. — A special meeting for “price-fixing”. The phrase “great abuse” implies that there had been some price-cutting, and the Masters fixed the rate per hundred short stones, with a higher rate if the hundred included twenty long stones.

The footnote to the minutes is dated 1633, and is signed by John Myll (Mylne), who was appointed by Charles I in December 1631 as Principal Master Mason to the Crown ‘within the Castle of Edinburgh, and all other Castles, Palaces, Strengths and Forts’. It was a life appointment, and although he held no office in the Lodge or the Incorporation at that time, his official position entitled him to ratify the price scale when the subject evidently came up again for discussion in 1633.

task stanes = stones hewn at piece-work rates

rabbits = rabbets

games = jambs

conyers = corners

His son was admitted F.C. in the Lodge on 9th October 1633, and played a leading part in the history of the Lodge and the Town for 34 years.

Apart from the normal records of admissions, most of the minutes were usually concerned with breaches of craft regulations and customs, and with internal disputes. Wages were fixed by the Edinburgh magistrates, and this 'price-fixing' minute is an extremely rare example of one of Mary's Chapel's activities as a trade-controlling organization.

The XV day of november 1622

(14)

The qlk day in presence of Johne Watt/ deacone of the meassones and Alexander Watt/ warden w^t the haill rest of the maisteris/ Robert Prestoun is enterit prenteis to William/ Thorbrand in taikin tharof euerie ane hes/ subscryfit or set to his mark

✱

Jⁿ Watt

✱

T

H

Thomas Patersone

✱ +

november 17 1622

(14)

The qlk day in presence of Johne Watt/ Deacone of the meassones Alexander Watt/ warden w^t the haill rest of the maisteris Alex^r/ Nisbitt is enterit prenteiss to Alexander Watt/ In takin tharof euerie maister hes subscryuit/ or sett to his mark

Thomas Patersone

Jⁿ Watt

✱

T

✱ +

23 november 1623

(14)

The qlk day in presence of Thomas Patersone/ decen of the meassones Alex^r Watt warden/ W^m Tailzefer John Watt Thomas Fleming/ Hew Forrest W^m Haistie Mathou Bailie/ Jⁿ Murray is entert to Jⁿ Watt his m^r

Thomas Patersone W^t my hand

Jⁿ Watt

W^m

Haisties mark

⌘

⌘

T HF

Mathou Bailie

.....

.....

Upon the XXIII day of october 1623

(14a)

The qlk day in presence of Thomas Patersone/deckone Alex^r Nisbitt
wardain Johne Tailzefer/ Johne Watt Thomas Fleming/ Hew Forrest
W^m Haistie Mathou Bailie/ Johne Mengeis maid fellou of craft/ in
testemony wherof eurie man hes/ subscriuet or sett to his mark

Thomas Patersone

⌘

Jⁿ Watt

T HF W

Mathou Bailie

Note. — Thos. Patersone was chosen Deacon Oct. 1623, 1624,
1629, 1630, 1632 and 1639.

Upon the XV day of Jany 1624

(14a)

The qlk day in presence of Thomas Patersone/ Deckon of the maissones
w^t the rest of the/haill masteris of ed^r Alexander Waterston/ is entert
prenteis to Thomas Fleming

⌘

Thomas Patersone

Jⁿ Watt

T HF W

Mathou Bailie

At marie chaippel 19 of march 1624

(74)

The maisteris of the maissones being convenit/ binds and oblischis that nane of thame sall res(iue?)/ in seruese or gif wark to Robert Gottral and Daudid Scogil under/ the pane of tuentie lib as oft as thay failze (and?)/ that for mutennie and sundrie wrangs done be him/ in takin q^rof euerie ane hes subscryuit or set/ to his mark

Thomas Patersone deacon

[other signatures and marks illegible]

Note. — 'Mutiny and sundry wrangs', with the customary penalty. There are no records of the two culprits either in the Lodge or town books.

September 17 1624

(14a)

The quhilk day in presenc of Thomas Patersone deacon/ Williame Wallace Johne Tailzefer Johne Watt/ Thomas Fleming Hew Forrest Williame Haistie/ and Mathou Ballie maisteris of the massones of/ ed^r Williame Skedowie is entert prenteiss to Williame/ Haistie and subscryuit w^t our hands

Thomas Patersone

William Wallace

Jⁿ Watt

Mathou Bailie




XXI of September 1624

(69)

The qlk day the maisteris of the meassones in ed^r/ hes enterit Thomas Gowdie prentes to Patrick Branch/ as Thomas Patersone deacon Williame Wallace Johne Tailzefer/ Johne Wat Thomas Fleming and Williame Haistie/ being present w^t consent of the rest hes subscriuet/ w^t our hands or set to our mark

Thomas Patersone


Williame Wallace

Jⁿ  TailzeifeirsJⁿ Watt Thomas
Flemings markW^m Haistie 


27 of December 1624

(15)

Upon the 27 day of December 1624 yeirs/ being convenit in the marie chaippell the decon/ and the maisters of the fremen of the maissones/ of ed^r ratefeis and aproueis ane act maid/ upon the XXV day of December the yeir of god/ 1613 That na m^r w^tin this bruch fie ane maister/ and his prenteis under the paine of the said/ unlaw content in the former act q^lk is X pounds/ toses coses so oft as he con- trevenes this said act/ and herto the decon and the hail maisters/ hes subscriuit this act

Thomas  Flemings mark wardin


Thomas Patersone deacon

 Williame Haisties mark

William Wallace

Johne Watt

Mathou Bailye

 Heue Forrests mark

Notes. — This was clearly a special meeting called to approve and ratify the act of 25th Nov. 1613. (No other business is recorded). The date in the body of the minute, XXV Dec. 1613, has been over-written in a later hand "November", and the year figure seems to have been altered from 1612.

The original regulation related to E.A. and F.C. "Servands" with their apprentices. Now the minute is carelessly worded, and speaks of feeling "ane maister and his prenteis". The regulation should be read in the terms of the original entry.

On 27th Dec. 1670, the provisions of this Act were renewed again, with minor improvements.

[There are no Minutes for 1625]

13 of November 1626

Upon the 13 day of november 1626 yeir/ James Ellit is enterit prenties
to his m^r/ Thomas Patersone maissoun burgis and frie/ man of ed^r
In presence of the haill m^rs

Thom **F** Fleming mark

William Wallace

Johne Watt
Thomas Patersone**HF VH**

Mathou Bailie

Note. — Thos. Flemyng was chosen Deacon Oct. 1625, 1626, and
he was chosen again in Nov. 1631 to replace Wm. Wallace who had
died a few days after his election to that office.

[There are no Minutes for 1627]

Upon the 25 day of Januar 1628

(15a)

James Broun is enterit prenties to Mathou Bailie/ be the haill
maisteris of ed^r and hes/ subscriuit and set to thar marks

William Wallace deacone

FJⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

HF VH

Februarie 1628

(69)

At marie chaipill the XIII day of februarie the decon/ warden and
maisters of the maissouns being convenit/ wie hes except James
Walker ane fellow of/ craft and he hes done his dewtie in all/ poynts
according tharto and euerie maister/ hes subscriuit this w^t his hand
or ells/ set to his mark

William Wallace

Jⁿ Watt

T H V

Thomas Patersone

februarie 1628 XIII day

(15a)

Thomas Henslie prenteis to Hew Forest/ is maid enterit prenteis to his m^r in/ presenc of the decon warden and/ The hail maisters and heirto the/ said maisters hes subcryuit this w^t/ thar hands or ells set to y^r mark

William Wallace deacon

Jⁿ Watt

T H V

Thomas Patersone

(4a)

At rosling/ The first of may 1628/ The quhilk day Sir Williame/ Sinkler

Note. — An unfinished minute, relating to Sir Wm. St. Clair of Rosline. The superscription, "At rosling" implies that the minute-book was taken to Rosline for a meeting there, or that the entry was intended to be a copy of some Lodge business transacted there, and this provides a definite link between the Lodge and the document known as the second of the St. Clair Charters.

The full text of the "Charter" is reproduced in Lyon (pp. 66/8), and it was signed and attested by the Deacon, Warden, and other members of the Lodge of Edinburgh, with representatives of the Lodges of Dundee, Glasgow, Stirling, Dunfermline, St. Andrews, and the Squarmen of Ayr. The "Charter" was in fact a ratification of the earlier document, drawn up c.1600 by Wm. Schaw their Warden General as part of a nation-wide programme of Craft control, and in general terms it accepted the head of the St. Clair family as hereditary "... patrone protector & oversear ..." "... and judge" of the fraternity.

Although the various Lodges had clearly signified their approval for such a measure, the appointment was not a *fait-accompli* when the document was penned. Indeed — both versions request that the

St. Clairs should literally "purchase" the hereditary office from the King.

It must be added that no evidence survives to show that any member of the St. Clair family ever occupied the kind of office envisaged in these so-called "Charters", and there is good evidence to show that the Crown neither made the appointment, nor did it recognize the St. Clair claim. (cf Lyon, footnote to page 72, *et passim*).

Upon the 29 of october 1628

(15a)

The qlk day James Stirling is enterit/ prenteis to Thomas Fleming his m^r in/ In presence of the Dekeone warden/ and hail maisteris and euerie/ man hes subscriuit or sett to his mark

William Wallace deacon

T

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

H

V

James Walker

The 30 day of october 1629

(16)

The qlk day Johne Hamiltone is enterit/ prenteys to Johne Wat be the deacon warden/ and hail maisteris and hes subscyuit or/ sett to thar mark

William Wallace

T

Thomas Patersone decon

Jⁿ Watt

H

V

James Walker

Upon the 19 of november 1629

(16)

The qlk day James Hamiltoun is/ enterit prenteis to Thomas Patersone/

present deacon of the meassones/ with the hail maisteris and hes/
subscryuit and set thar markes

William Wallace

T

Jⁿ Watt

James Walker

[1629]

(16)

Upon the qlk 19 day 1629/ Robert Gray is enterit prenteis to/ Williame
Wallace be Thomas Patersone/ and the hail maisteris and hes/
subscryit or set to thir markes

Thomas Patersone deacone

Jⁿ Watt

William Wallace

T

H

James Walker

H

Note. — Robert Gray was 'Booked' in the Edinburgh Register of Apprentices on 31st May, 1626, and William Wallace, his master, is described in that record as "master mason to His Majesty". He had been appointed Principal Master Mason to the Crown by King James VI on 18th April, 1617, having obtained royal patronage for his skilful carving, and he is frequently designated as 'the Carver' in extant lists of masons working for the Sovereign.

He played a conspicuous part, for some three years 1628-1631, in the erection of Heriot's Hospital. He was elected Deacon of the Incorporation in October 1627, 1628 and again in October 1631, but he died a few days afterwards, leaving a widow with several young children and but small means for their support (Myln, pp. 75, 77, 78).

[There are no Minutes for 1630]

The 2 of may 1631 (17)

The qlk day Thomas Robertstone prentese/ To Johne Symstone meassone
is maid fellow/ off craft be Thomas Patersone deacon/ Hew Forrest
wardene and the rest of/ our brethrene and hes subscryuet or/ set
to our mark

Thomas Patersone deacon Jⁿ Watt T F YH

William Wallace

James Walker

The ii of may 1631 (17)

The qlk day/Alex^r Nisbit prenteis to Alex^r Wat is maid/ fellow of
craft be Thomas Patersone deacon/ Hew Forrest wardene and the
rest of the maisteris/ and hes subscyuit or set to thar mark

Thomas Patersone Deacon Jⁿ Watt T F WH

William Wallace

James Walker

The 13 of May 1631 (17a)

The qlk Day Williame Skeddowie prentes/ To Williame Haistie is
maid fellou of craft be/ Thomas Patersone Deacon Hew Forrest
warden/ w^t the rest of the maisteris and hes subscryuit/ or set to
thair markes

Thomas Patersone Deacon Jⁿ Watt T F HV

William Wallace

James Walker

The 14 of May 1631

(17a)


The qlk day David Smart prenteis to James/ Haistie is maid fellou
of craft be Thomas Patersone/ Deacon Hew Forrest Warden and the
rest of the/ maisters and hes subscryuit or set to thair markes

Thomas Patersone Deacon

William Wallace

Jⁿ Watt

James Walker

T H W 

The 24 of october 1631

(17a)

The qlk day Williame Porteous is enterit/ prenteis to Williame Wallace
be Williame/ Wallace Decone Hew Forrest wardene/ and heill maisteris
and hes subscryuit/ or set to thair markes

H T HX

Joⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

AN

The 28 of december 1631

(18)

XXXX smx the qlk day John Porteous is/ maid fellou of craft be
Thomas Fleming deacon/ Hew Forest warden and haill maisteris
and/ hes subscryuit or set to thar mark

H

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

AN



H

The 14 of September 1632

(18)

The qlk day Thomas Patersone deacone of the/ meassoneris Hew

Forrest wardene and hal... / maisteris hes maid Robert Gray prenteis
to William/ [Wallace] fellou off craft and hes subscryuit or set to
thar/ Mark

HF

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone deacon

James Walker

AN

The 20 of october 1632

(18)

The qlk day Thomas Patersone deacon/ Hew Forrest wardene and
haill/ maisteris of the maissones in Ed^r/ hes maid Thomas Ainslie
prenteis/ To Hew Forrest is fellow of/ craft and he subscryuit or
set to thair mark

HF

James Walker

Thomas Patersone

Johne Watt

AN

Upon the 23 of october 1632

(16a)

The qlk day Robert Thomsone is enterit prenteis/ to Thomas Patersone
present deacon of the meas(sones?)/ be his said maister Hew Forrest
warden and haill/ maisteris of the maissones and hes subscryuit/
or set to thar mark

Thomas Patersone Deacon

AN HF

Jⁿ Watt

James Walker

Upon the 30 of october 1632

(16a)

The qlk day John Ainslie is maid/ fellow of craft be Thomas Patersone

decone/ Hew Forrest warden and haill maisteris in ed / and hes
subscryuit or set to thar markes

Thomas Patersone

AN

HF



Jⁿ Watt

James Walker

Upon the 7 of nouember 1632

(16a)

The qlk day Robert Prestone prenteis/ To Williame Thorbrand is
maid fellou of/ craft be Thomas Patersone Decon Hew/ Forrest
warden and the rest of the mais(teris?)/ and hes subscryuit or set
to thar mark

Thomas Patersone

AN

HF

Jⁿ Watt

James Walker

Note. — Prestoun was made Burgess in December 1629, in right
of his apprenticeship, but he did not become 'fellow-of-craft' until
three years later, November 1632. No reason is given for this curious
reversal of the normal routine. It is possible that he was still bound
to his master for a term of years beyond his indentures, (i.e., for
'meat and fee'); alternatively he may have failed his 'essay', or been
unable to find the money for his 'passing' fees. (See minute of 28th
Sept. 1635, for a similar case).

1632/

The 20 of nnumber/

(18a)

The qlk day Daud Meine/ prenteis to Williame Haistie is entert/
prenteis be Thomas Patersone Dekin/ Hew Forrest wardane and haill/
maisteris and hes subscryuit or set/ To their markes

Jⁿ Watt

HF

HH

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

AN ME

Dauad



Meine

Note.—David Meine is admitted E.A., and that name with a mark appears among the signatures to the minute. It is extremely unusual to find an apprentice signing the minute of his own admission, and the possession of a mark at that stage is equally rare. It is possible therefore that both signature and mark belong to an earlier David Meine who, with a group of other men, was accused on May 28th, 1617, of having done 'great wrong' to the masters of Mary's Chapel. Nothing else is known of this earlier Meine, but he was doubtless a relative of the lad admitted in 1632.

~~1632/
The 4 of december/ (18a)
The qlk day Thomas Goudie is maid/ follou of craft be Thomas
Patersone/ Deacon Hew Forrest warden and hail/ maisteris and hes
subscryuit or set/ to their markes~~

Thomas Patersone

HF

WH

James Walker

AN ME

Note.—The minute is crossed through, doubtless as a result of some offence committed by Goudie in 1636, which caused the Lodge to decree that his 'booking' was to be cancelled. (See note below under 27th Dec. 1636).

1632/
The 6 of december/ (19)
The quhilk day Thomas Gray is enterit prenties/ to Johne Wat be
Thomas Patersone Hew Forest/ warden and the rest of the masters
and/ hes subscryuit or set to thair mark

Thomas Patersone

HF

Jⁿ Watt

WH

James
Walker

AN ME RP

1632

The 28 of december/

(19)

The qlk day Thomas Patersone decon Hew/ Forest warden and hail
 masteres hes maid/ Johne Murray prentes to John Wat ffelou of craft/
 and hes subscriuit or set to ther markis

Thomas Patersone Deacon HF Joⁿ Watt

VH James Walker AN ME RP

Thomas Ainslie

John Murray his mark

The 15 of may 1633

(19)

The qulk James Sterling prenteis to Thomas/ Flemeing is maid fellow
 of craft be Tam/ Patersone deacone Hewe Forest Warden/ and hail
 masteres and hes subscry/ uit or set to thair markes

Thomas Patersone Deacon HF Jⁿ Watt

AN Σ RP

WH

James Walker

Thomas Ainslie

1633

Upon the nynt of october/

(19a)

The qulk day Johne Milne younger is maid/ ffellow of craft be Hew
 Forrest deken/ and warden and the rest of the master/ meassones
 and hes subscriuit or set to/ their markes

Thomas Patersone HF Jⁿ Watt

AN RP

James Walker

Y

Thomas Ainslie

Note. — "Johne Milne younger" was admitted Fellow Craft in the Lodge and was made Burgess on the same day. He was the fourth generation of a great family of masons and architects, originally from Perth, who served in turn as Master Masons to the Scottish Crown. His father, John Mylne, elder, had been called to Edinburgh in 1616, and was made Burgess and Gildbrother there in 1617. Mylne, younger, was born at Perth in 1611. He doubtless received his craft training at Perth, and there are no apprenticeship records for him either in the Lodge or Town books of Edinburgh.

In 1633 when he made his first appearance in the Lodge he was engaged, with his father and his younger brother Alexander — a sculptor, in building the beautiful sundial at Holyroodhouse, but he was already a brilliant mason architect in his own right. Three years later, upon his father's resignation of that office, he was appointed Principal Master Mason to Charles I, at the age of twenty-five, and even the bare highlights of his subsequent career would make a record far too long for these pages. (See Mylne, *Master Masons to the Crown of Scotland*).

Here we note only the circumstances of his admission to the Lodge, and in a later note we shall have opportunity to examine the far-reaching effects of his membership.

The 12 of december 1633

(19a)

The qlk day Johne Cunninghame is maid/ ffellow of craft be Hew Forest deacon and/ warden and the rest of the maisters/ of this burgh and hes subscryit or set to thair/ mark

AN RP HF Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Thomas Ainslie

Johne Myllnn

Y
X

The 15 of December 1633

(19a)

The qlk day Johne Hamltone is enteret/ prenteis to Alex^r Nisbit be

Hew Forest deacone/ and warden and the haill rest of the/ haill
maisteres and hes subscriuit or sett/ To thair mark

HF

AN

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

RP

Thomas Ainslie

Johne Myllnn

[Under date 1633, John Mylne confirms the minute of
25th December 1621, q.v.]

The 7 day off May 1634

(20)

The quhilk day William Walles is entret prentes to/ Robert Gray be
Houe Forest deken and Alexander/ Nesbet Warden and the hell rest
off the mesteres/ off mesones off edenbroch and ther to eurie mester/
heath supscruiet with yer hand or set to hes mark

HF

Thomas Patersone

Jⁿ Watt

VH

James Walker

AN RP

Thomas Ainslie

Johne Mylln

The 3 day off Jouly 1634



(20)

The quhilk day The Right honirabel my Lord Alexander/ is admitet
foloue off the craft be Houe fforest dken and Alexander/ Nesbet
Warden and the hell rest off the mesteres off mesones/ off edenbrogh
and ther to eurie mester heath supscriuet with/ ther handes or set
to ther markes [M.L., p. 84]

HF AN Jⁿ Watt Thomas Patersone Alexander
 A Strachan Johne Mylln
 Thomas Ainslie
 Robert Gray

The 3 day off Joulie 1634 (20)

The quhilk day Antonie Alexander Right honirabell/ Mester off Work to hes magestie be admissiione off Houe Forest/ deken and Alexander Nesbet warden and the hell rest off/ The Mesteres off mesones off edenbroch and ther to eurie/ mester heath supscriuet with ther handes or eles set/ to ther markes [M.L., p. 84]

Thomas Patersone Thomas Ainslie XXX
 Robert Gray AN HF Alexander  An Alexander
 Jⁿ Watt Johne Mylln
 A Strachan 

At Edinburghe the 3 of July 1634 (20)

The quhilk day S^r Alexander Strachan of/ Thorn(ton?) is admitted fellou craft be Hew Forest/ deaken and Alex^r Nisbet Warden and the haile/ rest of the masters measons of Edinburghe/ and in token thereof the masters under sub/scriband haue sett to there hands and mark/ to thir presents [M.L., p. 85]

Robert Gray HF Jⁿ Watt
 Thomas Patersone Thomas Ainslie Alexander
 AN Johne Mylln A Strachan An Alexander

The yubile day Robert Gray to the hono farest Edmon and farest
 wofot warden and he had rest off 40 mofot
 off mofot off edunbroc and he to dnew mofot
 hoate farest wofot warden of 40 mofot
 IF James farest for wofot V
 James wofot AN R P James farest

The yubile day Robert Gray to the hono farest Edmon and farest
 wofot warden and he had rest off 40 mofot
 off mofot off edunbroc and he to dnew mofot
 hoate farest wofot warden of 40 mofot
 IF James farest for wofot V
 James wofot AN R P James farest

The yubile day Robert Gray to the hono farest Edmon and farest
 wofot warden and he had rest off 40 mofot
 off mofot off edunbroc and he to dnew mofot
 hoate farest wofot warden of 40 mofot
 IF James farest for wofot V
 James wofot AN R P James farest

The yubile day Robert Gray to the hono farest Edmon and farest
 wofot warden and he had rest off 40 mofot
 off mofot off edunbroc and he to dnew mofot
 hoate farest wofot warden of 40 mofot
 IF James farest for wofot V
 James wofot AN R P James farest

The yubile day Robert Gray to the hono farest Edmon and farest
 wofot warden and he had rest off 40 mofot
 off mofot off edunbroc and he to dnew mofot
 hoate farest wofot warden of 40 mofot
 IF James farest for wofot V
 James wofot AN R P James farest

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
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Note.—Three separate minutes recording the admission of the first three gentlemen-non-operatives, who were made members of the Lodge. (The case of John Boswell of Auchinleck has been discussed under the minutes of 8th June, 1600, ante).

The new members were :-

- (1) Lord Alexander, Viscount Canada, eldest son of the first Earl of Stirling.
- (2) Sir Anthony Alexander, second son of the Earl of Stirling. At the time of his admission into the Lodge he was Master of Work and Master Gunner to Charles I. His appointment to that office was apparently contested by Sir William Sinclair of Roslin who claimed a hereditary right to it. Lyon (pp. 92/3) reproduces a letter of Charles I addressed to the Scottish Exchequer, ordering an enquiry on the subject. The results of the enquiry are unknown but the Sinclair claim was evidently dismissed because Sir Anthony Alexander continued in office until his death in 1637.
- (3) Sir Alexander Strachan, Bart., of Thornton, Kincardineshire. He was one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer in 1630, and enjoyed great favour with the King.

Three *separate* minutes suggesting three separate ceremonies, but Strachan, admitted last signed all three minutes.

These are the earliest records of the admission of non-operatives in the whole of Scotland, and they mark one of the preliminary stages in the transition from operative to speculative masonry. We can only guess at the reasons which prompted these gentlemen to find their way to the Lodge, perhaps a compound of patronage, curiosity and entertainment. The unique importance of these minutes is enhanced by the fact that they furnish a clue as to the link between the Lodge and the gentry, in this case, John Mylne.

It was customary in those days for the brethren attending a meeting, to attest their presence by signing the minutes, or making a 'mark'; indeed, on those days when several candidates were admitted, each entry was usually signed separately by those present, (as was the case at this meeting in July 1634).

There can be no doubt that these three friends were greatly interested in what they saw and heard in the Lodge, because they made a number of visits in the succeeding years, and in every case they were accompanied by John Mylne. Even the grouping of their signatures adds confirmation on this point; instead of signing anywhere across the foot of the minutes, as was the usual custom, the four signatures are nearly always grouped together in a quite distinctive manner.

After this meeting in July 1634, all four were present again in August 1634. They attended three times in (Jan., July and September) 1635. Lyon, (p. 91) says they were present in 1636, but there is no trace of this in the minutes, but they all visited the Lodge again in August 1637.

In 1638, another member of the Alexander family, Henry, third son of the Earl of Stirling was admitted Fellow-Craft in the Lodge, and he signed the minute of his admission. His two elder brothers had died, and on this occasion, there were only two signatures; the other was that of John Mylne.

Enough has been said to show beyond reasonable doubt that it was John Mylne who invited or persuaded these distinguished visitors to attend and join the Lodge. His main link with them was through Sir Anthony Alexander, who must have been, by this time, a close friend of the Mylne family. In 1631, in his capacity as Master of Work and Surveyor General to Charles I, he had signed a certificate attesting "... eftir sufficient tryell takin ..." that John Mylne elder was qualified for a royal appointment as Principal Master Mason within the Castle of Edinburgh. In 1634, when our John Mylne's only son was baptized, the Canongate Register records that Sir Anthony Alexander was one of three godfathers to the infant, and these two details furnish the final proof of Mylne's close connection with the Alexander family.

The evidence has been developed at some length here, because it bears on one of the major problems in the history of the 'transition'. There are a number of records, (e.g., at Aberdeen and Kilwinning) which show that the gentry were joining and taking an interest in these old operative Lodges, but no hint as to how or why they joined. At Kilwinning, in 1672 and later, it seems probable that the reason was simple patronage, i.e., the local nobility and lairds taking a paternal interest in their tenants, but this is purely inferential.

Here, at Mary's Chapel, it was John Mylne who bridged the gap. A mason among masons in the Lodge, his extraordinary talents made him *persona grata* with all the public figures and the gentry of his day. This particular aspect of his brilliant career is depicted forcefully in a few lines from his epitaph:-

"... Rare man he was, who could unite in one
Highest and lowest occupation.
To sit with Statesmen, Councillors to Kings
To work with Tradesmen, in Mechanick things ...".

Of his career as architect and as a public servant there is a splendid record in Mylne's "Master Masons to the Crown of Scotland". His connection with the Lodge of Mary's Chapel and with the Incorporation, was long, active and distinguished. He is recorded as "Deacon and

Warden" in 1636, and served the Craft and the City as Deacon of the Incorporation during twelve of his twenty-seven years at Edinburgh. In 1646 he was appointed Captain of Pioneers and Principal Master Gunner in Scotland. In 1652 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for arranging a Treaty of Union with England. He served as Convener of Trades on the Town Council for six years, and was for several years a member for Edinburgh of the Scottish Parliament.

From the Town records, and from Mylne (op. cit.) it is possible to obtain some idea of his many and varied works in the service of the Town, and a few of them are listed here.

1642: Building Christ's Church (commonly called the Tron Kirk) which is supposed to have cost some £75,000 Scots in all.

1643: Building the steeple at the Tron Kirk for which he was paid £2,000 plus "Master of Works Wages".

1643 - 1659: Appointed Master Mason to the unfinished works of Heriot's Hospital.

1644: Repairs to the walls and gates at Leith. (£1,800).

1646: Called in with the deacon of the Wrights, to propose schemes for improving the town's defences, and he was constantly in charge of repairs and maintenance of the town walls.

1647: Repairs to the crown of the Great Steeple of St. Giles. (2700 merks).

1650: Fortifications at Leith. (9000 merks).

1650: While Cromwell's army lay 3 miles outside Edr., Mylne was commissioned to build parapets for guns, and other defence works.

1656: Additions to the College of Edr. (£8,333).

1657: Repairs to the High School. (£1,466).

1657: Large alterations to the South Kirk. A year later the Town Council still owed Mylne £3,000, and being unable to pay, they gave him only a year's interest.

1660: With John Scott, Deacon of the Wrights, he rebuilt the Weigh House at a cost of some 10,000 Marks, and the Town Council arranged that their payment for the work should be derived from yearly "roup" (auction) of the Weigh-house rents.

1661: Taking down the "Citadel" (2200 Marks).

1661: Repairs to the shore of Leith and to the bridge there (2550 Marks, and a grant of 100 Marks p.a. for maintenance).

1664: Overseeing repairs to the "high road" of the town.

1666: Planned and began to build Panmure House.

When he died, in 1667, (aged 56) the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel placed an inscription in his memory over the entrance to their Hall, which was also the meeting-place of the Lodge.

“... is admitet foloue off the craft ...”. The formula used for recording the admission of the non-operative gentry at this meeting was the standard phrase used for passing of ordinary working masons. On Aug. 25th, 1637, David Ramsay was admitted “... folowe and brother off craft ...”. On Feb. 16th, 1638, Sir Henry Alexander was admitted “... felowe and brother amongst us ...”.

So far as non-operatives were concerned these varying formulae may be taken to imply admission directly to the status of Fellow, probably by means of a brief combined ceremony which gave the recipients the essentials of the E.A. and F.C., without the lapse of several years between the two grades, which was customary for operative masons.

It must be emphasized, however, that at this date, our knowledge of the nature and practice of the ceremonies is based on purely inferential evidence. The Mary's Chapel minutes afford no details.

The 25 day off agoust 1634

(20a)

The quhilk day James Quhic is admitet foloue/ off craf be Houe Foroust deken and Alexander/ Nesbet warden and the heall rest off the mesteres/ off mesones off Edenbroch and ther to eurie mester/ supcriuet or eles set to ther markes

AN

Thomas Patersone

Jⁿ Watt

Alexander

James Walker

RP

RP

An Alexander

Thomas Ainslie

Robert Gray

A Strachan

↑

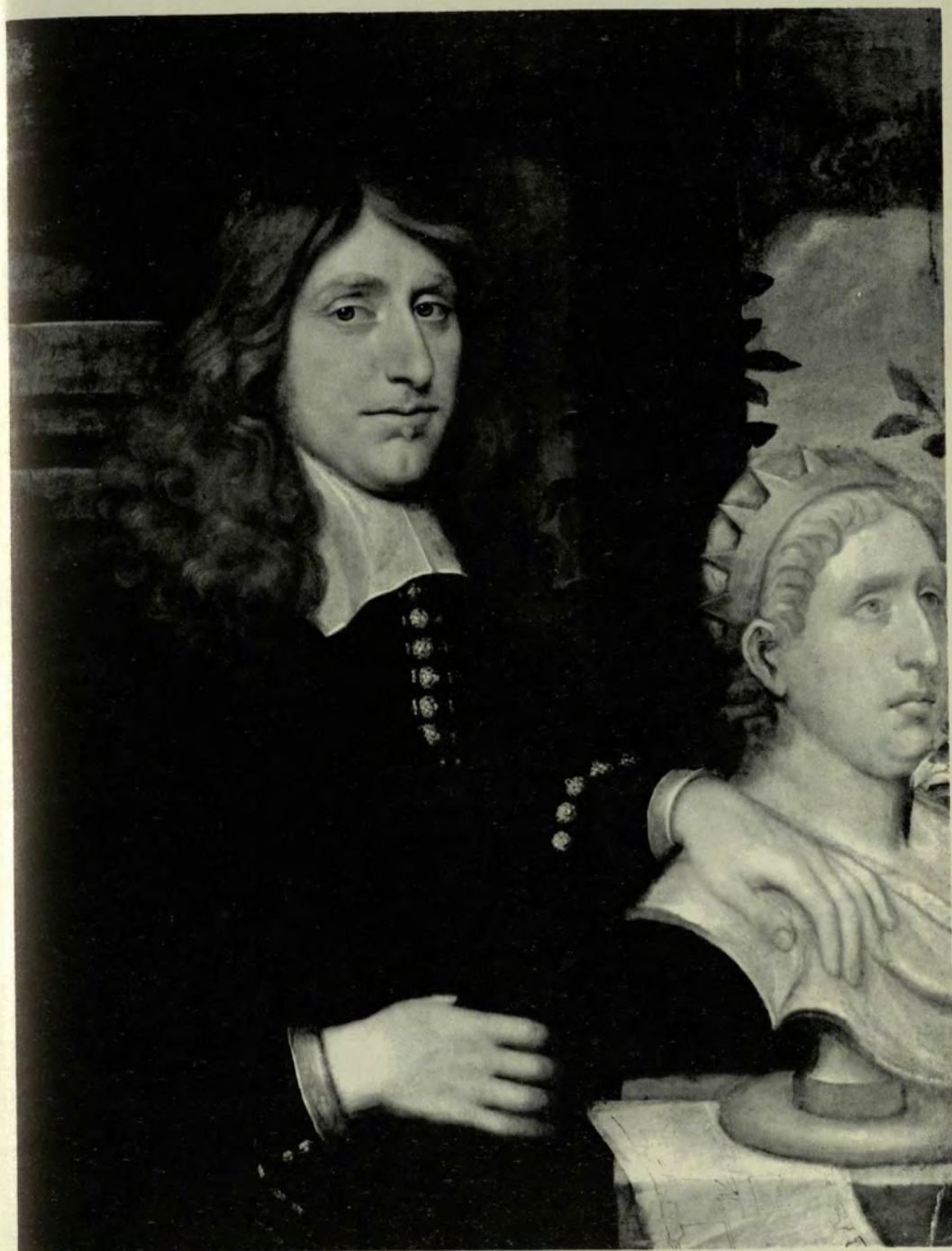
James Quhyks mark

⦿

The 25 day off agoust 1634

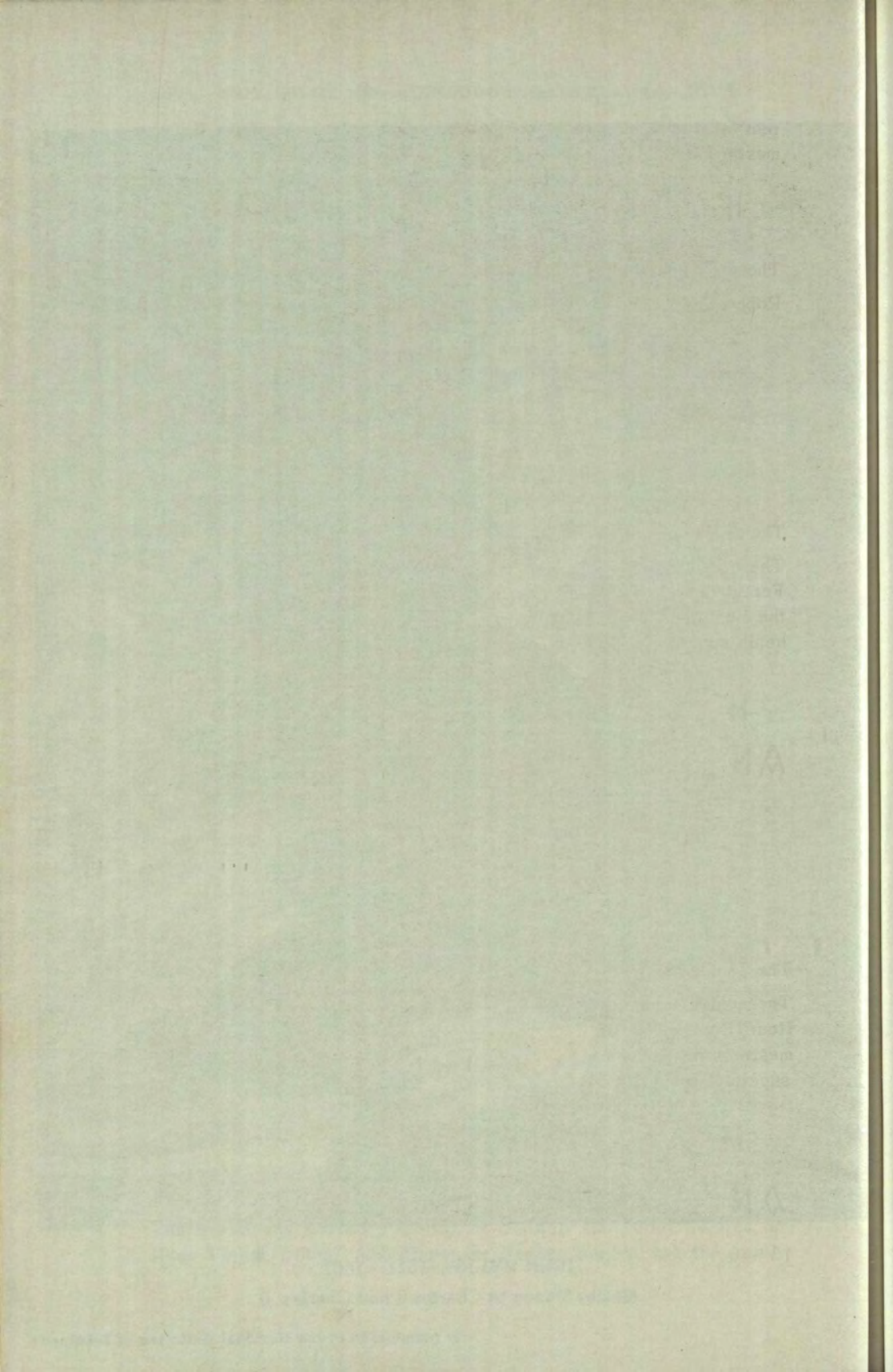
(20a)

The quhilk day Bartell Flimeing is admitet/ and entert prentes be Houe Forest deken/ and Alexander Nesbet Warden and the heall/



JOHN MYLNE, 1611 – 1667
Master Mason to Charles I and Charles II

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rest of the mesteres of mesones of edenbroch/ and therto eurie
mester heath supcriuet/ or eles set to ther markes

HF

Thomas Patersone

Alexander

AN H RP

Thomas Ainslie

Jⁿ Watt

An Alexander

Robert Gray

A Strachan

Johne Mylln

The 25 day off agust 1634

(21)

The quhilk day Johne Meler is admitet and/ entret prentes be Houe
Forest deken and Alexander/ Nesbet Warden and the heall rest of
the mesteres/ off mesones off Edenbroch and therto eurie Me(ster)/
heath supcriuet or eles set to ther markes

HF

Thomas Patersone

Alexander

AN H RP

Thomas Ainslie

An Alexander

Jⁿ Watt

A Strachan

Robert Gray

Johne Mylln

The 25 day off agust 1634

(21)

The quhilk day James Carmichell is admitet/ and entret prentes be
Houe Forest deken/ and Alexander Nesbet Warden and the heall/
mesteres off mesones off Edenbroch and ther(to)/ eurie mester heath
supcriuet and/ or set to ther markes

HF

Thomas Patersone

Alexander

AN H RP

Thomas Ainslie

An Alexander

A Strachan

Jⁿ Watt

Robert Gray

Johne Mylln

Note. — Three consecutive E.A. admissions, each of them recorded without the master's name. The E.R.A. gives the names of the last two; Meler's master was Hew Forrest; Carmichell's master was Rob't Gray.

The 21 day off November/ 1634

(21a)


The quhilk day Cutbert Peterson is entert prentes/ To Thomas Petersone Mesone in presanc off y^e dekin/ Alexander Nesbet and him self being Warden and/ in presanc off the heall rest off y^e mesteres of Mesones/ off Ed^r and ther they heaue supcriuet or eles/ sett to ther markes

	AN	
W Thomas Patersone		Jo ⁿ Watt
	ME ↑ RP	Johne Mylln
Robert Gray		Thomas Ainslie

The 21 day off november/ 1634

(21a)

The quhilk day James Hamellton is med/ foloue off-craft be Alexander Nesbet deken/ and hem being Warden and in presanc off the/ rest off y^e heall Mesteres off Mesones off Ed^r and/ ther to thy heaue supcriuet or set to ther/ Markes

	AN	
James Walker		Jo ⁿ Watt
		Thomas Patersone
		Johne Mylln
James Hamiltouns	ME ↑ RP	Thomas Ainslie
mark 		Robert Gray

~~The second day off Jonnur 1635~~

(21a)

~~The quhilk day Alexander Mylln is med/ foloue off craft be Alexander Nesbet deken/ and James Walker Warden and in presanc off/ The heall mesteres off mesones off Ed^r and/ ther to thy heaue supcriuet or set to ther markes~~

AN Joⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Alexander

James Walker

RP Thomas Ainslie VH ME

An Alexander



A. Strachan

Johne Mylln

Note. — Alexander Mylne, younger brother to John Mylne. A sculptor, he was employed on work at the Parliament House and other public buildings. He died in 1643, and was buried at the Abbey of Holyrood.

The minute above, recording his admission to the Lodge has been crossed through, without any apparent reason.

The Joulie 1635

(22)

The quhilk day Archibald Steueret is med foloue/ off craft be Alexander Nesbet deken and James/ Walker Warden and in presanc off the heall/ mesteres off Mesones off Ede^r and ther to thy/ heaue her supcriuet or put to ther marks [M.L., p. 85]

AN Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Alexander

James Walker

VH ME RP

An Alexander

Thomas Ainslie



A Strachan

Johne Mylln

Note. — Archibald Stewart, probably another friend of the Alexander group. All three were present, with John Mylne.

The 28 day off September 1635

The quhilk day Alexander Waterstonn is med/ foloue off craft be Alexander Nesbet deken/ and James Walker Warden and in presanc/ off heall Mesteres off Mesones off Ed^r/ and ther to thy heaue supcriuet or put/ to ther markes

AN	Thomas Patersone	J ⁿ Watt	Alexander
	James Walker	VH ME	An Alexander
	Thomas Ainslie		A Strachan
RP	↑	
			Johne Mylln

Note. — Alexander Waterstoun, probably non-operative, since he was admitted F.C. without any previous record of his entry as E.A. The 'Alexander group' were present with John Mylne and they signed this minute, but they did not sign a subsequent minute of the same day recording the admission of five apprentices.

The 28 of september 1635

(22a)

The qlk day Thomas Wyllie prenteis to James/ Walker Thomas Patersone prenteis to Johne Milne/ Robert Patersone prenteis to Johne Menzeis Henrie/ Robsone prenteis to Robert Prestone and Patrik/ Alisone prenteis to Thomas Ainslie/ In presenc of Alex^r Nesbit deakon James Walker wardene/ and the hail maisters in ed^r is entrit/ prenteses to thair maisteris and euerie/ maister hes subscryuet or set to thair mark

AN	James Walker	Jo ⁿ Watt	Robert Pater	◇	sonn his mark
Thomas Patersone	VH	ME	RP	Thomas Ainslie	
	Patrick	◇	Allen		
	his		mark		

Note. — Multiple-admission of five E.A.'s all recorded in a single minute. For some time previous to this, it had been customary to record each intrant separately, conveying the impression that each was the subject of a separate ceremony or routine.

Two of the new intrants made their marks.

The 13 of october 1635

(22a)

The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r/ Nisbit deken of the maissones
and/ James Walker Warden and the/ rest of the fremen of ed^r James/
Broune is made fellou of craft/ And herto everie master hes set/
to his name or else his mark

AN

James Walker

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Thomas Ainslie

Y

H ME RP

The 13 of october 1635

(22a)

The qlk day William Broun is enterit prenteis/ to Alex^r Nibit present
deacon and James/ Lithgow is enterit prenteis to James Sterling/ be
the same deacon James Walker warden/ and the rest of the masters
and hes/ subscriuet or set to thair markes

H M RP AN

James Walker

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Thomas Ainslie

The 16 day off october 1636

(23)

The quwichilk day in presanc off Johne Myllne deken and wardene/
and with the consent and presanc off the heall mesteres friemene/
off the broch off ed^r Johne Petersone is admitet felloue/ off craft
and therto they heaue supscriuet or set to ther/ markes

AN

Thomas Ainslie

Johne Myyln

Jⁿ Watt

RP

Thomas Patersone

H

James Walker

The sead Johne

X

Petersones mark

[1636]

(18a)

At marie chapell the twantie seven day/ desember 1636 yeires bing
 sant Johns/ daey be for the heall siuell/ compen off mesteres
 Thomas Goudie/ is absoltie for saken be the compenie/ and his
 bouking can sellid and ordered/ That no mester shall imploy heim/
 at anie work under the penaltie/ fyve pund toties coties [M.L., p. 47]

Note.—Thomas Goudie is forsaken by the company, and his
booking cancelled. His offence, unspecified, was probably a very
 minor one, because the penalty against any master who might employ
 him was to be only five pounds.

The Lodge did not keep a record of 'Bookings'; that was kept
 by the Town Council, in the Register of Apprentices, but Goudie's
 name does not appear there. He was admitted E.A. in Mary's Chapel
 on 21st Sept. 1624, and passed F.C. on 4th Dec. 1632. Upon cancella-
 tion of his 'booking' the 1632 minute was crossed through. See
ante).

The Edinburgh Burgess Roll for 5th Jan. 1653 shows that a
 'Thomas Goudie' was made Burgess on that day, but the record
 omits the customary information as to how the freedom was attained,
 i.e., by apprenticeship, heirship, or marriage. The implication is
 that he purchased his freedom at the high standard rate, at that
 date £66. 13. 4. Scots. As this is the only Th. Goudie in the whole
 of the town records, it seems probable that he is the same man who
 was 'forsaken' in 1636. In that case, his cancelled booking seems
 to have been a very severe penalty, since he waited twenty-nine
 years for his freedom instead of the customary ten or eleven.

The 27 off desember 1636

(23)

The qwichilk day John Mylln deken off the mesones and/ warden
 with the consent off and presanc off the heall M^r frimen/ off the
 broch off edenbroch Robert Short is admitet and/ Taken and exceptet
 to be an off our compenie and/ ther to wie heaue supscriuet or eles
 set to/ ower markes

AN

Thomas Ainslie

H

Johne Mylln

RP

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

The 27 off desember 1636

(23)

The quwichilk day Johne Mylln deken off the Mesones/ and warden with the consent and presanc off the heall M^r friemene/ off the broch off ed^r Gorg Sterling is admitet/ and taken and exepet to be ane off owr compenie/ and therto wie heaue supscriuet or set to owr markes

AN

Thomas Ainslie

H

Johne Mylln RP

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

James Walker

Note.—Two consecutive minutes recording that Robert Short and Georg Sterling are "... admitet and Taken and exceptet to be ... of our compenie ...". A curious formula. It is doubtful that they were received as E.A., because their master's names are not given. It is unlikely that they were admitted F.C., (i.e., promoted from E.A. to F.C.) because F.C. records invariably mention that title, which is omitted from both minutes here. The most likely interpretation is that these men were 'visiting' Master Masons, temporarily resident in Edinburgh, (probably while they were employed on royal or public works there).

In support of this view, it may be noted that Stirling signed several of the subsequent minutes, and Short entered an apprentice in the Lodge in Feb. 1637, yet neither of them can be identified in the Edinburgh Register of Apprentices or in the Burgess Rolls.

There is also a remote possibility that these "exceptet" men were masons from the adjoining burgh of the Canongate which is the subject of a separate note in the INTRODUCTION.

The word "exceptet" is a pitfall for the unwary. It should be translated as "received" or "taken in"; it does *not* mean what we mean nowadays when we speak of an 'Accepted Mason'.

The 27 day off desember 1636

(23a)

The quhilk day Johne Mylln dekene and warden/ with the heall consent off the heall Mesteres/ frie Mesones off eder Dawied Dellap prentes/ to Pareck Brench is med ane entert prentes/ and quherto wie heaue supscriuet and set/ To our marke [M.L., p. 85]



Johne Mylln

RP

James Hamiltoun

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Georg Sterling

James Walker

AN



Thomas Ainslie



David Smart

HH

Daues Delap

Johne Murray

RS W

hes mark

Note.—The first appearance in the Mary's Chapel minutes of the term 'frie Mesones'. In its many variations of spelling the term has aroused much speculation as to its origin and its significance. Nowadays, it is generally accepted that the term was originally applied to masons working on freestone, a quality of stone particularly suitable for carving or undercutting, i.e., the term was purely a technical description of a particular skill within the mason craft.

An alternative use of the term would separate the words 'free masons', thus indicating the status of a craftsman who was free of his guild or craft or town.

Thirdly, there is the modern use of the word 'Freemason', implying membership of our present-day speculative institution. (That would be irrelevant here).

Generally, it is unsafe and misleading to attempt to interpret the terms out of their context. In the Mary's Chapel minutes no distinctions are drawn between the various branches of the craft which were comprised in the mason trade, e.g., rough-layer, hewer, hard-hewer, etc. All the members were covered by the generic title of masons. The freemen-burgesses or freemen masters were the mainstay of the Lodge, they made the regulations and levied penalties; E.As. and F.Cs. were admitted by their consent, and the whole business of the meetings was conducted by the 'Deacon, Warden, and free masters', and this phrase, or some variation of it, was embodied with great regularity in nearly all the minutes.

In this minute of 27th Dec. 1636, there is no internal indication of the exact shade of meaning intended by the Clerk, but if we compare this record with similar minutes for say 16th Oct. 1636, 14th Feb. 1637, 27th Dec. 1637, etc., it is evident that the 'frie Mesones' of 27th Dec. 1636, were the freemen-burgesses, i.e., free masters or free masons, not a particular trade-skill but a status designation.

The 14 day of februarie 1637

(23a)

The quwichilk day Johne Mylln deken off the/ mesones and Robert Prestone warden with the/ heall consent of y^e heall M^r frie mesones off ed^r/ Gordon Coningem James Gotrell and Johne Gordes/ is admitet amongst ous as memberes off ovr/ conpenie as felowes off craft quherunto wie/ heaue set to ovr nemes or markes

Johne Murray

PR

Johne Mylln

Johne Hamiltoun

Jⁿ Watt

James Gothrell

Thomas Patersone

Johne Gairdner

H AN ME

Thomas Ainslie

Dauid Smart

Georg Sterling

Gordon Cunnyningham

Note. — Three men are admitted 'members of our company', but this time the record specifies that they were received in the status of F.C. Here again a new formula is used for these men who had never been E.A.'s of Mary's Chapel, and who cannot be traced in the town records. They were probably non-residents, as in the case of Stirling and Short, above.

The 14 day off febrourie 1637

(24)

The quwichilk day Johne Mylln bing deken off the Masones/ and Robert Prestone warden with the consent off the heall/ Mesteres frie mesones off the broch of eder Robert/ Ranking prentes to Robrt Short mesone is entert prenties/ and ther to wie heaue set to ovr hendes or marks

Johne Mylln

RP

Joⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

H

AN ME

Thomas Ainslie

The 23 off Jounie 1637

(24)

The quhilk day Johne Mylln bing deken off the mesones/ and Robert Prestone Warden with the consent off the heall/ bridrin and felows off craft off the Loudg off edenbroch/ William Portes is mead and reseaued felou off craft and/ therto wie heaue set to owr supcriptiones or eles/ owr markes


Thomas Ainslie

Jⁿ Watt

Thomas Patersone

Johne Mylln **RP**

Dauid Smart

AN HV ME 

George Stirleng

Johne Murray

James Hamiltoun

A

James Gothrall

Johne Gairdner

W^m Porteous

The tuintie fyve day off agust/1637/

(24a)

The quilk day in preseanc of the honerable/ Loug and M^rs off the frimen off edenbroch/ Johne Myllne bing deken and Robert Preston/ Warden Dawed Ramsay an off hes Magsties special/ serwades is admitet owr folowe and brother/ off craft and ther to wie heaue supscriuet/ or set to owr markes [M.L., p. 85]

Jⁿ Watt

Alexander

David Ramsay



An Alexander

S Strachan

Johne Mylln

Note. — David Ramsay, 'one of His Majesty's special servants'. He was doubtless another member of the 'Alexander group', and all three, with John Mylne were present at his admission and signed the minute. He had been made Burgess and Gildbrother of Edinburgh in 1630, gratis, as "... ane of his majestie's privie chamber ...".

The tuintie seven day off desember/ [1637]
bing sant Johnes day

(24a)

The quhilk day in presanc off y^e heil me^rs off mesone/ and friemen
off mesones off ed^r Johne Mylln bing/ dekin and Thomas Hendslie
Warden that yeir/ Alexander Alerdis is admited ane fellou off craft/
in and amongst the M^r off the Loudg quherunto/ wie heaue supscriuet
or eles owr markes [M.L., p. 85]

	Georg Sterling	Johne Mylln
◇ RS W		J ⁿ Watt
Johne Murray	◇ ⊕	Thomas Patersone
James Hamiltoun	James Gothrall	Thomas Ainslie
Johne Pate	R Johne Gairdner	AN HX
W ^m Poteous		DP ME
F		

Note. — Alexander Alerdis, another gentleman, is admitted F.C. in John Mylne's presence. Lyon, (p. 90) upon admittedly slender evidence, identifies him as a neighbour of Sir Alex. Strachan and a friend of the Alexanders, but the minute lacks data for precise identification.

It is perhaps interesting to insert a note here, at its proper chronological place in our records, which has no immediate bearing on the text of the Lodge minutes, though it merits high importance in the records of the Scottish Craft.

On the 13th Oct. 1637, John, Earl of Rothes, a leader of the Covenanters, noted in his diary the details of a meeting he had had with the Earl of Traquair, in which the latter lamented his ill-repute, complaining that it was said '... he had the Masone word among the [Scottish] nobilitie ...' (*A Relation of the Affairs of the Kirk*, Rothes, The Bannatyne Club, 1830 Edn., p. 30). This was tantamount to an accusation that he was in league with the devil.

This diary-note of 1637 is the earliest known reference to the 'Mason Word' and it appears almost 60 years before the Edr. Reg.

House MS., 1696, in which the Mason Word ceremonies are described for the first time. Whether Traquair had indeed been admitted in a Mason lodge is immaterial for we have the Mary's Chapel minutes from 1634 onwards to show that the nobility and gentry were joining the Lodge. The importance of the diary-note lies in showing that the ceremonies which were described in some detail in documents from 1696 onwards were already known and almost certainly being practised as early as 1637. (cf. Carr, *M.W.*).

The saxtin day off februarie/ 1638/ (25)

The qwich day in presanc off y^e honiraball compnie off/ The ansient Loudg off edenbroch Johne Mylln bing dekin/ and Thomas Hendslie warden the right worthie and/ honeraball M^r off work to hes magstie Herie/ Alexander is admitet ane felowe and brother/ amongst us in presanc off the heall friemen/ and mesteres off the broch off ed^r and therto wie heave/ set to our hands or marks [M.L., p. 86]

Johne Mylln

Henrie Alexander

Note.—Henry Alexander, third son of the first Earl of Stirling, younger brother to Sir Anthony whom he succeeded as Warden General and Master of Work to the King. He signed the minute of his admission, and John Mylne alone signed with him.

the 28 off desember/ 1638/ (25)

The qwhilk day in presanc of y^e M^r and heall fremen Alexander/ Nesbet deken and Johne Megenis warden of the mesones of edenborg/ Quentine Thonsone prentes to Johne Mylln Alexander Cepelne prentes/ to Johne Meges and Alexander Andersone prentes to umquihill/ Alexander Cristie is admittet enteret prenteses unto the/ said craff and therto wie heaue supscriuet or eles set to/ owr marks

AN ME

Alexander Nesbet

Joⁿ Watt

Johne Mylln

J Mylln

James Hamilton

Thomas Patersone

H

The sccond day off Januarie/ 1639/

(25a)

The qwhilk day in presance off Alexand Nisbet dekon and/ John
Megnes Warden and the reset off the brithren off mesones/ off the
brough off ed^r Hendrie Nolsenie is entred prentes/ amonges the
mesones to Johne Wat and therto wie heave/ sat to our markes and
supserivet with owr hands

AN M

A^r Watt

H

Johne Mylln

Thomas Patersone

J Mylln

James Hamiltone

Thomas Ainslie

The 17 day of Januarie/ 1639/

(25a)

The quhelk day of ye said moneth in presence/ Alex^r Nesbit present
deken of the massones/ and Jⁿ Menzeis wardin and the rest/ of the
fremen of ed^r David Bryse/ is entert prentes to the dekon his/ maister
we hes subcryvit w^tour/ hands or els set to our marks

Jⁿ ME Mgeis mark

Thomas Patersone

WH RP James Hamiltoun

Hendrie

Y

Portes

his mark

The last day off desember 1639 (25a)

The quhilk day in presanc Thomas Peterson/ deken off the mesones
and Johne Megnes Warden/ and the rest of the frie men and felows
off our Lodg/ Johne Hameltonne and James Broune is entred prentes/
to Robert Preston and James Hameltonne in and among/ the Mesones
off edenbroch and therto wie heaue supsker(uit?) or elles set to
owr markes

Thomas Ainslie

RP M

Thomas Patersone

James Hamilton

Jⁿ Watt WH

Johne Mylln

The ii day of februarie 1641 (25)

The qlk day in presence of James Hamaltone deacone of/ y^e massonis
and Johne Meingis Wardane & y^e rest of/ the frimen of y^e massones
of ed^r Robert Thomsone and/ Cuthbert Patersone is med fellows of
craft and hes subscriyved/ with our handis

James Hamiltoun

H RP

Johne Watt

Thomas Patersone

Thomas Ainslie

W^m Port(eous?)

David Smart

James Gothrel

Johne Patersone

The 20 day of May 1640 [1641] (26)

The quhilk day James Hamiltone bing deken off the Craft and/ Johne
Megenes Warden and the rest off M^s off mesan off Edinb^r conuined/
doeth admit inamangst them the right honerabell Alexander/ Hamilton
generall off the artelerie off thes kindom to be felou/ and M^r off the
forsed Craft and therto wie heawe set to our/ handes or Markes
[M.L., p. 86]

John Mylln

A Hamilton

Δ

James Hamilton

ye may find and yeve moirg't Wardour & ye 2th
 ye 3rd funder of ye may find of old Robert Seignior an
 enighert paterfaw it was folowd of craft and job phoe
 1614 our gundis James gamilton H R P R
 DAND / MORT James job 22c 20th paterfaw

The 20 day of May 1640

The gundis of James gamilton being of the 1st and
 2nd of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 South East funder of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 James gamilton of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 and the 1st of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd

James gamilton
 James gamilton

The 20 day of May 1640

The gundis of James gamilton being of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd
 of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd of the 1st and 2nd

James gamilton
 James gamilton

The first day of the month of May 1841
 was a day of great rejoicing to the
 people of Newburn, as it was the
 day when the first of the new
 year was celebrated. The people
 were all dressed in their best
 clothes, and the streets were
 filled with people of all ages
 and of all ranks. The children
 were all dressed in their new
 clothes, and the women were all
 dressed in their new dresses.
 The men were all dressed in their
 new suits, and the children were
 all dressed in their new clothes.
 The people were all very happy,
 and the day was a day of great
 rejoicing to the people of Newburn.

The second day of the month of May 1841
 was a day of great rejoicing to the
 people of Newburn, as it was the
 day when the second of the new
 year was celebrated. The people
 were all dressed in their best
 clothes, and the streets were
 filled with people of all ages
 and of all ranks. The children
 were all dressed in their new
 clothes, and the women were all
 dressed in their new dresses.
 The men were all dressed in their
 new suits, and the children were
 all dressed in their new clothes.
 The people were all very happy,
 and the day was a day of great
 rejoicing to the people of Newburn.

The third day of the month of May 1841
 was a day of great rejoicing to the
 people of Newburn, as it was the
 day when the third of the new
 year was celebrated. The people
 were all dressed in their best
 clothes, and the streets were
 filled with people of all ages
 and of all ranks. The children
 were all dressed in their new
 clothes, and the women were all
 dressed in their new dresses.
 The men were all dressed in their
 new suits, and the children were
 all dressed in their new clothes.
 The people were all very happy,
 and the day was a day of great
 rejoicing to the people of Newburn.

The fourth day of the month of May 1841
 was a day of great rejoicing to the
 people of Newburn, as it was the
 day when the fourth of the new
 year was celebrated. The people
 were all dressed in their best
 clothes, and the streets were
 filled with people of all ages
 and of all ranks. The children
 were all dressed in their new
 clothes, and the women were all
 dressed in their new dresses.
 The men were all dressed in their
 new suits, and the children were
 all dressed in their new clothes.
 The people were all very happy,
 and the day was a day of great
 rejoicing to the people of Newburn.

At Neucastell the 20 day of May 1641

(26)

The quhilk day ane serten number off Mester and othere bing lafule/
Conuined doeth admit M^r thie Right honerabell M^r Robert/ Moray
Generall quarter M^r to the Armie off Scotlan and/ the sam bing apreuen
be the hell Mester off the mesone/ off the Log off edenbroth quherto
they heaue set to ther/ handes or Markes [M.L., p. 103]

Johne Mylln

A Hamilton

James Hamilton

R Moray

Note. — Two consecutive minutes, the earlier dated 20th May, 1640, the second the 20th May, 1641. The 1640 date is wrong, and this can be demonstrated easily.

- (a) The 1640 minute is sandwiched between two items both dated 1641.
- (b) The 1640 minute and that of 1641 which follows it are both signed by the same persons, except that the latter also bears the signature of the candidate whose admission it records.
- (c) The May 1640 minute names Jas. Hamilton as Deacon, but he was not elected until October of that year.

Thus we can be certain that both minutes belong to 1641, and that both Alexander Hamilton and Robert Moray were admitted to the Lodge of Edinburgh at that unique meeting held on English soil. (Lyon, p. 96, accepts the 1640 date without query).

A number of questions arise concerning these two minutes. Did the minute-book travel to Newcastle, or was the record made afterwards, at Edinburgh? Who was actually present at these two meetings? Or was there only one meeting, with two separately-recorded admissions?

Only three men signed the first minute, i.e., John Mylne, James Hamilton, Deacon of the Incorporation, and Gen. Alex^r Hamilton, the candidate (who added a mark), and the minute states that the rest of the "Masters off mesan off Edinb^r were conuined . . .", but the rest did *not* sign the minute.

The second minute is datelined "At Neucastell" . . . a certain number of masters and others being lawfully convened . . ., and the record is signed by the same three names, with the addition of General Moray, the candidate, and again no other signatures of Masters or members of the Lodge.

It needs only a glance at the more numerous signatures to the preceding minutes to realize that something unusual had happened

here, and the absence of members' signatures in this case suggests that the minute book had actually been taken to Newcastle for the purposes of recording these admissions; but we cannot disregard the possibility that the record was made at Edinburgh, after the event. Once again it is clear that John Mylne was the moving spirit in the introduction of these two gentlemen to the Lodge.

Sir Alexander Hamilton, 'Dear Sandy' to his contemporaries, was the fifth and youngest son of Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Priestfield. He had held high command in the army sent to the assistance of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, in 1630, where he gained some reputation in the manufacture of 'Cannon and fireworks'.

When, in 1639, Charles I, by his blind insistence on the new Prayer-book, had driven his subjects to rebellion, Hamilton, a General of Artillery in the Covenanters' Army, was building cannon in his foundry in the Potter Row at Edinburgh, and in particular a light gun, apparently his own invention.


The Scottish army invaded England in August 1640 and by skillful use of Hamilton's artillery won the ford at Newburn on the Tyne, driving the English back on Newcastle. The town proved indefensible; the English evacuated it on August 29th, leaving the Scots in undisturbed possession.

A cessation of arms was negotiated by the Treaty of Ripon in October 1640, when the Scots claimed £850 for every day the army was in possession. The money was not forthcoming and the claim was not settled until Feb. 1641, when the English Parliament voted £300,000 in the name of 'Brotherly Assistance'. Nevertheless, the Scottish army remained at Newcastle until August 1641.

It was during this period of comparative peace that the meeting was held at Newcastle, when General Hamilton and General Moray were received into the Lodge.


In August 1641 Charles reviewed the Scottish army at Newcastle, when its train numbered some sixty guns, which "... as the King passed along, gave such true fyre as it is beleueed since the inuention of gunnes neuer better was seene or heard; they discharged wondrous swift, but with as good a method and order as your skilfullest Ringers observe with Bels, not suffering the noyse of the one to drowne the other." (Cal. State Papers, 1640, Domestic, p. 615). Hamilton died in 1649.

the tym and Robert Prestoun Warden of/ the Lodg off Edinburgh douth
reseue and James Mak/ Hendrie Portous felou off Craft and therto
the haill/ freemen M^r heath set to ther hands or marks

Johne  Menzeis


Johne Mylln

Thomas Ainslie

Robert  Preston


Robert Thomsone


W^m Porteous

William  Haistie

1642 — 27 dseember


James Hamiltone

Thomas  Peterson

his mark Wil  Broun

his mark

Johne Hunter

 Anderson his mark

Note. — A dateline, with signatures and marks, but no minutes.
This was probably an election meeting, and elections had not been
minuted for some considerable time.

1643 — 10 Ja^r// day

(27)

The qlk day the haill m^r being conuenied Johne Mylne being deacon/
for the tyme Robert Prestoun warden of the Ludge of edhr with/
consent off the rest off the masters does admitte Andro Abell fellow/
off Crafte and y^r to we the haill friemen setts to owr hands or marks

Cuthbert Patersone



Johne Mylln

Thomas Ainslie



Thomas Wyllie

Ro^t Thomsone

15 Feb^r// 1643

(27)

The qlk day the haill masters being conueined Johne Mylne/ deacon

off the massones and Robert Prestoun warden off the/ Ludge of
 edinburghe with consent of the rest off the masters/ does admitte
 Thomas Wylie felou in Craft and y^r to we/ the the hail friemen
 and masters sett to y^r hands or marks

Thomas Ainslie

RP

Johne Mylln

Cuthbert Patersonne

WH

Ro^t Thomsone

8 march — 1643

(27)

The qlk day the haille maisters being conueined Johne Mylne/ being
 deacone off the massones & Robert Prestone Warden off/ the Ludge
 of Edinburghe with consent of the rest off the masters/ does admitte
 Alex^r Bailyie felou in craft and yrto we the/ hail friemen and masters
 setts to our hands or marks

Thomas Ainslie

RP

Johne Mylln

Cuthbert Patersonne

WH

Ro^t Thomsone

Thomas Wyllie

Last off march — 1643

(27)

The qlk day the hail masters being conueined Johne Mylne/ deacone
 off the massones and Robert Prestonne warden of the/ Ludge of
 edinburghe with Consent of the rest off the masters/ does admitte
 Barthlema Fleming felou in Craft and/ yrto we the hail friemen setts
 to our hands or marks

Thomas Ainslie

RP

Johne Mylln

Cuthbert Patersonne

WH

Ro^t Thomsone

Thomas Wyllie






13 May — 1643

(27a)

The qlk day the haill maisters being Conveined Johne/ Mylne being Deacone off the massones and Robert Prestoun Warden/ of the Ludge of edhr with consent of the haill maisters y^r/ Does admit and resauve Willam Mcbeane fellow in Craft and/ we sett to our hands or marks

Thomas Wyllie Thomas Ainslie RP WH Johne Mylln

Cuthbert Patersone Ro^t Thomsone

James Broun  John Hamiltoun  Georg Clif . . 
 Thomas M^cbeane  David Smythe 

20 May — 1643

(27a)

The qlk day the haill masters being Convenied Johne/ Mylne being Deacone of the massones and Robert Prestone/ Warden of the Ludge of Edinburghe with consent of/ the rest of the masters y^r does admitte Thomas/ Petersone feloue in Craft and yrto we the haill frie/men setts to owr hands or marks

Cuthbert Patersone Thomas Ainslie RP Johne Mylln

Thomas Wyllie Ro^t Thomsone WH

20 May — 1643

(27a)

The qlk day the haill masters being Conveined Johne/ Mylne Deacone of the massones and Robert Prestone/ Warden off the Ludge off edinburghe with consent/ of the rest of the masters y^r does admitte/ Quinteine Thomsone felowe in Craft and yrto we the/ haill friemen setts to owr hands or marks

Ro^t Thomsone

RP

Johne Mylln

Cuthbert Patersone

WH

[There are no Minutes for 1644]

Last of Julij 1645

(27a)

The qlk Day in presenc of Ro^t Thomsone warden Wa^m Hastie/ Joⁿ Hamiltoun and remnant of brethrin of massones Wa^m Prestone/ Is maid entrit prenteis to his father Ro^t Prestoun Deacon/ for the present he being absent qk we aprove be our hands/ subscribed

Ro^t Thomsone

IH WH

David Smart

Note.—This minute, the only record of Lodge proceedings in 1645 is really remarkable, because Edr. was at that time suffering perhaps the worst ravages of the "plague". In Mar. 1645, after the defeat of the Parliamentary army, the Town lay in great danger and the Magistrates proclaimed a penalty of £1,000, loss of freedom, and forfeiture of all possessions in Edinburgh, against any who deserted the city without their permission.

The pestilence meanwhile was increasing and Maitland records that in Sep. 1645 there were "... scarce sixty Men left capable of assisting in Defence of the Town in case of an Attack ...", and on 21st Jan. 1646 the Town Council minutes record "Nota — Na court since the twentie fyfth day of Junij last by past in respect of the great Infection of the plague".

The brethren must have been endowed with special qualities of courage and endurance to have held a Lodge meeting under such conditions!

[undated - probably 1646]

(28)

The quhilk day in presence of Thomas Ansslie deacone/ And Cuthbert Patersone wardine of the massones and/ the rest of the frimen and folowes of our Lodge/ Thomas Thomsone and Williame Forrest is entrit prenteis/ to Cuthbert Patersone being wardine fore the present

Thomas Thomsone his mark



1646

(73a)

Thomas Thomsonne 27 febirvarie In presence of Thomas/ Anslie
 deacon and Cuthebert Patersone warden w^t y^e/ rest of y^e haill
 maisters of masones y^e forsaid/ Thomas Thomsoune enterit prentis
 and folow of craft/ whilk y^e said masters hes put to ther hand writ
 or/ mark 1646

Alexander

Johne Mylln

Menzeis

Robert Allisone

Thomas Patersone

Quentene Thomson

Robert Patersone

Note.—Two conflicting minutes. The undated minute, above, records that two apprentices are entered to Cuthbert Paterson, the Warden. One of them, William Forrest was indeed Patersone's own apprentice who had been booked to him (in the Edr. Register of Apprentices) on 12th July, 1643.

The other apprentice, Thomas Thomsone was, in fact transferred to Patersone from a previous employer. He had been booked first, on 6th April 1642, to Robert Thomsone, with whom he served nearly four years until c.1646. Robt. Thomsone was Warden of the Lodge during 1645, and must have died soon afterwards. His death is noted in the Edinburgh Register of Apprentices, but without a date, and the Register states that young Thomas Thomsone was transferred on 5th Aug. 1646 to Richard Porteous, i.e., on 5th Aug. 1646 he was still an apprentice.

Evidently the Lodge had refused to ratify the transfer to Porteous, (perhaps because he already had his full quota of apprentices), and the undated minute states that the lad was entered to Cuthbert Patersone, in his capacity as Warden.

Apprentices could not be made Entered-Apprentices in their own right, but only as the chattels of their Masters, and the Lodge records, despite occasional failings in other respects, are usually meticulous in furnishing the Master's name whenever an apprentice was entered.

With clear evidence that Thomsone was still an apprentice in Aug. 1646, the minute dated 27th Feb. 1646 is obviously incorrect. It is written out of sequence on an odd page at the end of the minute-book, but the names of the Deacon and Warden (as they appear in both minutes) indicate that the year 1646 is correct.

This dated minute states that the same Thomas Thomsone was "... entrit prentis and folow of craft ...". There must be some

mistake here because it implies that Thomsone had attained the status of F.C. after an incredibly short period of training, i.e., less than four years, April 1642 to Feb. 1646. For this, and other reasons below, I believe that the words "... and folow of craft ..." were wrongly inserted in the dated minute, and that the undated minute, probably entered after 5th August 1646, was a correct record.

Further, if Thomas Thomsone had indeed been made F.C. in Feb. 1646 we would expect to find his signature to some of the Lodge minutes subsequent to that date. In fact Thomsone was made Freeman-Burgess of Edinburgh on 24th August 1653, and from Dec. 1654 onwards he begins to sign the minutes regularly, but he did not sign any minutes at all until Dec. 1654.

There is no other record of Thomsone's passing F.C., but it is possible that he was passed in 1650 or 1651 when the minutes are either wholly missing or illegible. His career-span, i.e., booking in 1642 and Burgess in 1653, just over eleven years, was absolutely normal, and this also suggests that he was probably made F.C. about 1651 or 1652.

.

Thomas Ainslie named as Deacon in both minutes held that office for only a few months. He was elected on 5th March 1646, (the election having been delayed because of the plague) and he died before 28th July 1646, when John Mylne was chosen to succeed him.

The ffreimen of edinbruch/ Tuenty Thri day of juni 1646/ (62)

The fremen of the mesones of edinbrugh out of our brethrin/
certaine in Conjuncon on towards ane other/ ... ane ordans
That in all tyme coming we sall imploy owre/ awne freimen with
ther prenteisis before any other They being/ Destitout of worke
and y^t y^e master mesone over the worke sall reap/ no gaine of his
brother freiman his work And further ther/ prenteisis they sall heaue
according to thair work as the master/ and the freimen can agrie
providing the freiman or his/ prenteisis sall be called by thir Law
from occasione so that they/ can not ... end ther worke then it sall
be lawful to detein the/ wadges acording to ther absence That may
be made by the con/sent of the under subscribing and bookit in owr
verdene/ booke to be observed for the good and owtrabie of ye
generall/ calling luling y^t all they here efter wil monteine/
the same with ther subscription

Cuthbert Patersone

John Mylln

Thomas Patersone

Bartholomew Fleming

Robert Allisone

Robert Patersone

Alexander Minges

Note. — One of the important trade-control minutes. Unfortunately the original has faded so badly as to make it almost illegible. A few words are necessarily omitted from the transcript and a few others remain somewhat doubtful.

A meeting of freemen masons to take measures during a slack period in the trade. This brief paragraph in the minutes was designed to remedy four separate problems:-

- (a) 'Our own freemen', i.e., those of Edinburgh, with their apprentices, were to have priority of employment 'before any other'.
- (b) The 'master mason over the work' was to 'reap no gain' from the work of his brother freemen. The implication is that 'masters of works' were drawing some sort of financial benefit from the master-masons whom they hired. The phrasing of the minute indicates some form of abuse, without clear definition as to its nature and extent, and this is, so far as I am aware, the only record in the whole body of Scottish operative Lodge minutes, in which the integrity of the 'master of works' is called into question in this way.
- (c) '... apprentices shall have according to their work ...', i.e., a rate of pay commensurate with their ability. Apprentices were the chattels of their masters and their earnings belonged to their masters. Wage scales were habitually fixed by the magistrates of the town who exercised those powers for the protection of the community as a whole. When a new wage-scale was drawn up for mason 'masters and servands' in 1610, the masters must have counted it a useful concession that 'Lads and boyes' were to be paid 'as thai ar worth' (E.R.B.E. 1604-1626, p. 61). The minute of June 1646 indicates that this concession had fallen out of use, and an attempt was made to revert to the practice of 1610, and henceforth the wages of an apprentice were to be subject to agreement between his master and the master of works.
- (d) A clause empowering the deduction of wages for absence,

and for unfinished work. This was probably a result of the plague.

Clearly this must have been an important meeting for all men in the craft, and it is interesting to notice that there were only seven signatures to the minute, but the pestilence was raging at this time, and that may have been the reason for the small attendance.

Upone The 12 of december 1646 (29)

The quhilk day The haille masters being conveyed/ Johne Mylne deacone of the massones and Bartill/ Fleiming Wardene of the Lodge of edinbrugh w^t consent/ of the rest of the masters Ther does admit Ro^t Patersone/ fellow of Craft and y^to we the haille fremen setes/ to our handes or markes

Thomas Patersone

Johne Mylln

Robert Allisone

Bartill Fleiming

Thes mark given at Sant Johnes Day 1646

(10)

Bartilmoie Fleming his mark



James Lithgou his mark

[no mark shewn]

Robert Rankine his mark



Cuthbert Patersone his mark



James Don(?) his mark



Daued Alisone his mark









James Hilton



James Olifant



Thomson mark		
Williame Forest his mark		
Johne Hameltone his mk		
Gayine Beket his mark		
James Kinhead		
John Thomson mark		

Note.—Marks taken at St. John's Day, 1646. The first belongs to Bartilmoe Fleming, presumably the Warden of the Lodge; there is no record of any other intrant by that name. Fleming had not used the mark till now, and apparently he never used it after this date. Indeed, from 1646 onwards the general use of marks for the purpose of signing the minutes seems to have gone largely out of fashion. Instead, there were occasional lists of marks taken and properly recorded in the minutes, (e.g., 1648, 1656, 1662, 1663, 1667, 1681, 1685, 1686), but the minutes, except in a few rare cases, were signed by those present, without marks.

Among the 14 names listed above there are five men (Don, Alisone, Hilton, Olifant, Becket) for whom the minutes afford no record of admission either as E.A. or F.C.

Upone the 19 of/ Januar/ 1647

(29)

The quhilk day the haile masteres being/ convenit Johne Mylne deacone of the Massones and/ Bartill ffleiming wardene of the lodg of edinbrugh w^t/ consent of the rest of the masteres ther does admit Johne/ Watsone prentisse to Cuthbert Patersone is mad entrit prent/is and y^tto we the haile fremen sets to our handes or/ markes

Thomas Patersone

Ro^t Allisone

Johne Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Robert Patersone

Alexander Myngis

Bartill ffleiming

Upone the 10 of March 1647

(29)

The quhilk day the haile masteres being conveyned/ Johne Myllne
 deacone and Bartill ffleiming wardin of/ the Lodg of edinbrugh w^t
 consent of the rest of the masteres/ dois admit Johne Craig prentiss
 to Johne Mylne is/ mad entrit prentiss and y^to we the haile ffremen/
 setes to our handes or markes

Thomas Patersone

Ro^t Allisone

John Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Bartill ffleiming

Robert Patersone

Alexander Mingis

Upone the 14 of Apryle 1647

(29)

The quhilk day the haile masteres being convined Johne/ Mylne
 deacone And Bartill ffleiming wardine of the lodge/ of edinbrugh w^t
 consent of the rest of the masteres dois admit/ David Cadervod
 prentes to Johne Patersone is mad entrit/ prentiss and therto we the
 haile ffreimen set to owr handes/ or markes

Thomas Patersone

Ro^t Allisone

John Mylln

Quentein Thomsone

Robert Patersone

Alexander Mingis

Bartill ffleiming

Upone the 29 of Apryle 1647

(29a)

The quhilk day in presenc of Johne Myllne Deacone and Bart/ ffleiming
 wardine of the Lodge of edinbrugh w^t consent of the rest/ masteres
 Dois admit Andrew Meine prentiss to Williame Haistie/ ffolow of
 Crafft and therfor we the haill ffreimen heave set/ to our handes or
 markes

Thomas Patersone

Ro^t Allisone

John Mylln

Quentein Thomsone

Bartill ffleiming

Robert Patersone

Alexander Mingges

Upone y^e 6 maye 1647

(29a)

The quiulk day in presence of Johne Mylne deacone and/ Bartill ffleiming wardine of the Lodge of edinbrugh w^t consent/ of y^e haill masteres dois admit Alexr Corse prentiss to James/ Harpe is made entrit prentiss And therfor we the haill ma/steres heave set to our handes or markes

Thomas Paterson	Ro ^t Allisone	Johne Mylln
Quenteine Thomsone		Bartil ffleiming
Robert Patersone	Alexander Mynges	

Upone the 4 of June 1647

(29a)

The quhilke day in presenc of John Mylne deacone and/ Bartill ffleiming wardine of the Lodge of edinbrugh w^t con/sent of the haill masteres dois admit James Stevart/ follow of Crafft and therfor we the haill ffremen heave/ set to our handes or markes

Thomas Paterson	Ro ^t Allisone	Johne Mylln
Quenteine Thomsone		Bartil ffleiming
Robert Patersone	Alexander Mynges	

Upone the 4 of Julye 1647

(29a)

The quhilk day in presenc of Johne Mylne deacone and/ Bartill ffleiming wardine of the Lodge of edinbrugh/ w^t consent of the haill masteres dois admit Ro^t Stevart/ prentiss to James Stevart ane entrit prentiss and ther/ for we the haill freimen heath set to our handes or markes

Thomas Patersone	Ro ^t Allisone	Johne Mylln
Quentein Thomsone		
Robert Patersone	Alexander Mynges	Bartil ffleiming

27 day off Jouly 1647

(26a)

The quhilk day the heall m^rs being conuined John/ Myllne bing decan

and Bartellmou Fliming Warden/ off the Ludg off Edinbu^r with consent
off the forsd^s/ William Maxwell doctor off fisik ordinarie to/ his
Majstie hines / and to the quhich wie heav/ set to our hands or
markes [M.L., p. 86]

Bartholomew Flemming

A Hamilton

Thomas Patersone

R Moray

Robert Allisone

John Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Will: Maxwell

Robert Patersone



Note. — Dr. William Maxwell, Physician in Ordinary 'to His Majesty's Highness', is admitted, presumably in the status of fellow-of-craft, but the record omits to state his grade.

Once again we may be sure that he was one of John Mylne's group, and that his coming to Mary's Chapel was a direct result of his friendship with Mylne. Gen. Alex Hamilton and Robt. Moray were both present that day, and again the signatures of the distinguished men were grouped with that of John Mylne.

Upone the 27 day of december 1647

(30)

The quhilk day in presence of Johne Mylne deacon/ and Quintine Thomson wardine in the Lodg of edinbrugh/ w^t consent of the quoll masteres does admit David/ Maccolloch felow of crafft and therfor we the fre/men do put to our handes or markes

Thomas Patersone


John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Mingyis

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thomsone

DM 

Upon the 27 day of december 1647

(30)

The qlk day in presenc of Johne Miln deacon/ and Queintenes Thomsone

Warden in the Lodg/ Of edinbrugh w^t consent of the wholl masteres/
dois admit James Rough prentys to Johne Milln/ ane entered prentys
and therfor we the wholl/ fremene hath set to owr hands or marks

Thomas Patersone


John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Mingyes

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thomsone

DM 

Upon the 27 day of december 1647

(30)

The qlk day in presenc of Johne Milln deacone/ And Quenteine
Thomsone Warden in the Lodg of/ Edinbrugh w^t consent of the wholl
masteres dois/ admitt Charles Welsone prenteis to Johne Patersone/
Ane entered prentis and of therfor we the wholl/ fremen hath sett
to our hands or marks

Thomas Patersone


John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Mingyes







Robert Patersone






















Quenteine Thomsone

DM 

names of entered prentysis/ and their markes 1648

(28a)

	Robert Hamiltone		dead
	his mark		
[E.A. 27.12.1647]	James Rough		
	his mark		
[E.A. 19.1.1647]	Johne Watsone		
	his mark		
[E.A. 4.7.1647]	Robert Stewart		dead
	his mark		
[E.A. 14.4.1647]	David Calderwood		
	his mark		
[E.A. 10.3.1647]	John Craig		
	his mark		

	Alex ^r Barrie		[F.C. 27.12.1651]
	his mark		
	Charles Neusome		dead
	his mark		
[E.A. 27.12.1649]	James Thomsonsone		
	his mark		
[E.A. 17.8.1649]	Hercules Jenkyng		
	his mark		
[?E.A. 27.12.1648]	Johne R/		
	his mark		
[E.A. 27.12.1648]	Androu Hamilton		
	his mark		
[E.A. 27.12.1649]	Nicholl Kenedie		[no mark shewn]
	his mark		
	James Stewart		[F.C. 4.6.1647]
	fellow of craft		
	his mark		
	Andrew Wilson		
	his mark		
	Alex ^r Nisbit		[F.C. 15.2.1658]
	his mark		
	Robert Wilkie		
	his mark		
	Johne LLonnene		
	his mark		
	Johne Cros his	1656	[F.C. 28.12.1657]
			
[E.A. 27.12.1655]	Gorg Wollsonsone		
[E.A. 27.12.1652]	William Makall		
[E.A. 27.12.1654]	Thomas Scot		
	James Stoner		
	William Allisone		
	William Gilendinen		[F.C. 27.12.1661]
	Gorg Leuge		
	Johne Hameltone		[?F.C. 27.12.1652]
	Alexander Miet		

Gilbert Makwachen



David Ros



Note.—A list of names and marks under two dates 1648 and 1656. Dates and details shown in [] are added for the reader's convenience. Each of the sections clearly covers a period of time. The 1648 list includes James Thomsone, admitted E.A. and F.C. in December 1649; Hercules Jenkyng, admitted E.A. and F.C. in August 1649, and Nicholl Kenedie admitted E.A. in December 1649.

Dates of admission as E.A. are shown whenever possible; when the E.A. date is not recorded the F.C. date is shown. Apart from two Hamiltons and John R/ who cannot be identified with certainty, there are ten names in the list whose admission dates are completely lost.

The heading of the 1648 list, (and the dates appended in square brackets) indicate that at this stage, the entered apprentices in the Lodge had 'Marks'. In 1598 the Schaw Statutes had specified that fellows of craft or masters were to record their 'marks' on the day of their admission, and no provision had then been made for entered-apprentice marks.

It is possible that entered-apprentices had been taking marks during the preceding 50 years of the Mary's Chapel minutes (in which a huge number of marks are recorded) but this list dated 1648 is the first definite evidence on that point.

It may be noted that entered-apprentices made their marks in the early minutes of Lodge Mother Kilwinning, 1642, and there are E.A. marks in the Aberdeen and Melrose minutes too.

Upon the sext day of apryl 1648

(30a)

[left blank]

Upon the 27 day of december 1648

(30a)

The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikone and/ Quentene

Thomsone Warden of the Lodg of Edinbrugh w^t consent/ of the whol
 masteres dois admit Andrew Hamiltone prenteys to Thomas/ Patersone
 ane entered prentiss and therfor we the whol freemen/ hath set to
 owr hands or marks

Thomas Patersone


John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Migzes

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thomson

DM 

Upon the 27 day of december 1648

(30a)

The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikine and Quentane/ Thomsone
 wardene of the Lodg of Edinbrugh w^t consent of the wholl/ masteres
 dois admit Johne Ross prentiss to Robert Allisone ane entered/
 prentiss and therfor we the wholl fremen have sett to our hands/
 Or marks

Thomas Patersone


John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Migzis

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thomson

DM 

Upon the 17 day of agust 1649

(31)

The qlke day in presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikine/ and Quenteine
 Thomsine Warden of the Lodg of/ Edinbrugh w^t consent of the wholl
 masteres Hercules/ Jenking is admitted ane entered prenteys and
 fellow of/ craft and therto we the wholl freemen hav set/ to owr
 hands or marks


Thomas Patersone

John Mylln

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Mingzis

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thomsone

DM 

Note. — Hercules Jenking is admitted E.A. and F.C. at a single session, a privilege usually reserved for non-operatives. It is not a Scottish name, and there is no trace of him in the Apprentice or Burgess Rolls.

[1649]

(31)

Upon the XX day of december/ Jmvic fourtie nyne yeirs

The qlk day in pressenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikine & Quentein/ Thomson wardene [a long erasure] and the w^t consent of the wholl masteres/ of the Logge of Ed^r Johne Sempel is received into our comp/anie wherunto whe hav set to our hands or marks

Thomas Patersone

John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Alexander Mingzis

Robert Patersone

Quentene Thamsone

DM Δ

Note. — "... is received into our companie ..." but no mention of his status, and in absence of Town records the unusual formula of reception seems inexplicable. The E.R.A., contains records of two men named Semple *both indwellers of Leith*. This suggests the possibility that the John Semple who was "received into our companie" at Edinburgh, was a fully qualified master-mason formerly resident in Leith, who had now taken up residence at Edinburgh. A somewhat doubtful solution, because there is no confirmation of it in the Edinburgh Burgess Rolls.

The 25 off desemner 1649

(74a)

The whilk day at a Werie frequent miting on sant/ Johnes day ther did com befor ous a sertin Wronfull/ beas and onworthe aspersion wpon our deacon/ Alexander Menzies by Hendrie Portous meson frieman/ in Lith the mener off it not worthe to be expressed/ hir it being suc as besimed no Cristian so to dou for/ the which hie Creaues God and the decan and heall/ Compine pardon and promises hirby gud beheaver/ to all this Companie and that onder the forfat/-

our off his Libertie and benafit off this Loudg and/ hirto hie hes oblegid him selft by his subscrip [M.L., p. 47]

Henrie Porteous

Note. — Henrie Porteous makes public apology for slandering the Deacon, and promises good behaviour in future, under drastic penalties.

Christmas Day is not a holy day in Scotland, and the minute is clearly headed 25 Dec., but the text states that the meeting was held on St. John's day, i.e., 27th Dec.


Upon the 27 day of/ december 1649 (31)

The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dickine Robert Patersone/ wardene of the Lodg of Ed^r w^t consent of the wholl mastares David/ Calderowood is admited ane fellow of craft in wittnes q^fof we the/ wholl fremen hav set to our hands or marks

John Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Ro^t Allisone

DM 
Alex^r Migzis

Note. — Calderwood's rapid prompton to F.C. is noteworthy. He had been admitted E.A. on 14th April, 1647.

Upon the 27 day of/ december 1649 (31a)


The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r Mengeis dikine Robert Patersone warden and/ with consent of the wholl masteres James Thomsone is admitted ane/ Entered prentis and fellow of craft in wittnes q^fof we the/ wholl freemen hav set to our hands or marks

John Mylln

Quentene Thomson

Ro^t Allisone

Gevin Mingzis

DM 

Note.—James Thomsone is admitted E.A. and F.C. in single session. No reason is given for this special form of admission, and he cannot be identified in E.R.A., or R.E.B.


Upon the 27 day of/ december 1649

(31a)

The qlk day In presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikine Robert/ Patersone warden and with consent of the wholl masteres Andro/ Mudie is admitted ane entered prentys to Robert Ailisone In wittnes/ q^of we the wholl freemen hav set to our hands or marks

John Mylln

Quentene Thomson

Ro^t AllisoneDM Alex^r Mingzis


Upon the 27 day of/ december 1649

(31a)

The qlk day in presenc of Alex^r Menzeis dikine Robert Patersone/ Warden of the Lodg of Ed^r and w^t consent of the wholl masteres/ Nicoll Kenedie is admited ane entered prentiss to Alex^r Meine/ In wittnes q^of we the wholl freemen hav set to our hands/or marks

John Mylln

Quentene Thomson

Ro^t AllisoneDM Alex^r Mingzis

Note.—There are no Lodge minutes for the year 1650. The preparations for war had completely disorganized the Town, and there were no meetings of Magistrates or Council from 2nd Sep. 1650


to 5th Dec. 1651. On the 4th Sep. 1650, the Scots army was heavily defeated at Dunbar, and Edinburgh was occupied by Cromwell's army.

(32)

[Two minutes, the first of which is dated 1651, have been so completely erased as to be illegible in the microfilm]

Upon the XXVII day of december/ 1651 yeires (32a)


The qlk day in presenc of Thomas Pattersonne dikone/ Quentene Thomsone warden and w^t consent of the/ wholl masteres of the Lodg of Ed^r Robert Stewart/ and Alex^r Barrie is admitted followes of craftt in wit/nes q^rof we the wholl fremen have sett to owr/ hands or marks

John Mylln
Quentene Thomsone
Ro^t Allisone
DM 
Heugh Mingzis

Upon the XXVII day of/ december 1652 yeires (32a)

The qlk day in presenc of Thomas Patersone dikone/ Quentene Thomsone wardene and w^t consent of the/ wholl masteres of the lodge of Ed^r Johne Ham/iltoune Johne Wattsone and James King brother[?]/ is admitted felowes of crafte In wittnes q^rof/ we the wholl freemen hav sett tuo our hands/ or marks

Alex^r Menzies

Johne Mylln
Quentene Thomsone
Ro^t Allisone
DM 
Heugh Mingzis

[c.1652]

(32a)

The quhilk day in presence of the dicone/ Hew Nelsonne/ and wardene w^t the consent of the/ noumber our Louge is entred/ and past fellow craft M^r Edouart Tesine at edir/ and efterward was reseved in our owen compenie/ and Ludge as witnes our hands

Heugh Mingzis

Ro^t Allison

Hughe Nickson

E

Note. — Mr. Edouart Tesine (after his admission as E.A. and F.C.) was 'received in our own company and Lodge'. The title Mr. indicates the status of gentleman, or at least a non-artizan, and identification is difficult (Lyon, page 90, could find no trace of him). I believe he may be safely identified with Etoall Tussein, an engineer who was made Burgess and Gildbrother *gratis* on 12th Oct. 1659, i.e., seven years after his admission into the Lodge. It may be noted that *gratis* admission to that status was the highest honour which the municipality could confer upon those who had rendered exceptional services, and upon visiting royalty and nobility. The title Mr., rarely used in the Mary's Chapel minutes, would be accorded to a graduate of a university.

The minute is undated, but from its position on the page and the fact that two of the signatories can be identified, it probably belongs to c.1652. Hew Nelsonne, who appears to be named as Deacon, cannot be identified. He may have been the Hughe Nickson who signed the minute, but there is no trace of these two men in the E.R.A., R.E.B., or in any of the other Lodge minutes of this period.

Upon the XXVII day of december/ 1652 yeires


(33)

The qlk day in presenc of Thomas Pattersone/ dikine Quentene Thomsone warden and w^t consent/ of the masters of the lodg of Ed^r James Hamil/toune Williame Makall Johne Bruone is entered/ prenteises to Robert Alisone In Wittness q^f of we/ the wholl fremen have sett to our hands or marks

Johne Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Heugh Mingzis

Ro^t AllisonDM 

Note.—Three apprentices to one master all on the same day. The normal quota was three in a lifetime (Schaw Statutes, 1598 Clause [8]), and no more, except by special permission. Robert Alison took a fourth apprentice on 27th Dec. 1665.

At Marie chapell the XXVII day of/ (62a)
December Jmvic and fiftie tuo yeires/ [1652]

The qlk day we the brethreine fremen of the maisons of/ Ed^r being conveyed finding by seuerall certaine relations/ That Alex^r Patersone maisone journeyman hes wronged us by/ Going betuixt us and our owneres and lykwyys by bas/ Speaches and seuerall other wronges of that kind a carag not/ Becoming ane servant to his masteres we all w^t one consent/ dois ordaine under the paine of fourtie pounds that nun of/ us shall admitt or receiue the said Alex^r Patersone to work/ Within our liberties for the spac of sevin yeires nor yet/ Att the expyryng of the forsaid yeires Until the said Alex^r shall/ Supplicat and giu satisfacione to us all In generall and parti/culare subscryuit w^t our hands day yeir and plac forsaid [M.L., p. 27]


Johne Mylln

Thomas Patersone

Ro^t Allisone

Quentene Thomsone

Robert Patersone

DM 

Note.—The Lodge in judgment upon a journeyman for several offences including base speeches and carriage unbecoming a servant. It is difficult to put a precise interpretation to the phrase 'going betwixt us and our owners'; it might mean the worst of all masonic crimes, i.e., 'taking work over the master's heads', but I am inclined to doubt that. Probably the safest interpretation is plain mischief-making.

The penalty imposed was a stiff one, a complete bar from work 'within our liberties' for seven years, and then to give satisfaction to the whole Lodge before the ban might be lifted.

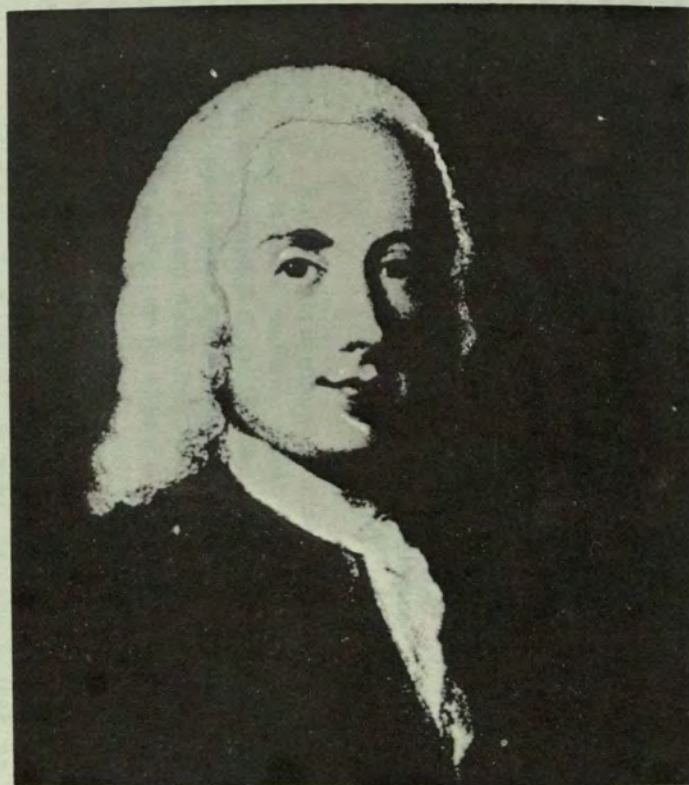


ROBERT MYLNE, 1633 – 1710

Master Mason to Charles II

From a painting by R. Chalmers in 1721.

By permission of the Trades Maiden Hospital, Edinburgh



THOMAS MYLNE

Surveyor to the City of Edinburgh. (d. 1763)

Reproduced from the Minute Book, after a portrait painted in 1752


Upon the XXVII day of december/ 1653 yeires (33)

The qlk day In presenc of Johne Millne dikone Quentene Tho/msone warden And w^t consent of the remnent masters of the/ Lodg of Ed^r Robert Milln is entered prentiss to Johne/ Millne In wittness q^of we the wholl freemen hav sett too/ our hands or marks

Johne Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Ro^t Allisone

DM 

Heugh Mingzis

Note. — "... Robert Milln is entered prentiss to Johne Millne...". Robert was John Mylne's nephew, eldest son of Alexander, the sculptor. He was passed F.C. on 18th Sep. 1660. Upon his uncle's death in 1667 Robert Mylne was appointed Principal Master Mason to Charles II (under a patent dated 28th Feb. 1668) an office which he occupied with great distinction for 42 years. In 1671 he was appointed to rebuild the Palace of Holyrood, and he was responsible for important building works at Edinburgh particularly in connection with the town's water supply.

He was made Burgess of Edinburgh in 1660, and Guildbrother in 1665. He was Deacon of the Masons in 1674 and again in 1686-87, and served the Lodge as Warden in those same years. One curious feature of his career in the Lodge was the extraordinary number of apprentices that were entered to him. In the first 24 years after he was passed F.C., between 1662 and 1685, he took 18 apprentices, including his own son. He died in 1710 at the age of 77.


Upon the forsaid XXVII day of december/ 1653 yeires (33)

The qlk day In presenc of Johne Millne dikine Quentene/ Thomsone Wardene And w^t consent of Remnant masteres/ Off the lodg of Ed^r James Carthrae is entred prenteis/ To Thomas Goudie and James Hameltonne is entred prenteis/ To Alex^r Meine In wittnes q^of we the wholl/ ffreemen have set too our hands or marks

Johne Mylln

Quentene Thomsone

Ro^t Allisone

DM 

Heugh Mingzis

Upon the XXVII day of december/ 1653 yeires (33a)


The qlk day In presence of Johne Millne dikine Quentein/ Thomsone wardene And w^t consent of the Remnant Masteres/ of the Lodge of Ed^r Andro Hamiltone is admitted ane/ felow of crafft In wittnes q^rof we the wholl fremen/ have sett too our hands or marks

Johne Mylln

Quenten Thomsone

Ro^t Allisone

Heugh Mingzis

DM 

Upon the second day of march/ 1654 yeires (33a)

The qlk day In presenc of Johne Milln deacon Quenten/ Thomsone wardene and Remnent brethrene of maisons of/ The lodge of Ed^r compeired James Neilsone master/ Sklaitter to his majestie being entered and past in the/ Lodge of linlithgow the said James Neilsone humblie/ desyring to be received in to be a member of our Lodg/ off Ed^r which desire the wholl companie did grant and/ Received him as brother and felou of our companie In/ wittnes q^rof we the wholl freemen hav sett to ower/ hands or marks [M.L., p. 86]

Johne Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Heugh Mingzis

Note. — "... being entered and past in the Lodge of linlithgow ...". This is the earliest evidence of a Lodge in that city, probably the ancestor of the present "Ancient Brazen Lodge" No. 17 on the Register of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

This is the first indubitable record of a joining member at Mary's Chapel. There must have been many others before this date, where the admissions are not recorded so clearly.

the 27 of desember 1654

(33a)

The quhilk day in presence of Johne Myllne dikone/ and Robert

Allisone Warden Johne Hameltone is entred/ and admited he is prenties to Johne Millne, and Thomas Scot/ is admited prentes quhilk he was Thomas Patersones prentes

Johne Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Heugh Mingzis

Thomas Thomsone

Johne Watsone

The 27 day of desember 1654 yiers

(34)

The quhilk day In presençe of Johne Myllne diykone Robert/ Allisone Wardene And w^t consent of the remnent masters of the/ Loudge of edinb Johne Ros Nickoll Kenaday Charles Forgeson/ is admitet and receved fellou crafts in witnes quherof the/ quholl friemen sets to our hands

Johne Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Heugh Mingzis

Thomas Thomsone

Johne Watsone

The 22 day of november 1655

(34)

The quhilk day Robert Allisone dikone and Wardene/ w^t the consent of the remnant of the Ludg of edinb James/ Kenkead is admitit fellou of Craft in witnes quherof the/ quholl friemen sets to owr hands

Johne Mylln

James Hamiltoun

Ro^t Allisone

John Hamiltonne

Heugh Mingzis

Thomas Thomsone

Johne Watsone

The 27 of desember 1655

(34)

The quhilk Ro^t Allisone dikone Thomas Thomson warden w^t/ the

consent of the remnent of the Ludge of edinb David/ Strachan and
Gorg Patersone is admitit fellou of craft in/ witnes quherof the quholl
friemen hath set to our hands

Johne Mylln
Johne Hamiltonne

Ro^t Allisone
Heugh Mingzis
Thomas Thomsone
Johne Watsone
James Hamiltoun

the 27 of desember 1655

(34a)

The quhilk day R^t Allisone dikone Thomas Thomsone/ Warden w^t the
consent of the remnent of the Loudg/ of edinb Gorg Willisone is
entrett prentes to Johne/ Sempell in Witnes quherof we have set to
our hands

Ro^t Allisone
Heugh Mingzis
Thomas Thomsone
Johne Watsone
James Hamiltoun
Johne Hamiltowne

[There are no Minutes for 1656]

The 3 of March 1657

(35a)

The quhilk day Robert Allisone dicone Johne/ Hameltone Wardene
w^t the consent of the remnent/ of brithring of Luge entret Androu
Shirer w^t/ Johne Thomsone both prenteses to Thomas/ Thomsone
W^t Mathou Fulton prentes to/ James Fultone W^t Johne Littlejone
prentes/ to James Hameltone In Witnes quherof we/ have subscreuet
this samen w^t our hands/

Johne Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Johne Hameltoune


James Hameltoun

Jo : Watsone


The 28 off desember 1657

(35)

the Whilk day John Myln being decan and Johne/ Hameltone Warden
with the Consent off the rest off the/ Mester off the Loudg off Edenbeoug
John Cors is mead/ fellou off Craft being prentes to Alexander Menies/
wher to we heave set to our handes

Johne Hameltone his mark 

John Mylln

Mahan Fulton his mark Ro^t Allisone

Andrew Stieven his mark



Johne Hamiltonne

Jo : Watson

Johne Thomsone his mark



IF

John Prat his mark



Note. — There are no admission records for Fulton, Stieven and Prat, and they are not recorded in the Town's Register of Apprentices.

The failure to 'book' apprentices was the subject of a special regulation of the Town Council on 1st Feb. 1656 ordering the Clerks who were responsible for drawing up indentures to insert a special clause requiring all masters to book their apprentices within 40 days after signing the documents, under penalty of £40 Scots to be paid to the 'interested parties' (i.e., the apprentice whose 'freedom' might be prejudiced by this neglect), and £40 more to be paid to the baillies. (ERBE 1655-1665, p. 9).

the 28 off desember 1657

(35a)

In presane off John Mylln decane and John Hameltone/ Warden and
the rest off the mesteres off the Loudg off Eden^r/ John Hamellton

was entered prentes to James Hamelton/ on off the frie men off thes
broug and Androu Sempell/ entred prentes to John Sempell on off
thes Ludg to witnes/ the we heave set to our handes

IF

John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Johne Hamiltonne

Jo: Watson

the 15 day off februarie 1658

(35)

In presanc off John Mylln decan and John Hameltone Warden/ and the
rest off the frie men off thes broug off Edenb^r/ Alexander Nisbet is
mead fellou off Craft as prentes/ to John Mylln aforsead to which
thes wholl M^r hes set/ to ther handes

IF

John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Johne Hamiltonne

Jo: Watson

John Corse

The 27 day of december 1658 being sent Joⁿ Day/

(28)

The qlk day the haill masters being convinet/ Johne Mylne
deacone/ John Hameltone warden of the lodg of
Ed^r does/ admit Georg Wilson and James Hamelton follo/ in craft
and Johne Browne entert prentis to/ Johne Hamelton James Capie
entert prentis/ to James Hamelton & James Whyllane prentis/ to
Georg Wilsone James Forrie prentis to James/ Thomsone & Ale^r
Thomsone prentis to James/ Thomsone & James Ghorrie prentis
to ane yair to we the haill friemen set to ower/ hands or mark

Jo: Watsone

Gawin Thomson

John Corse

ane yair to = and thereto

Upon the 13 day of September 1659

(32)

The whilk In presenc of John Watson deacon and James Fulton/
Warden with Consent of the wholl Masters John Hamiltone is/ admited/
fellow of Craft haveing bein prenties to John Milne/ Master Masson
in Witnes wherof we the wholl freemen have/ sett to Our hands or
marks

AH

Ro^t Allisone

Gewin Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

Upon the 18 day of September 1660

(32)

The whilk day In presenc of John Watson deacon and James Fultone/
warden with Consent of the wholl masters Robert Milne is admited/
fellow of Craft haveing bein prenties to John Milne Master Massone/
in witnes q^rof we the wholl freemen have sett to our hands or marks

John Hamiltone

AH

Ro^t Allisone

Gewin Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

Note. — The Town Council Minutes for 2nd March 1660 contain a special regulation forbidding apprentices to marry within the years of their indentures, under penalty of loss of freedom which is "... heirby declaired to be void as if they had never been bund prenteis ...".

The Act is to stand in force against apprentices now serving, and is to be embodied in all indentures in future. (ERBE 1655-1665, p. 189).

The preamble to the Town's minute indicates that the too-early marriage of apprentices unable to maintain their wives and bairns had laid an unexpected burden on public funds. The Act is merely noted here as a contemporary comment on the craft-life of the city, but no troubles of this kind are to be found in the Mary's Chapel minutes.

The 27 of desember 1660

(35a)

The quilke day Joⁿ Watsone decone and Alex^r Nisbett/ wardone with

conesent of the rement of the Loge/ of ed^r Thomas Scoot is mad ane
falou of craft as/ prentes to Thomas Patersone on witnes qarof/ we
hav subscryfed with our hands as feloues

John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Ro Myllne

Jo : Watstone

Alex^r Nisbett

Gawin Thomson

John Corse

John Hamiltone

The 27 day of desember 1661

(35a)

The quilk day Alex^r Nisbet dicone and Gavene/ Thomsone wardone
with consent of the Rement of the/ loge of ed^r William Glendining
is maid ane faloue/ as prentes to John Marr in witnes harof we hav/
subscrised with our hands as falowes and the self/ same day Rechar
Nisbet prentes to Alex^r Nisbet & Joⁿ Fulton/ prentes to James
Fultone & David Bruce prentes to Joⁿ Mill &/ James Willsone &
Ro Clark prenteses to Johne Muire

John Mylln

Ro^t Allisone

Ro Myllne

John Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

Jo : Watstone

Gawin Thomson

John Corse

Note. — Alexander Nisbet was four times elected Deacon of the
Incorporation, Oct. 1661, 1662, Sept. 1671, 1672. (His father had
been Deacon in 1634, 1635, 1638).

When John Milne died in 1667, Nisbet, his former apprentice,
was appointed to succeed him in the great work of building Panmure
House, which Mylne had begun only a year before.

The 4 day of desember 1662

(36)

The quhillk day Alex^r Nisbet dicone and Gaven Thomsone/ wardene
with consent of the rement of the lowg of ed^r/ Andrew Sherer is med

ane falou of craft as prentes to/ Thomas Thomson in witnes wharof
we have subscrysed wihet/ our handes as falowes

John Mylln
Ro^t Allisone
Ro Myllne

Alex^r Nisbett
Gawin Thomson
John Hamilton

The 27 day of desember 1662

(36)

The quhillk day Alex^r Nisbet dicone and Gavene Thomsone/ wardene
with consent of the rement of the rement of the/ lug of ed^r John
Thomsone past falow of craft as prentes to Thomas Thomson/ and
Alex^r Mine past prentes to Alex^r Mine friman of lith and James Coper/
pst as prentes to John Hameltone and John Litelljohn past as prentes/
to James Hameltone as for entred prentes James Hameltone prentes/
to Ro^t Alisone & John Wilsone & John Scot bing entred befor was
reseved/ as prentes to John Hameltone and Andrew Hameltone prentes
to John/ Hameltone desies be for the det* and Willem Lock as prentes
to John/ Sempe and Alane Fultone as prentes to Ro^t Mill in witnes
wharof/ we have subscryved with our handes as falowes

AH



Alex^r Nisbett
Gawin Thomson
Ro^t Allisone
John Hamiltone
Ro Myllne

[* deceased before that date]

[Begun c.1663]

(36a)

John Broun his mark

John Gilbert his mark

Robert Clark his mark



David Barrie his mark



Thomas Wilkes mark

James Hamiltone
his mark

John Fulton his mark



Allan Fulton his mark

William Rodger younger
his markM^r Walter Pringle
advocat his MarkM^r William Morray
Advocat his mark

James Cross his mark



Note.—A confusing list of 'marks'. Of the twelve names, only one can be identified with certainty, Robert Clark, who was admitted E.A. on 27th December, 1661. The list was probably begun c.1663, but it covers a number of years. Incidentally, Mr. Wm. Morray, admitted in 1670, chose the same mark as his distinguished predecessor, Robert Moray, had used on July 27th, 1647.

Ed^r the 22 day of May 1663

(36a)

The whilk day In presenc of the deacon and freemen/ James Alisone prenties to David Alison Masson freeman/ in leith is entered prenties in this our lodge of Ed^r/ as witnes this our hands or marks

Georg Rankin his mark



James Allisone his mark



James Miller his mark



Allan Bar his mark

Alex^r Brodie his mark

John Fenton his mark



Alan Pinkerton his mark



James Hamilton his mark



John Broun his mark



James Hamilton his mark

Alex^r NisbettRo^t Allisone

Jo: Watsone

Gawin Thomson

John Corse

John Hamiltone

Ro^t Mylne

Andro Sherer

James Walker his mark



David Allison his mark



Andrew Miller his mark



John Wilson his mark



Patrick Hunter his mark



Note.—The two lists of marks which precede and follow the minute of May 1663 are misleading, because they do not all belong to that period; e.g., in the first list, the advocates, Pringle and Moray were not admitted until 1670.

The second list is even more misleading because the 15 names with marks all appear to be signatures to the minute of May 1663, but they are not. Rankin was not made E.A. until 1666; Hunter was admitted E.A. in 1672. It is clear therefore that folio 36a of the minute book had been set aside for a page of marks, and their sequence had been interrupted by the minute of May, 1663.

Ed^r the 27th off desamber 1663

(37)

The whilk day in presanse off John Mylne dickin and/ Ro^t Myllne Wardin and the remnant masters off the loge/ John Thomson is made ffalou off Craft as prantes to/ James Thomson and James Tore as prantes to/ James Thomson friman in North Lithe and John/ Pratis as on off the frimans jurneman off/ antard prantesis the sam day Alex^r Aleson as pran/tes to his father Ro^t Aleson and Ro^t Whaite as pran/tes to John Hamlaton and Willeam Roger as prantes/ to Willeam Roger Jurneman in Witnes wheroff the/ dickin and Warden and ramnant bridrein off the/ Mastares subsraises thes presanse with our handes/ day and yer abov wretin

Andro Sherer

James King

Jhone Thomson

John Mylln

John Hamilton

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Nisbett

Note.—Two lists of names comprising first, those who were made fellows of craft on that day; secondly, the apprentices who were made entered-apprentice that day.

In the first list is the name of John Pratis, described as one of the freemen's journeymen, i.e., an ex-entered-apprentice who had served for a period of time as a journeyman before acquiring the higher status. Delays of this kind were doubtless due to economic reasons, and must have been of quite common occurrence.

In the second list, Willeam Roger, a journeyman's apprentice is made E.A.

Ed^t the fairst tuisday off March 1664

(37)

The whilk day in presanse off John Myllne dicon and/ Ro^t Myllne Warden and the remnant mastares off the loge/ James Aleson is made on antard prantes as prantes/ to Daniel Aleson friman in Lithe in Witnes wharoff/ the dickin and Wardin and remnant Mastares sub-scaibed/ thes presanse with our handes day and yer abuvwretin

Andro Sherer

James King

Jhon Thomson

John Mylln

John Hamilton

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Nisbett

Ed^r the day off Novamber 1664

(37a)

The whilk day in presence off John Myllne/ dickin and Ro^t Myllne Warden and remnant Masters/ off the Loge James Thomson is mad ffalou off/ Craftt as being on off the Mastares jurneman/ in Witnes wharoff the dickon and Warden and/ remnant Mastares subscaiaues thes presanse/ with thar handes day and year abovwretin

John Mylln

John Hamilton

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Nisbett

Andro Sherer

James King

Ed^r the 27th of desamber 1664

(37a)

The whilke day in presanse off John Myllne/ Dickon and Ro^t Myllne Warden and remnant Masters/ off the Loge John Broun is mad falou off Craft/ as prenteis to James Hamalton friman and/ Ro^t Nikaleson and James fforest and Patrick/ and Willeam Mason being all jurneman ar all/ admited ffaloues of (craft?) off antard pranteses the/ same day David Gibe as prantes to John Watson/ friman and James Bare as prantes to Alex^r Nisbett friman/ and Ro^t Bruse as prantes to John Hamalton friman/ and John Hamalton as prantes the forsaid John Hamalton/ and Thomas Ralston is reseued in being found qualified/ as on antard prantes in Witnes wharof the dicon/ and Wardin and remnant Masares subscraued thes/ presanse with our handes day and ye^r abovwretin

Andro Sherer

John Mylln

James King

John Hamilton

John Thomson

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Nisbett

Note. — "... and Thomas Ralston ... (for whom no master's name is mentioned) ... is reseued in being found qualified as on antard prantes ...". Ralston's master had probably deserted him, and the minute suggests that he may have been a newcomer from outside Mary's Chapel's jurisdiction. The words 'found qualified' indicate some sort of special test or examination, and he was admitted E.A. without being entered to a master.

Ed^r the 27 dec^r 1665

(37a)

The whilk day in presenc of John Hamilton deacon Andrew Hamilton/ Warden and Remnant Masters of the lodg Robert Hamilton prenteis/ to Robert Alison John Fulton prenteis to Robert Miln Thomas Pater/son prenteis to John Hamilton freemen ar admited entered preintesses/ and entered In witnes wherof the deacon and warden and Brethren/ freemen hes subscribed thir presents or set to ther marks

Ro^t Allisone

John Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

Ro Mylne

John Corse

Andro Sherer

James King

Thomas Scott

John Thomson

Thomas Scott

Note.—John Hamilton is named in this minute as Deacon. The preliminaries to his election had given rise to a bitter quarrel within the Masons & Wrights Incorporation which embodied, at this time, many other associated trades, e.g., slaters, bowyers, coopers, glaziers, etc.

The original Seal of Cause by which the Incorporation had been created in 1475 was granted to the Masons and Wrights alone, and each of those Trades had regularly elected one of their own craftsmen as Deacon. Inevitably the men of the associated trades began to feel that their craftsmen ought to be equally eligible for that office, and it seems that there were some members of the Council who sympathized with their claims.

It was the Council's prerogative to furnish a 'leet' of three Masons' names, from which list the Masons proceeded to elect their Deacon, and three Wrights' names for the Wrights. When the 'leets' were put up for the 1665 election it was found that the Council had included in both leets men from the associated trades, (a bowyer and a glazier for the Wrights, and a slater for the masons).

John Mylne, as Deacon, immediately protested that the nomination of men who were not of the mason craft was an infringement of the masons' liberties, and that such nominations ought to be null and void. (The Deacon of the Wrights protested in similar terms).

Then, Andrew Cassie, the slater who had been named in the masons' 'leet' also lodged a protest for himself and the bowyers, coopers, etc., claiming "... equall friedome and privilege of electing and being chosen and elected deakens als weill as wrights and maissones ...".

The crux of Cassie's argument was that when the associated crafts had joined the Masons and Wrights (by Grant of the Common Council in 1633) they had automatically acquired the same rights and privileges which were enjoyed by all members of the Incorporation, and that no greater privilege could be due to one craft than to any other.

Cassie knew very well that this was a purely academic point, because the associated crafts were outnumbered by the others nearly two to one—and elections were carried by the number of votes recorded. But he insisted that the Town Council was fully entitled to 'leet' men from the associated Trades, and his protest was minuted in detail in the Town's books.

Nothing further was done in the matter however and at the election (on 6th Oct. 1665) John Hamilton, the senior of the two masons in the leet, was chosen Deacon. (ERBE. 1655 - 1665, pp. 377, 378).

It is strange that the Lodge minutes make no mention of the dispute, but it cropped up again in 1673.

Ed^r the 9 day of November 1666

(69a)

The whilk John Hamilton deacon Andrew Hamilton warden/ Robert Miln Andrew Sherer James King Thomas Scot John Thomson/ & John Broun being conveyd for the tym anent the Complaint/ against Alex^r Mein Masson & Journeyman for his bad/ Cariadg in goeing and seducing Ouners and makeing them/ beleiv that ther is non in this Cittie can doe such pretended peeces of work as he himself can doe/ and be this meins not only wrongs the freemen/ and masters in ther Employments but alsoe indamnages/ them in ther Credits & Reputations of qualified/ workmen therfor the brethren present abovwritten/ hes taken to Consideration the abovmentioned greivanc/ does ordain that no freeman within this lodg shall/ Imploy the sd Alex^r Mein Journeyman in ther servic/ for the peeces of Employment that he pretends/ especially of the building solling and Repairing/ of ovenes under the paine of ten Rix dollers ilk/ fault and becaus that at this meiting ther is/ John Miln his Majesties M^r Masson Robert Alison/ Alex^r Nisbet and John Cors brethren & freemen/ absent it is therfor earnestly Recomend to the/ Warden to desyr them subscribe this act with us who ar/ undersubscribers and this act to stand in force/ dureing the deacons & masters of this lodg ther/ pleasurs [M.L., p. 48]

John Hamilton

Andro Hamilton

Ro^t Myllne

Andrew Sherer

James King

Thomas Scot

John Thomson

John Broune

Note.—A journeyman mason, a specialist in oven-building is punished for advertising the quality of his own products and workmanship to the detriment of the masters, his employers. His bad carriage, and his direct approach to 'owners' are also major items in the complaint against him. The Lodge, at a special meeting called for the purpose, imposes the customary penalty; no freeman is to employ the offender under penalty of 10 Rix dollars for every breach. One unusual point in this minute is the final clause requesting the Warden to obtain the acquiescence of three senior members who were not present at the meeting.

Rix-dollar. A silver coin current from late 16th to mid-19th century in various European countries (Holland, Germany, Austria, Denmark,

Sweden) . . . ; the value varied from about 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. (O.E.D.)
Thus the penalty at its lowest was £13. 10. 0. Scots, i.e., 22/6 Stg.

Ed^r the 27 dec^r 1666

(38)

The whilk day in presenc of John Hamilton deacon Andrew/ Hamilton
Warden And Remnant Masters of the Lodg Harrie/ Grinlay prenteis
to Robert Miln freeman James Miller/ prenteis to Thomas Scott freeman
Georg Rankin prenteis to/ Alex^r Barrie freeman in leith and William
Adamson servant/ to John Broun freeman ar admited entered prenteises
and/ Entered In witnes wherof the deacon & Warden and brethren/
freemen hes subscribed thir presents or set to ther marks

Andro Hamilton

John Hamilton

John Corse

John Mylln

Thomas Scott

Ro^t Allisone

John Broun

Alex^r Nisbett

Andro Sherer

James King

Johon Thomson

Note. — A freeman's servant is admitted E.A., and there is, of
course, no record of his being booked in the Edinburgh Register
of Apprentices.

Ed^r the 6 day of february 1667

(38a)

The whilk day in presenc of John Hamilton deacon/ Andrew Hamilton
warden and Remnant of the lodg John/ Paterson prenteis to Andrew
Sherer freeman was admited/ Entered prenteis and entered in witnes
wherof the deacon/ warden and Brethren hes subscribed thir presents
or set/ to ther marks day and place abovsd

Andro Hamilton

John Hamilton

Andro Sherer

Ro^t Allisone

James King

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Scott

John Corse

John Broune

Ed^r the 28 day of junii 1667

(38a)

The whilk day in presenc of John Hamilton deacon and/ Andrew Hamilton Warden and Remanent of the lodg/ John Wilson prenteis to the sd John Hamilton is admitted/ fellow of Craft and Receaved in witnes wherof/ the deacon warden and brethren hes subscribed/ thir presents or set to ther marks day & place/ abovesd

Andro Sherer

John Hamilton

Thomas Scott

Ro^t Allisone

Andro Hamilton

John Corse

Ed^r the 27 dec^r 1667

(39)

The whilk day in presenc of Androw Hamilton deacon John/ Cors Warden and the haill Brethren doth admite and allow of/ John Wilson as fellow Craft past upon the 6th day of Jully/ last and of Alex^r Alison who was past fellow Craft upon/ the sixt day of Nov^r last & of Thomas Wilkie who was/ past as fellow Craft upon the 26 day of Nov^r last in witnes/ wherof the deacon warden and brethren hes subscribed thir/ presents or sett to ther marks day and place abovsd [M.L., p. 107]

John Hamilton

Andro Hamilton

John Corse

Ro^t Allisone

Andro Sherer

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Scott

John Thomson

Note.—The minute mentions Nov. 6th and Nov. 26th as the original dates of 'passing', and as no meetings on those days are actually reported in the minutes, it is assumed that the Lodge was in fact ratifying the admission of these men who had been made F.C. away from the Lodge.

Apart from the special meeting at Newcastle in 1641, this appears to be the first instance of 'out-entry' at Edinburgh, and the minutes generally do not afford many examples of this practice. Admissions by 'out-entry' were perfectly legal in most Scottish Lodges, provided they were conducted by a recognized Quorum and reported to the Lodge at the next meeting, when the admission-fees had to be paid. It was very common practice in Scotland, e.g., at Dumfries-

Kilwinning in 1687, at Haughfoot in 1704, at Dunblane in 1725 and at Scoon and Perth in 1729, and although the system was doubtless introduced for the convenience of operative masons out of reach of their 'home' lodges, it gave rise to abuses. (For a more detailed study, see Carr, *'Mother Kilwinning No. 0'*, pp. 120-127).

Ed^r the 27 dec^r 1667

(39)

The whilk day in presenc of Androw Hamilton deacon/ John Corse Warden and Remnant of the Lodge the Right/ Honor^{ble} S^r Patrick Hume of Polwart Barronet was/ admitted in as fellow of Craft (and Master) of this lodg/ In witnes wherof the deacon warden and Brethren hes/ subscribed thir presents or set to ther Marks day and place abovesd [M.L., p. 86]

Thomas Scott

Andro Hamilton

John Broun

P Hume

Ro^t AllisoneAlex^r Allisone

John Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Wilkie

John Corse

James King

Note. — Sir Patrick Hume, Bart., the first of a group of celebrated lawyers who joined the Lodge at this period, when it seems that the Lodge was beginning to attract famous personalities in its own right, and without the help of intermediaries like John Mylne.

[There are no Minutes for 1668]

Ed^r the 27 of dec^r 1669

(40)

The qch day in prason of John Cors dicone and Thomas/ Scott[?] present warden And rement of the Lowg of Ed^r doth admit/ Thomas King falow craf and Gorg Rancking falow craft &/ James Hamtome prentes to Ro^t Alisone & David Alisone/ sone to David Alisone with James Walker prentes to David Alisone/ and James Fultone and James Arnote prentes both to Ro^t/ Mill and Jⁿ Hunter prentes to

Thomas Scot in witnes wher/of the wholl is sub^t ther present and set to ther/ marks

Alex^r Nisbett
Andro Hamilton
Andro Sherer
John Thomson
John Broun
Thomas Wilkie

John Corse
Ro^t Allisone
Thomas Scott

Ed^r the 24 Junii 1670

(41)

The whilk day John Corse deacon Thomas Scott/ warden and the Remanent Masters Conveend for the/ tym doth admit and Receav the Right Honor^{ble}/ M^r William Morray His Maities Justic deput and/ M^r Walter Pringle Advocat, in Brothers & fellow Craft/ of this lodg in witnes wherof the deacone Warden &/ brethren present hes subscribed thir presents day &/ place abovsd [M.L., p. 86]

John Hamilton
Thomas Scott
John Broun
Thomas Wilkie

John Corse
Will: Morray
Wa: Pringle
Ro^t Allison
Andro Hamilton

Note. — Another two lawyers join the Lodge. The minor variations in the formulae of admission are noteworthy although they all have the same implication:-

Sir Patrick Hume ... "fellow of Craft (and Master) of this Lodge".

Mr. Wm. Moray and Mr. Wa. Pringle ... "Brothers & fellow Craft of this Lodge".

Lord Alexander (1634) ... "admitet foloue off the craft".

In effect, (regardless of variations) they were all admitted to the senior grade of membership, 'fellow craft or master'.

The second of this days intrants, 'Mr. Walter Pringle, Advocat' is of special interest to masonic historians. Eleven years after his admission as a member of the Lodge, i.e., in September 1681 he was one of the witnesses to a contract of marriage between his near kinsman John Hoppringle, younger, of Torsonce, and Grissell, daughter of Hugh Scott of Galashiels, a little piece of family history which provides a solution to one of the most interesting problems in the transition period of Scottish masonry.

In 1702, several local landowners and gentry in the vicinity of Galashiels combined to form the first-ever *wholly non-operative Lodge* in Scotland. The leader of this group and first Master of the Lodge was John Hoppringle, the Laird of Torsonce. Associated with him as founders and early intrants were James Pringle his own brother, Sir James Scott of Gala, and Thomas Scott his brother, both brothers-in-law to Hoppringle. They held their meetings in the little village of Haughfoot, (which has since disappeared) and the Lodge which became known as the Lodge of Haughfoot flourished for more than sixty years.

It had the then unique characteristic of being non-operative in its Founders, in its membership and in its objects, and this naturally raised the question, 'Where did the Founders get their Masonry?'. To this question, Walter Pringle, advocate, is the earliest safe reply, because we have indubitable evidence of his admission to the Craft, and of his close personal connection with John Hoppringle.

Ed^r the 24 junii 1670

(41)

The whilk day John Corse deacon Thomas Scott warden/ & the Remanent Masters Conveened for the tyme doth/ admit & Receave the Right Honor^{ble} S^r John Harper/ of Cambusnethen in brother & fellow of Craft of/ this lodg in witnes wherof the deacone warden &/ brethren present hes subscribed thir presentes day &/ place abovsd [M.L., pp. 86, 87]

Thomas Scott
John ffulton

Will: Murray

Wa: Pringle

John Broun

Thomas Wilkie

John Corse
Harper

Ro^t Allison

John Hamilton

Andro Hamilton

Note.—Sir John Harper of Cambusnethen, a member of the Scottish Bar, and one of the Trustees nominated by Cromwell's government for the settlement of matters connected with forfeited estates.

Marrie Chappell the 27 day of dec^r 1670 being St Johns day (42)

The whilk day the meeting being taken be John Corss deacon Thomas Scott/ warden with the haill masters freemen of Ed^r and leith being Conveened/ and taking into ther Considerations the not worthie to be spokken of/ abuse committed be Thomas King journeyman in making muttinie/ amongst his fellow journaymen and in his uncivil behaveour both in/ his M^rs face be oprobrious speeches and scandalizing him behind his/ back And that which agravats all that at the same tyme the/ present deacon of this lodg was his master Therfor they with one/ Consent doe be this presents ordain that noe brother within this lodg/ imploy the sd Thomas King in any service aither in Cittie or Countrie/ for ane year to come, and therafter that he shall suplicat the deacon &/ brethren for his offendon and give them satisfaction for the samme and/ alsoe ordains that the sd Thomas shall behave himself soberly & civillie wtout/ any kind of reflection against any of the masters or brethren of this/ lodg in all tyme Coming under the displeasure of the masters of this/ lodg and what punishment they shall think fitt to imposs and the/ deacon & masters binds themselves hearto to keep this act & fulfill/ the samme under the pain of fourtie pounds scotts in witness q^of/ the deacon & masters hes subscribed thir presents or set to ther marks/ day moneth place & year of god forsd

Andro Sherer
Thomas Wilkie
John Fultoun
John Wilson
James Breadie

John Corss
Andro Hamilton
John Hamilton
Thomas Scott
John Thomson
John Broun
David Alleson
Alex^r Barrie
James Hamiltone
Georg Rankin

Note. — 'Thomas King, journeyman ... making muttinie ...', etc. A one-year ban on employment, i.e., a normal punishment for this type of offence, but there were two unusual points in this judgment:-

- (a) The Freemen Masters of Leith were called to the meeting, and evidently concurred in the verdict.
- (b) King was barred from service '... aither in Cittie or Countrie ...', i.e., in territory outside the jurisdiction of the Lodge.

Two months later the minute was crossed through when King '... confessed ... and craved pardon ...'.

[27 Dec. 1670]

(42a)

Marrie Chappell the 27 day of dec^r Jmvic three scoir ten years: being Saint Johns day/

The whilk day John Corss deacon Thomas Scott warden with the hail/ masters conveend for the tym freemen of Ed^r & leith taking to ther Con/sideration the prejudic they receave be Journaymen fellowes of Craft/ that taks to themselves prentiss^s to ther loss and finding in ther/ ancient records by the 25 of November 1613 year of god and on/ the 27 day of dec^r 1624 year of god ther is acts made that noe/ master shall imploy ane jourman and his prenteis togither/ but that if the master imploy the jourman the prenteis is to/ be with some other master as alsoe that the master shall not imploy/ the jourmans prenteis unless he Agree w^t him for ane year or half/ ane year for ane Certain soun as the masters shall think him/ worthie after tryall of his work and this act is to Carry force onlie/ within the priviledges of Ed^r and subburbs therof and this the deacon/ and masters bind themselves to fulfill in all points under the penaltie/ of twentie pounds scotts for ilk failzie as alsoe to be lyabl to the/ Censor of the deacon & brethren for breaking of brotherly union/ and correspondenc wherupon this Act is made and the deacon/ and brethren hes subscribed thir presents with ther hands or sett/ to ther marks day moneth place & year of god forsd

Thomas Wilkie

John Fultoun

John Wilson

James Breadie

James Hamiltone

Thomas

John Corss

Andro Hamilton

John Hamiltone

Thomas Scott

John Thomson

John Broun

David Mason

Alex^r Barrie

Georg Rankin

Note.—Labour troubles again, and the Lodge renews the 'separation' Act of 25th Nov. 1613. It had been ratified anew in 1624, and during the next 46 years it had never been mentioned at all, implying that the Act was designed as a more-or-less temporary

measure, so that its provisions fell rapidly out of use when their need was diminished. This time, the working of the Act was explained in better detail, and provision was made for a test of the apprentice's skill before any contract was to be made.

[27 Dec. 1670]

(43)

Maries Chappell the 27 day of december 1670 being St. Johns day/
The whilk day the deacon & masters taking to ther Consideration/ the
great abuse Comitted be Thomas Watson mason journeyman/ in his
Crying himself up & the masters of this lodg down in/ ther knowledg
of ther Callings and knowing his deficiencie/ therin, does for the
samm as alsoe for his abuse committed/ against Andrew Hamilton
late deacon of this lodg decern/ and ordain that noe master within
this lodg shall imploy the/ said Thomas untill he gives satisfaction
to the said masters under/ the penaltie of ten pounds scotts for
ilk failzie & hearto they/ have subscribed thir presents with ther
hands or set to ther marks/ day moneth year of god & plac forsd

Thomas Wilkie

John Fultoun

John Wilson

James Breadie

John Corss

Andro Hamilton

John Hamilton

Thomas Scott

John Thomson

John Broun

David Alleson

Alex^r Barrie

James Hamiltoun

Georg Rankin

Note.— Another journeyman mason is in trouble mainly for
'... Crying himself up & the masters ... down ...'. The usual
penalty, i.e., no employment until he gives satisfaction.

Ed^r the 2nd day of feb^{ry} 1671

(43)

The whilk day the deacon and masters/ of masones of the lodg of
failzie = *failure, breach.*

Ed^r finding/ that the abovwritten Thomas King hes very/ humblie
 Confessed his fault and craved/ pardon for the samm, as alsoe comed
 in/ the brethren will therfor they doe be/ pluralitie of vots asoilzie
 & pardon the/ said Thomas from the restriction of the forsd/ act and
 gives licenc to any Brother to employ him upon promise given be
 him/ never to comit the lyke fault

Note. — Thomas King is absolved, upon his humble confession;
 but he offended again in the following January.

March 28 1671

(43a)

The whilke day in presence of John Corse deacon/ and Thomas Scott
 Warden and remanent of the/ Lodge John Broun prenteis to Alexander
 [Alison]/ and James Rule prenteis to John Corse and John/ Hamiltoun
 prenteis John Thomson and Robert/ Murrell prenteis to William
 Glendinging and/ John Nesmith prenteis to John Corse is entred in/
 wittnes wherof the deacon and warden and/ brethren hes subscribed
 ther presents or set to their/ markes day and place above said

Andro Hamilton

John Corss.

Andro Sherer

Thomas Scott

John Broun

John Thomson

Thomas Wilkie

James Breadie

John ffultone

John Wilson

November 23 1671

(44)

The whilke day Alex^r Nisbit present deacon of the/ Masons of Ed^r
 and Thomas Scott warden and the/ Jo Mylne prenteis to
 Ro Mylne his maities M^r Mason/ remanent brethren [John] Fultoun
 prenteis to John Fultoun/ James Barr prenteis to Andrew Sherer/ and
 Andro Sherer prenteis to Thomas Scott and John/ Miller prenteis to

asoilzie = *absolve*.

comed in the brethren[s] will = *placed himself at their mercy (as
 to penalty).*

Thomas Wilkie W^m Oglevie and/ John Nill prenteises to Andrew Hamiltoun Ro Hunter/ prenteis to John Wilson and Thomas Patersone prenteis/ to John Thomsone and David Salmond prenteis to/ George Patersone servitor to John Fultoun is/ admitted to the benefits of entered prentiseses/ which the brethren hes subscrybed with ther hands

Andro Hamilton	Ro Mylne	Alex ^r Nisbett
John Thomson		John Corss
John Broun		Thomas Scott
John Wilson		Thomas Wilkie
		John ffultoun
	James Breadie	John Hamilton
	James Hamelton	Andro Sherer

The same day the deacon and masters abovesubscriband ordered that/ in tyme coming every master shall pay for the entrie of his prenteis/ if he be for the libertie the soume of ten pounds scotts and for/ his prenteis that is not for the libertie the soume of twelv/ pounds scotts money which is the rates of the abovwritten/ Entered prenteiss^s upon which the brethren hes Agreed/ Amongst themselves and for Any other journeyman prenteiss^s/ it is Referred to the discretion of the deacon & warden/ present to Agree theranent providing alwayes that they pay/ somewhat mor then the brethren payes as witnes ther hands/ abovwritten [M.L., p. 31]

Note. — Ten new E.A.'s including one who was apprenticea co a 'servitor'. A new phrase in the formula of admission is something of a puzzle, '... admitted to the *benefits* of entered prentiseses ...'.

A new scale of admission fees for E.A.'s payable by the Masters at the time of entry. Apprentices 'for the liberty' i.e., those who were eventually going to set up as masters themselves were assessed at a fee of £10 Scots; for apprentices who intended to remain as employees, the fee was to be £12 Scots; journeymen's apprentices were to pay fees at the discretion of the Lodge, but always more than the other two grades.

In the absence of Treasurer's accounts, it is impossible to say how the new arrangements worked in actual practice.

[Undated c.1671-1673]

(39a)

Robert Whyt his mark

John Hamilton
his markW^m Baxter his markRo^t Hunter his mark

John Fulton his mark



Georg Steill

James Hamilton
his mark [no mark shewn]

David Salmond



James Tod his mark



James Greensheels

John Neill his mark



James Reull

Joⁿ Steill his markW^m OgilvieDaniell Brice
his mark

Hew Liddell



Note. — An undated list of Marks on fol. 39a, which was specially set aside for that purpose. It was probably begun in Nov. 1671, because five of the marks belong to apprentices who were admitted at that meeting; (Fulton, Neill, Hunter, Salmond and Ogilvie). Steill was admitted in 1672, and Brice in 1673, and it is clear that the list covers a period of several years. The names cannot all be identified with certainty.

December 27 1671

(44a)

The whilke day Alex^r Nisbet Deacon/ and Thomas Wilkie warden and remanen of the/ brethren of masons of the Lodge of Ed^r hes passed/ James Barrie Robert Bruce James Wilson/ and James Hamiltoun entered and passed/ In wittnes wherof the Deacon and warden/ hes subscriybed thir presentes with the rest of the/ brethren with their hands or markes

Andro Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

Andro Sherer with my hand

John Corss

John Broun witnes

Thomas Wilkie

John ffultoun

Thomas Scott

Thomas King

John Thomson

John Hamilton

John Wilsonn

James Breadie

James Hameltone

Note. — Three men are 'passed' and another is 'entered and passed'.

Januar 8 day 1672

(45a)

~~Maries Chappell the whilke Day the Deacon and remanent/ brethren of the masons of the Lodge of Ed^r taking to/ their consideration the great abuse committed be Thomas King/ on of your freemen which utered sutch approbrious/ and contumacious clamorous speches which cannot be (past?)/ and for his abuse when he was desyred to dismishe himselfe/ the brethrene advysed his offence given to them by (him?)/ and after he went out in ane scandalous manner and said he/ wold not Returne till his pleasure in spyte of the deacon/ and masters for the whilke cause the deacon and masters/ is to discharge his journeyman and all other servants until/ he give satisfaction to the deacon and brethren by way/ of supplication and this we subscribe to stand in force/ with our hands~~

John Corss

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Scott

Andro Hamilton

John Broun

Thomas Wilkie

John Thomson

James Hameltone

John ffultoun

John Wilsone

James Breadie

Note. — Scandalous behaviour again by Thomas King, which ended in a walk-out. This time there is no record of his making amends, but it seems probable that he did so, because the minute is crossed through, and one of his apprentices was entered in the Lodge five years later, 27th Dec. 1676, indicating that he had made his peace; and he was Warden of the Lodge in 1679.

Jan^{ry} 13th 1672

(45)

The whilk day Alex^r Nisbett deacon Thomas Wilkie/ warden and remanent of the Brethren of masons of/ the lodg of Ed^r John Russell and John Steill is/ Entered prentiss^s in amongst the Entered prentiss^s of/ this lodg in witnes wherof the deacon and brethren/ hes subscribed thir presents with ther hands day & moneth/ forsd or els set to ther marks

John Corss

Alex^r Nisbett

John Thomson

Andro Hamilton

John Broun

John Hamilton

John ffultoun

Thomas Wilkie

John Wilson

James Breadie

James Hameltone

Thomas Scott

November 30 1672

(46)

The whilke day Alexander Nisbit deacon and/ and Thomas Wilkie warden and the rest of the/ bretheren masons of the Lodge of Ed^r hes/ entered in Maries chappell according to the/ order Patricke Hunter John Leslie Charles Scott/ prentisses to Robert Mylne M^r Mason to his/ Majestie & subscribed with our hands

Ro Myllne

Andro Hamilton

John Corss

Thomas Scott

Thomas Wilkie

John Broun

James Breadie

James Hameltone

Jon ffultoun

Note.—Three apprentices entered 'according to the order' to Robert Mylne the King's Master Mason.* He had taken one in November 1671, and he took two more in December 1672. The phrase 'according to the order', probably implies that he had obtained permission to exceed the customary three.

December 27 Day 1672

(46a)

The whilke day Alexander Nisbet deacon and/ Thomas Wilkie warden and the rest of the remanent/ brethren of the masons of the Lodge of Ed^r hes passed/ in Maries chappell Ro^t Hamiltonn fellow of Craft/ and entered John Fentoun Alex^r Currie aprenteis/ to Ro^t Mylne John Shand apprenteis to James Hamilton/ George Steill apprentise to Alex^r Barrie John Winter/ Apprentise to William Mason Subscribed with our hands

Thomas Scott

John Corss

John Broun

Andro Hamilton

James Breadie

Thomas Wilkie

Jon ffultoun

John Wilsone

Januar 20 day 1673

(46a)

The whilke day Alexander Nisbit deacon and/ Thomas Wilkie Warden and the rest of the remanent/ brethren of the masons of the Lodge of Ed^r hes entred/ in Maries chappell Daniell Bryce amongst the rest/ of the entered apprensties as witness and subscribed/ with our hands

Thomas Scott

John Corss

John Broun

Andro Hamilton

Thomas Wilkie

Jon ffultoun

John Wilsone

Thomas Breadie

Note. — An apprentice is entered, *not* to a master. There is no trace of him in the Town Records.

January 1 [13?] day 1673

(47)

The whilke day Alexander Nasbit deacon and/ Thomas Wilkie Warden

and the rest of the remanent/ brethren of the masons of the Lodge of Ed^r has entered/ in Maries Chappell John Broun apprentice to John Broun/ and Patricke Edmonstone apprentice to James Hamiltoun/ subscribed with our hands

Thomas Scott
John Broun
James Breadie

John Corss
Andro Hamilton
Thomas Wilkie
Jon ffultoun
John Wilsone

Maries Chapel feb^r 13 1673

(47)

The whilke day Alexander Nisbet deacon/ and Thomas Wilkie warden and the rest of the/ rest of the remanent brethren of the masons of Maries/ chappell hes taken to their consideration of the wrong/ which the masons of carstorphin is senningly lyke to/ do to the freemen and fridom of manson craft in/ edinburgh Therfor we unanimously do condescend/ and agree that those men of carstorphin shall worke/ non at worke of John Gallowayes works mere and/ at no tyme soon or syne as witnes our hands/ under the paine of fourtie punds

John Broun
Andro Hamilton
John Hamilton
Thomas Scott

Andro Sherer
John Wilsone
James Breadie
James Hamilton

John Corss
Thomas Wilkie
Jon ffultoun
Thomas King

Note. — The first record of trouble with intruders from Corstorphine, a small town three miles west of Edinburgh. Apparently there was ample work for the Edinburgh men at that time, and the meeting was called to consider the harm *that might arise* if the intruders were allowed to take employment at will. The Lodge resolved that the Corstorphine men were to be barred from work at one job only; it may have been the only job on which they were engaged at that time. Six weeks later the troubles began again, despite the threatened £40 penalty.

soon or syne = sooner or later.

Ed^r the 26 day of March 1673

(47)

~~The whilk day the deacon and warden and Masters taking/ to ther
 Consideration the great prejudice they have receaved/ be the incroath-
 ment of the persons underwritten who have/ most unhandsonely
 Intruded themselves upon the liberties of this/ burgh they ar to say
 Georg Aiken, William Aiken, Archibald McAlla/ and Edward Cleghorn
 masons in Corstorphin and therfor the masters/ undersubscribed does
 Inhibit them from working within thes/ burgh for ane year to Come
 and Inhibits any master to Im/ploy them under the pains of breach
 of brother love and/ payment of what soume of money the deacon &
 brethren shall think/ fitt as witnes our hands day & place forsd~~

John Broun

James Breadie

Thomas Scott

John Corss

Andro Hamilton

John Hamilton

Thomas Wilkie

John Wilsone

James Hamilton

Thomas King

Note. — Another meeting to discuss the 'great prejudice' which the Mary's Chapel masters had suffered from the 'incroachment' of the Corstorphine men. This time, four of the intruders were named; the Lodge proclaimed them 'inhibited men', barred from work in Edinburgh for a year, and Masters who employed them were held to be in 'breach of brother love' and subject to a fine at the discretion of the Lodge.

It is noteworthy that no Edinburgh masters were named or penalized for having employed these men, and this seems to imply that the intruders had been working directly for the 'owners', an offence which would have been punishable at law, since they were certainly not Freemen-Burgesses of Edr. There is no record of legal steps being taken, but the minute is crossed out indicating that its provisions were cancelled and that the intruders had somehow made their peace with the Lodge, probably by payment of a fine.

This was not the end of the story; the troubles with the Corstorphine men dragged on until 1680.

 Maries Chappel the 16 of december 1673

(48)

The whilke day Andro Hamiltonn deacon of the measons/ and Thomas

Wilkie wardin with the consent of the/ rest of the brethren of Maries
Chappell hes passed/ William Baxter servitor to Thomas Wilkie and
hes entered/ John Wilson apprentisse to Thomas Wilkie as witness

Andro Hamilton

John Corss

Andro Sherer

Thomas Wilkie

Jon Fultoun

John Wilsone

James Breadie

James Hamilton

Thomas King

Marrie Chappell the 27 day of dec^r 1673 years (48)

The whilk day Andrew Hamilton deacon John Wilson warden with/
the haill masters and fellowes of Crafts Conveend for the tym/ did
admit and receave in Allan Barr Robert Whytt and/ Allan Pinkertoun
was admited and received in fellow of Craft/ and Brothers of this
lodg as witnes our hands

John Corss

John Hamilton

John Broun

Andro Hamilton

Wa: Pringle

Andro Sherer

Thomas Wilkie

James Breadie

Marie Chappell the 27 dec^r 1673 (48a)

The whilk day Androu Hamilton deacon John Wilson warden/ with
the haill masters & fellowes of Craft conveend for the tyme/ did
admit and receave Georg Dickson Entered prenteis amongst/ the
Entered prenteiss^s of this lodg as prenteis to Robert Miln/ his
maities M^r Mason As witnes our hand day & place/ abovsd

Note.—At the elections of Deacons in 1673, John Corse a former Deacon of the Masons revived the dispute, which had begun in 1665, as to which tradesmen were eligible for election as Deacon of the Masons and Wrights Incorporation.

The Incorporation now comprised eight additional crafts, bowyers, slaters, coopers, painters, glaziers, sieviewrights, plumbers and upholsterers. Fountainhall relates that the Wrights and Masons brought an action against those crafts in order to prove that they had no claim to the deacon-ship. The Lords of Session found that the first five trades were members of the Incorporation, and eventually they declared that the other three also possessed equal privileges with the Masons and Wrights. (ERBE. 1665 - 1680, p. 151).

This decision was given in Feb. 1676, and it is surprising that the Mary's Chapel minutes contain no hint of the dispute, or its settlement.

The new ruling was an important matter for the masons, since it implied that they might one day be forced to accept a non-mason as Deacon of the Masons Incorporation. This actually happened in 1721, and it produced some far-reaching results.

Marrie Chappell the 27 dec^r 1674

(48a)

The whilk day Robert Miln deacon John Wilson warden/ with the haill masters And fellowes of Craft Conveend for/ the tyme did admitt & Receav James Corss mathematician/ Thomas Hamilton John Hamilton James Miller and James Watt/ Masons with John Steill was admitted & received in as/ fellowes of Craft of the lodg of Edinburgh as witnes/ our hands

Note.—'James Corss, mathematician'. In April 1658 the Town Council engaged him to keep a school 'for gentlemen and uthers' in the Town. He was not concerned with classics, but undertook to teach arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, geography, trigonometry, and later he added 'horometry and planimetry', a most unusual curriculum for those days.

His work must have proved very popular with the Council and in 1664 he was admitted Burgess and Gildbrother, *gratis*, a rare honour for a schoolmaster.

Marrie Chappell the 27 dec^r 1674 (49)

The which day Robert Miln deacon Joⁿ Wilson warden/ with the haill masters & fellowes of Craft Conveend for the/ tyme did admit & receave the persones underwritten as/ Entered prenteiss^s amongst the Entered prenteiss^s of the lodg/ of Ed^r they ar to say John Hamilton prenteis to Joⁿ Wilson/ John Ritchie prenteis to James Bredie James Moffat p^r to/ Robert Milne Andrew Miller p^r to John Hamilton James/ Nasmith p^r to John Wilson as witnes our hands

Maryes Chappell 27 dec^r 1675 (49a)

The q^{lke} day John Wilson deacon John Brown warden/ and the rest of the brethren Conveened for the time, admitted James/ Hamiltoun John Brown and Daniell Bryce as fellowes of/ Craft and these fallowing as entred prentices. that is to say

Philip Alison prentice to Robert Milne
 Thomas Hamiltoun prentice to Andrew Sheirer
 Rob^t Alison son to David Alison
 Rob^t Thomson prentice to George Rankin
 James Biggar p^r. to Alex^r Berrie
 John McCun p^r to David Alison
 John Mutray p^r. to Rob^t Milne
 James Couper p^r. to Rob^t. Milne
 James M^c.Capple p^r. to James Hamiltoun

Note.—Nine entered-apprentices are admitted. After a series of dreadful fires, which did great damage in Edinburgh, the late 1670's were a period of tremendous building activity. More than 60 entered-apprentices were admitted in the Lodge in the ten years from 1671-1680, the busiest period for admissions in the whole of the 17th century.

Mary Chappell 7th jan^r 1676

(49a)

of
 John Harraway entred fellow Craft

[1676]

(49)

~~Maries chappell the 24 of feb: 1675~~

~~The which day John Wilson Deacon and John Broun/ Warden and the rest of the remanent brethren of the/ masons of Ed^r conveyed for the tyme for the severall/ wrongs and enormities comitted be the masons of Cor/storpin to the great loss of the masons of Ed^r y^rfor/ we unanimously discharges Ar^d M^r Calla Willeam Aikin/ George Aitkin Edward Cleghorn and ye servants to have/ any imployment in ed^r during the maisteres pleasure/ under the pain of tuentie foure pounds as witness/ our hands~~

Alex^r Nisbett

John Wilsone

John Corss

John Broun

Andro Sherer

Thomas Wilkie

James Breadie

Thomas King

Note. — This minute is wrongly dated and should read 1676, because John Wilson named as Deacon was not elected until 15th Sept. 1675.

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“... wrongs and enormities ...” by the Corstorphine men; the four original culprits are named, and they with their servants are forbidden to have employment in Edinburgh under £24 penalty.

More than two years had passed since the last minute on this subject, and it may be assumed that the intruders had made their peace, finished their jobs, and left the capital.

Again no masters are named or penalized for having employed them, and once again the minute is crossed through without any indication as to the nature of the settlement at that time. Several years later, on June 18th 1680, upon supplication by three of the intruders, the Act of 1675 against them was rescinded, but the fourth man Edward Cleghorn remained under the ban.

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John Wilson was chosen Deacon in 1675 and 1676, and he seems to have had considerable trouble with the Council over his accounts for work done. In Feb. 1677 he rendered an account to the Council for £412 for paving work at the Netherbow. The Council argued that the tenants there were liable, and they refused to pay, even though they knew that Wilson had undertaken the work in good faith, on the assumption that ‘the good tounne’ would pay. Eventually the Treasurer

was ordered to pay 250 merks on account, and he was directed to collect from the tenants the first 250 merks of rents, making 500 merks in all for the settlement '... which the counsellors determined to be the full soume that the said deacon shall receive in satisfactione of the wholl work'. In effect the council paid Wilson only £340 instead of the £412 he demanded.

In July 1677 after he had completed various Town's works at the Fish Market, with some houses (for 'mad persones') at the Correction House, the Council ordered that he was to be paid £200 Stg. '... in satisfactione of what he can ask and claime ...' with a gratuity of 200 merks.

Again in Sep. 1680 Wilson rendered an account for £1,470, and the Council 'only allowed £1,200 of that exorbitant account'. (ERBE pp. 1655-1680 pp. 294, 308, 408).

Evidently the Council was alive to the failings of its contractors.

Ed^r the 16 day of March 1676

(49a)

The whilk day John Wilson deacon John Broun warden/ and the Rest of the brethren Conveend for the tyme/ admitted James Greensheells prenteis to John Hamilton/ mason in Entered prenteis amongst the Entered prentisses of/ this Lodge of Ed^r as witnes our hands day & place forsd

Mary Chappell 16 March 1676

(49a)

James Greenshiells enttred prentice

Mary Chappell 27 dec^r 1676

(50)

The q^{lk} day John Wilson deacon John Brown Warden and the/ rest of the brethren Conveend for the time Admitted Hugh Liddell/ David Alison James Fultoun George Steill and Thomas Paterson/

elder as fellowes of Craft. And these following as entered/ prentices that is to say

Thomas Hay prentice to John Wilson
 Andrew Pinkertoun prentice to John Brown
 Thomas Jamfray prentice to John Harraway
 W^m Young prentice to Thomas King
 George Patersoun p^r. to James Wilson
 Thomas Patersoun p^r. to Thomas Scott
 James Weir p^r. to Rob^t Nicholson

[1676 or 1677]

(50)

Mary Chappell 12th Jan^r 1667

Entred prentices

Patrick Carthrae p^r. to deacon Wilsoun/ James Fairholme and James Waddell prentices to/ George Rankin in Leith

Maries Chappell 27 December 1677

(51)

The which day Andro Shirer Deacon and/ James Breadie warden

Maryes Chappell 27 dec^r 1677

(50a)

The q^{lk} day Andrew Shearer deacon John Brordie/ Wardin and the rest of the brethreen conveyed for the/ time admitted Patricke Hunter John Hamiltoun Andrew/ Miller as fellowes of Craft and these following as entred/ prentices that is to say

Alex^r Berrie son to Alex^r Berrie
 W^m Carmichell prentice to John Brown

Note.—On 12th Sept. 1677, after a series of fires in Edinburgh and the Canongate, the Council made an order prohibiting the repairs

or rebuilding of any houses with timber, but only with stone; (and all roofing was to be of slate or tile, not thatch). Penalties for breach of this order, 500 merks and destruction of the buildings. It must have been a busy time for the masons !

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Andrew Shearer was chosen Deacon of the Masons in Sept. 1677, 1678 and Oct. 1686. In 1686 he won a Town contract for rebuilding the West Pier at Leith, having offered to do the work '... for ane sowme of money a great deale less then any of the remanent offerrers ...'. It was a big job amounting to £19,000 Scots in all, and the contract bound him to complete the work within 18 months.

Mary Chappell March 12th 1678

(50a)

John Andrew p^r. to Thomas Wilkie/ Arthur Rinnicke p^r. to John Brown journeyman

Philip Alison his marke



Maries Chappell the 27 of December 1679

(51a)

The which day Thomas Wilkie deacon and Thomas King/ Warden and the rest of the bretheren of the masons/ being conveyed at that tyme admitted

Note. — Thomas Wilkie, Deacon. He was made Gildbrother, *gratis*, in Oct. 1679 in recognition of his services at the Leith Tolbooth where he had saved '... the good toun a soume of mony.'

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An unfinished minute. Thomas King, an offender in 1671/72, is now Warden of the Lodge, although there is no record of the manner in which he made amends.



ANCIENT EDINBURGH. THE NETHERBOW PORT

From the High Street

By permission of Hugh Paton, Edinburgh



From the Canongate

By permission of Cassel & Co. Ltd.

CANONGATE KILWINNING

Two years had now passed since eleven men from the Canongate district of Edinburgh travelled to Mother Kilwinning and made the representations to that ancient Lodge which led to the erection of the Lodge Canongate Kilwinning. It must have been a most serious matter for Mary's Chapel to find a potential rival suddenly growing up within her own sphere of action, and yet there is not a single word on the subject in the Mary's Chapel minutes.

The Canongate was a separate burgh, adjoining Edinburgh, and it had had its own Incorporation of Wrights, Masons and associated crafts since 1585, but it had no mason lodge until December 1677. The reasons which prompted the Canongate men to set up a lodge of their own may have been based on an innocent desire for progress and independence, but the circumstances of its foundation were unique, and rather curious.

Before this time, (and indeed long afterwards), lodges had grown up by inherent right, as voluntary associations of craftsmen uniting for their common interest. When such lodges arose at a particular building job far from a city or town, they tended to disappear as the works were finished. In the towns and large centres, however, they acquired a degree of permanence, eventually achieving certain rights of self-government, and co-operating with the municipal authority in the control of their craft for the common weal. Inevitably, each of these lodges became the headquarters of the Craft in its own particular town or district; there was never more than one lodge, there was no need for more.

The Canongate men must have known that they would arouse powerful opposition if they attempted to create their own Lodge within the shadow of Mary's Chapel, and so they took their case to Mother Kilwinning, the Lodge which was, by ancient tradition, the very birthplace of masonry in Scotland.

Wide territorial powers had been allocated to the Mother Lodge in Schaw's 1599 Code of Statutes which named her as the 'heid and secund ludge of Scotland', but Edinburgh was well outside those limits, and the Kilwinning men must have known that any kind of masonic activity on their part in the Edinburgh district was a manifest invasion of the rights of Mary's Chapel.

No minutes have survived to show by what arguments the Canongate men achieved their desire. Canongate Kilwinning minutes begin in 1735 and all earlier records are lost. Mary's Chapel minutes are silent on this subject, and the only contemporary record is a paragraph in the Mother Kilwinning minutes of 20th December, 1677, which gives only the result of the negotiations.

In effect the Mother Lodge resorted to a polite fiction, and minuted the creation of the new Lodge as though it was to be a kind

of 'branch' Lodge. The minute describes the appellants as 'ane part of our number' as though they were actual members of the Mother Lodge, which they were not. It gave them powers to enter, receive and pass any qualified persons, 'in name & behalf of the ludge of Killwinning' paying entry and booking monies 'to the sd ludge as we do ovr selves.'

All this was pure 'blarney'. None of the Canongate Kilwinning intrants was ever reported to the Mother Lodge, and none of the admission-fees were transmitted to her. The Canongate men having found a reputable sponsor went their own ways, and they did not re-appear in the records of the Mother Lodge until 59 years later, when (in 1736), they applied for a 'confirmation of the former Charter'.

December the 27 1679 Maries Chappell

(52)

The which Day Thomas Wilkie Deacon and Thomas/ King Warden and the rest of the brethren of the/ masons being conveyed at that tyme being Repre=/sented unto them the great abuse and usurpation/ committed be John Fultoun mason on of the/ friemen of this place By seducing tuo entered/ prentises belonging to our Lodge to witt Ro^t Alison/ and John Collier and other omngadrums/ in the moneth of august last within the sheriffdome/ of Air: Hes taken upon him to passe and enter/ sevrall gentlemen without licence or commission/ from this place: Therefore for his abuse/ committed the deacon and maisters hes forthwith/ enacted that he shall receive no benefit from/ this place nor no converse with any brother:/ and lykewayes his servants to be discharged from/ serving him in his employment and this act to/ stand in force ay and whill he give the deacon and/ the masters satisfaction: [M.L., p. 106]

James Barrie

John Harruay

Thomas Wilkie

Ro Mylne

Andro Sherer

John Wilsone

James Breadie

Thomas King

James Hamelton

omn(a) gadrums = omnium gatherum = a mixed assembly (i.e., of men belonging to various crafts).

ay and whill = until.

Note.—John Fulton. Identification is impossible; there were at least three men of that name in the Lodge records from 1661 to 1671.

Fulton is charged with at least two offences; (a) seducing two apprentices; (b) passing and entering several gentlemen without licence, i.e., 'out-entries'.

Enticement of apprentices was a most serious offence, (Schaw Stat. 1598, Clause [19]), and was notably rare in the Mary's Chapel records, but there was another case in June 1680.

The admission of 'out-entries' without permission (and without the quorum which was required in some lodges) was also an offence, but it was generally condoned provided the admissions were reported to the next meeting of the Lodge and the requisite fees were paid. There is no subsequent record here relating to Fulton's 'candidates'.

The note relating to '*omngadrums*' is not clear, and it is difficult to decide whether he had enticed them too, or whether they had merely assisted in his escapade. In either case the Lodge had no jurisdiction over them.

The 'out-entries' in Ayshire were a manifest infringement of the territory of Lodge Mother Kilwinning, but that ancient Lodge had been guilty of a more serious invasion of Mary's Chapel some two years earlier by assisting in the erection of the Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, and the Mother Lodge could therefore expect little sympathy or support from Mary's Chapel.

The penalties for Fulton's offences were severe. He was sent to Coventry, deprived of all benefit, (i.e., deprived of the protection which the Lodge could afford him), and his servants were forbidden to remain in his employ, until he had given satisfaction.

It is perhaps surprising that the Kilwinning minutes make no mention of Fulton's intrusion into her territory. In January 1680 a meeting was called to discuss the 'great loss' which that Lodge suffered 'for want of order'. An examination of the old records was ordered 'whereby the former abuses and disorders' might be remedied and defaulters 'punished accordingly'. But there was no mention of Fulton in the minute, and its phrasing suggests that the Mother Lodge was more concerned with her own offenders than with those from outside.

Maries Chappell: April 12 day 1680

(52a)

The whilke Day Thomas Wilkie Deacon and/ Thomas King warden and the rest of the/ brethren conveyned for the tyme upon the/ humble supplication of John Fultoun does/ admitt and repone the said John

to repone = to restore to office or status.

Fultoun/ amongst the bretheren upon the acknowledge=ment of his former fault committed be/ him as the act daited the 27 of Decem^r/ 1679 at mor beireth: and for the/ which cause he hes payed to the warden/ fourtie pundis scotts: By and attour the/ acknowledgement forsaied and promised to/ behave as a brother and never to committ/ such a fault again in all tyme comming [M.L., p. 106]

James Hamelton

James Barrie

John Harruay

Heugh Liddell

Philip Alisone

Thomas Hamilton

Thomas Wilkie

Ro Mylne

Andro Sherer

John Wilsone

Thomas King

Thomas Breadie

Note.—Fulton is brought to heel. Within four months of the Lodge ruling against him, he makes his appearance in the Lodge, acknowledges his fault, promises to behave as a brother in future, and pays a heavy fine, £40 Scots, equal to about eight weeks wages of a Master Mason. Fulton must have been a well-established craftsman, and he had to pay the fine to protect his livelihood.

This is perhaps one of the best examples of the power of an operative Lodge in action.

Maries Chappell 14 of June 1680

(53)

The which Day Thomas Wilkie Deacon and Thomas/ King warden and the Rest of the brethren of the/ masons conveyed at that tyme entered [erasure] John/ Scott sone to Thomas Scott on of our friemen and Alex^r/ Wood Joyrneyman to Thomas King and Andro/ Hamiltoun prentisse to Thomas Hamaltoun in the/ Lodge of ED^r as Wittness our hands as also James/ Smith prentice to M^r James Smith

James Breadie

Thomas Hamilton

John Broun

Thomas Wilkie

John Wilsone

Thomas King

James Hameltone

James Barrie

John Harruay

William Baxter

Heugh Liddell

Note. — This is the first appearance in the Mary's Chapel minutes of 'Mr. James Smith', who played a useful part in the history of the Lodge and (as an architect and builder) in the capital itself.

There is no record of his being booked in the Town's Register of Apprentices, and he was not made either E.A. or F.C. at Mary's Chapel. Indeed there is no evidence of his joining the Lodge, except that he served as Warden in 1685, 1693, '94, '95, '97, '98, '99. (It should be noted that the Elections, when held, would have been in each December preceding these years).

The only career record relating to him is in the Edr. Burgess Rolls which reveals that Mr. James Smith, 'archetector', was made Burgess and Gildbrother on 17th Dec. 1679 in right of wedlock to Jonet, daughter of Robert Mylne, His Majesty's Master Mason. Again he is called Mr., indicating that he was a University Graduate. It may be noted that the Lodge records never use the title Mr. for Craftsmen, reserving it for eminent lawyers, ministers of religion, etc. Indeed the fact that James Smith was made Burgess and Gildbrother on the same day is quite exceptional, since that was an honour usually reserved for visiting nobility, and men of quite outstanding importance.

Mylne (op cit p. 245) says that he purchased the estate of Whitehill in the parish of Inveresk at Edinburgh, c.1689 with other land in the same parish, and he received a Grant of Arms from the Lord Lyon of Scotland. He achieved some notoriety as an inventor of machines for supplying towns with water, about which he petitioned the Scotch Parliament on several occasions.

He appears in the Town records at works on the Exchange buildings in 1680. Four years later he was called in with his father-in-law (Robert Mylne) to advise on repairs to the West Quay at Leith, and in that same year he shared a contract with Mylne for 'ane pricket of stone work of verrie handsome figures' at the top of the Greyfriars steeple and Heriot's steeple.

In 1688 he built the new Canongate Kirk, which cost about £30,000 Scots in all. Maitland, in his history of Edinburgh, describes him as 'the Architect', and a huge number of apprentices were entered to him in the course of his long association with the Lodge.

After the Act of Union in 1707, most of the minor Offices of the Scottish Court became extinct or were absorbed into their counterpart positions in London, and on 15th July, 1707, the same 'Mr. James Smith of Whytehill' was appointed general Supervisor to take charge of the Royal Castles and Palaces in Scotland.

Ed^r June 18th 1680

(53)

And The q^{ch} day ye deacon & masters being conveyened for
 Archbald ye tyme upon ye sup/licatione of George & W^m Aikin
 M^cCalla does rescind ye abovewⁿ act agst y^m & ye/ forsd act
 to stand in force agst Edward Cleghorn [illegible]

Note. — The last two or three words of this minute are illegible, and there is no visible caret to show where the words in the margin should come,

This was the end of the Corstorphine affair which had troubled the Masters of Mary's Chapel at intervals during the preceding seven years. Although some of the intruders made 'supplication' at the end, the length of the dispute and the fact that Mary's Chapel had had so much difficulty in asserting its rights *within its own territory* all tend to show some decline in the powers of the Lodge as a trade-controlling organization.

This minute is entered as a cramped footnote to the Corstorphine minute of Feb. 1675.

Ed^r y^e 21 of June 1680

(53a)

The q^{ch} day y^e deacone and Masters conveyened for y^e tyme/ hes considered y^e great abuse committed by Robert Whyte/ one of our servants not only infringing upon our liberties and/ taking of worke at his own hand but also hes tysted and seduced/ severall of our servants from their Masters worke to worke/ w^t him in those workes q^{ch} he hes sinisterously taken to y^e/ great prejudice of y^e q^{ll} Masters y^rfore wee unanimously/ consent y^t he be enacted not to be employed by any of the/ Masters neither w^tin our priviledge of y^e toune subburbs or/ country q^{re} it shall be leisome for y^m to have employment/ for y^e space of two years after y^e date of thir presents under/ y^e penalty of twenty pounds scots to be payed by any Master/ for each tyme they shall happen to employ him dureing/ the foresd act In witnes whereof wee have subscribed y^e/ present act w^t our hands day and date foresd [M.L., p. 26]

Thomas Wilkie

Andru Sherer

tysted = enticed

Q^{ll} = wholeQ^{re} = where

James Breadie

John Wilsone

Thomas King

A^r Smith

John Broun

Jo: ffultoun

James Hameltone

William Baxter

Heugh Liddell

Philip Alisone

Thomas Hamilton

John Broun

Note.—Robert Whyte, a 'servant' is charged with taking work 'at his own hand', and enticing other servants from their masters, to work with him. At a time when there was ample work for everyone it must have been dangerously easy to commit this kind of offence—the two parts of it are closely related—and Whyte was banned from all employment by any of the Edinburgh masters, wherever they might be working—in town, suburb, or in the country.

Unlike Fulton (minutes of April 1680 above) Whyte did not re-appear in the Lodge, and there is no further record of him. As a 'servant', having none of the residential ties and responsibilities of a Freeman-Burgess, it was easier for him to go further afield in search of new employment.

1680

(54)

Maries chappell the 20 Day of december

The whilke day the Decon and maisters being conveyed/ for the tyme taking to their consideration the abuses/ committed by such of their friemen and brethren/ as being lawfully warned to such legall meetings/ as Ar found necessary By their Decon to call them/ moe particularye to that meeting befor Saint/ Johns Day then and in that daie if they shall/ not compeir to give notice to their brethren what/ prentissess they have to enter they shall not/ be heard nor have accesse to enter them/ for one yeir thereafter except sutch penalties/ as shall be imposed upon them By the Decon:/ and Maisters: which is four pund scots for ilke/ prentisse: as also every maister shall pay for/ ilke absence being lawfully warned tuentie/ shilling scots for ilke meeting at the Decons/ call and wardens

and if it shall be found they/ be absent and not warned then and in that caice he/ that is the warner what ever he is shall pay/ for the absence the lyke soume abovewritten/ In witnes we have subscriyvd thir presents with our/ hands Day and Dait aforsaid

	James Hameltone	Thomas Wilkie
A ^r Smith	James Barrie	Andro Sherer
	John Harruay	Thomas King
John Broun	William Baxter	John Broun
Patrick Hunter	Heugh Liddell	Jo: ffultoun
	Philip Alisone	James Breadie

Note.—Abuses arising from non-attendance at meetings and especially the annual meetings on (or near) St. John's Day. A scale of fines was imposed for absent apprentices and Masters. The amounts stated would provide a puzzle if they were correct, i.e., a £4 penalty for absent apprentices, and only 20/- for absent masters. Probably the £4 should be read as four shillings.

Fines for absence were quite common practice in the Scottish operative Lodges, and it is surprising that they do not make their appearance at Mary's Chapel until this late date.

An unusual clause in this minute indicates that absentees might only be fined if they had received proper warning of a meeting; if the 'warner' had failed to discharge that duty he was to be liable to the penalties himself! The operative lodges usually appointed the most junior E.A. to the status of 'Officer', and it was generally his duty to give verbal notice of meeting to the members. No such 'Officer' had yet been appointed at Mary's Chapel.

In those lodges where fines for absence were customary, they were usually a regular (and substantial) source of income, but they went out of favour in the early 18th century. (See Carr, *Mother Kilwinning* No. 0, pp. 66, 67.)

The minute also indicates that a custom had arisen of masters being required to give notice of the apprentices whom they desired to enter in the Lodge, and the penalty for non-notification was to be a year's delay before the new intrant might be admitted. This arrangement seems to have been peculiar to Edinburgh, and I have found no comparable regulations in the minutes of other operative lodges.

ed^r the 12th day of septem^r 1681

(54a)

The which day the deacon and maisters being conveynd/ for the tyme upon the complaint given in bie/ Tho: Hamaltoun one of our fremen upon John/ Broun elder one other of our fremen for severall/ scandalous and oprobrious wordes viz in caling him/ upon the high street ane theif for scealing up ane/ ston and y^t he was perjoured in breaking of his/ oath of admishioun which wes maid apear to us/ by severall faimous witnesss against the forsaid/ John for the which causes the deacon w^t consent/ of the maistres hev thought fit to fine him/ in six rix dalors and his servants to be dischair/-ged and that he nor none of his prentises shall/ have no benefite by us and himself to be/ extrended from heving aney compeney w^t/ us or aither of us untill he give setesfection/ to the compeny and the pairtie ofended in witnes/ quherof we here subscribed thir presents w^t our/ handes day and deat forsaid

James Barrie

Thomas Wilkie

Androu Sherer

John Wilsone

Thomas King

Jo: ffultoun

James Hameltone

John Haruway

Heughe Liddell

John Broun

Ed^r 23 Septem^r 1681 [?]

(54a)

The q^k day y^e deakone & masters being/ conveynd upon ye suplicatione given in/ by John Broun desyring y^e deakon &/ masters to repon him from y^e abovewritten/ act & upon y^e subsisting of y^e forsd act/ y^rof ye masters have/ thought fit to repone him & declared/ y^e sd act to have no force in all tyme/ coming in witnesss wherof we have subt/ y^e presents dai & date forsd

Ro^t Mylne

James Hamilton

Androu Sherer

Thomas Wilkie

*faimous = reputable.**extrended = extruded, forced out, expelled.*

James Barrie

John Wilsone

Jo : Haruway

Thomas King

John Broun

A^r Smith

Jo : ffultoun

Thomas Hamilton

Heugh Liddell

Note. — A complaint against John Broun elder, one of the senior members of the Lodge, (he was Deacon three months later), for scandalous words, etc., calling the complainant a thief for 'scealing up ane ston'. It is difficult to interpret this phrase. It might mean that the stone had been spoiled in working, but that would scarcely have justified the epithet 'thief'. It is perhaps more likely that the size of the stone had been *scaled-up*, so that John Brown had paid a higher price for it, (or for its preparation), than was justified.

The incident was attested by several reputable witnesses and the fine of six Rix dollars with the ban against his servants and apprentices was a severe penalty. Eleven days later, Broun made supplication, and was reponed. Rix-Dollar: see note to 9th Nov., 1666.

Ed^r 26 Octob^r [c.1681-1682]

(55)

The whilk day the deacon and Masters being conveyned for the tyme taking to/ ther consideratione the complaint given in by James Hamiltone presentt/ deakon of y^e Masones and John Broune one of our freemen against/ Robert Hunter who hes given grate abuses to y^e presentt deaken &/ James Rule who was serv^t to y^e sd John Broune the deakon/ & Masters finding after y^r serious consideratione the abuses so great/ so y^t they have unanimously condescended y^t y^e sd tuo persones shall/ be deprived out of ther priviledges & no to be employed by any master/ within y^e Cittie or ther suburbs for y^e space of three years & thereafter/ they continue until they humblie suplicat y^e deakon & masters &/ give full satisfacione for y^e faults to y^e forsd persones &/ and if any master shall be found to imploy either whereof/ they shall pay for each tyme day they imploy them fourtie shillings/ scots money by and attour y^e deakon & masters displeasure with y^e/ forfeiting of y^e privileges & fourtie shillings for his effering/ done to John Fultone one of our freemen to be lyable to y^e forsd/ penaltie in wisse wherof we have subscribed ther/ presents day & date forsd

John Wilsone

Thomas Wilkie

effering, effer = to appertain, to pertain properly.

Heugh Liddell
 Thomas Hamilton
 A^r Smith
 John Broun
 Patrick Hunter

Ro^t Mylne
 Thomas King
 John Broun
 Jo: ffultoun
 John Haruway
 Androu Sherer
 William Baxter
 James Barrie
 James Willson
 IW
 David Alesone

Note. — Complaint against two men of unspecified status, (probably 'servants') for offences which are not described. The offenders are barred from work in the city for three years, but the fines of 40/- Scots are so small as to suggest that the offences were not of any great importance.

A few words missing from the last four lines of this minute make those lines incomprehensible.

.

The Town Council Minutes show that James Hamilton had been chosen Deacon on 21st Sept. 1681, but he died before the 16th December 1681, on which day John Fleming was elected in his place.

The two minutes of Mary's Chapel for 27th Dec. 1681 both name John Broune as 'present Deacon', in conflict with the Town records.

Ed^r 27 Dec^r 1681 at Maries Chapel

(56)

In presence of John Broune deakon & Philip Alisone warden/ & y^e remnant masters of the Lodge Williame Milne sone to Rob^t/ Milne & John Wilsone sone to John Wilson & William Finlay/ prentise to y^e forsd John Wilsone with John Rosse prentise to M^r James/ Smith & Williame Fultone jurneyman to Thomas King & Steeven Nands/ prentise to James Walker oversman in leith were admitted entred/ prentises In witnesse wherof y^e deakon Warden & remnant of/ y^e Masters have subscribed thir presents day & date forsd

Ro^t Mylne
 Andrew Sherer
 William Baxter
 Heugh Liddell
 Thomas Hamilton

John Broun
 Wyll: Murray
 Thomas Wilkie
 John Wilsone
 Jo: ffultoun

Andrew Pinkartoune his mark

John Scott his mark

Andrew Hamiltone his mark

Williame Fultone his mark

Arthure Rainak his mark

Georg Patersone his mark

John Miller his mark

George Douglass his mark

[illegible, smudge]

Williame Carmichael his mark

Thomas Japhrey his mark

Thomas Robertsone his mark

Maries Chappel 27 december 1681

(56a)

The whilk day John Broune present Deakon & Philip Alisone/ Warden
 & y^e remanent masters having taken to y^r consideratione/ that wheras
 ther are several entered prentises continues in/ y^r employment as
 jurneymen without passing of themselves &/ therfor the deakon &
 masters makes ane act from y^e date heerof/ y^t no masters shall
 employ anie of y^e forsd persones they being tuo/ years after y^e date
 of ther dischairge unpast the master y^t employs/ them shall pay in
 to our warden for each day they employ them 20 sh/ Scots in-witnesse
 it is likewayes provided y^t such as are employ-/ment & offer
 themselves to passe within tuo months after ye date/ heerof may

freely be employed without y^e prejudice of y^e premisses/ & likewayes if y^r be any who being journeymen and y^e date of ther/ dischaarge not being extant & peradventure none such are hald/ to y^r forsd act at the masters discretione whom they serve for/ the tyme & y^t such as immediately before ~~spel~~ & such as should happen/ to come in to y^e toune shall be debarred from service or any/ employment conforme to y^e forsd act unlesse y^t the obleidge/ themselves to tuo or three years service In witnesse q^d of y^e/ presents subscribed by us day & date forsd [M.L., p. 28]

Geo: Broune	Ro ^t Mylne	John Broun
Patrick Carfrae	Androu Sherer	Ph: Alison
Alexander Gownlock	Thomas Hamilton	Will: Murray
William Wyln	A ^r . Smith	Thomas Wilkie
Jas. Smith	Wat: Hunter	John Wilsone
Androu Miller	Gorg Steil	Heugh Liddell
	William Whyt	Thomas King
	John Hamiltone	James Breadie
		John Haruway
		John Broun
		James Willson
		David Alleson

Note. — One of the most interesting minutes in the whole operative history of the Lodge. Entered-Apprentices were refusing to pass as fellows of craft, being well content to continue as journeymen. In the absence of Lodge regulations on the subject of fees for passing, and having no Treasurer's accounts, we can only assume that this reluctance to pass F.C. was grounded on purely economic reasons. The consequences upon the Lodge of this reluctance must have been quite serious, although we can only guess at the implications. In effect the Lodge was losing men who should have become its full members, men who would have been the backbone of craft organization within the city, and would have provided (apart from admission fees) the Lodge's major source of income.

The Lodge ordained that ex-E.A.'s more than two years out of their apprenticeship were to be barred from all employment under penalty of 20/- Scots per day against any master who employed them.

Those ex-E.A. journeymen who gave an undertaking to pass within two months were to be excluded from these penalties.

Journeymen for whom no date of discharge could be traced were allowed to continue their employment at the masters' discretion, but

recently-arrived journeymen, and those arriving after the Act was made, were to be barred from all employment unless they were ready to make a two or three year contract with a master.

The effects of these regulations were not very spectacular. A few E.A.'s did pass F.C., but, in all, barely a half of the Edinburgh apprentices completed their careers in this way.

Perhaps the most extraordinary aspect of this Act however, was the complete reversal of policy that it involved. Up to this time the whole principle of trade control was exclusive. To be a Fellow-Craft of the Lodge, (and later a Freeman-Burgess of Edinburgh) was a privilege, and none could pass F.C. without the necessary qualifications, a completed apprenticeship, 'essay', and the consent of the Masters who composed the Lodge. Now the situation was reversed. Those who did not want to pass were to be compelled to do so, or they were virtually barred from further employment.

It is almost certain that the reasons for this measure were purely economic, but there is no evidence in the minutes *at this stage* to confirm this view. Within a few years, however, the minutes afford considerable evidence on these lines, and this Act of 1681 against E.A. journeymen may be read as the first indication of a major change in the character of the Lodge.

It is noteworthy that there are no records of any fines levied under this act. It was renewed, in modified form in Dec. 1693 and again in 1698.

Mares chapall 27th desamber 1682

(57)

Whilk day in presance off Thomas Hamalton/ dickin and John Harauy
Wardin and remandar/ mastares Having tackin it to thar sereas
Considar/ashon the great nesetay off thear pour in ordar to/ which
suplie the dickin and mastares woth/ on Consant dou impose upon
ilk Jurneman that/ dous not belong to our lodg for that yerlay/
libarty off thar working woth ilk friman the sum/ off tuall shiling
scotes to be payed to thar master/ out off thar furst Munthes pay
which if thar/ mastar neglack to pay in to the wardin for the/ taim
that the sad Jurneman shall be discharged/ from working wothin the
prifeliges and the master/ obliged to be sansard for his neglack off/
discharging his duity as witnes our handes/ day and plase forsad
[M.L., p. 29]

woth on Consant = with one consent, i.e., unanimously.

sansard = censured.

George Broune	James Willson	Thomas Hamilton
		Ro ^t Mylne
Patrick Carfrae	Georg Rankin	Will: Murray
Alexander Gownlock		John Wilsone
William Whyt	Gorg Stiell	Androu Sherer
William Wyln	Alexander Barrie	Jo: ffultoun
Jas. Smith	John Hutchison	William Baxter
Androu Miller	John Steil	Heugh Liddell
	John Hamiltone	A ^r . Smith
		Ph: Alison
		John Haruway
		James Breadie

Note.—‘... The great necessity of their poor...’. This is the earliest minute at Mary’s Chapel in which the benevolent functions of the Lodge are recognized as one of its acknowledged responsibilities. The Schaw Statutes, 1598, had ruled that all fines for breaches of its regulations were to be devoted to benevolence (*‘ad pios usus’*) at the discretion of the Deacon, Warden and masters of the Lodge, and it may be fairly assumed that those monies were indeed distributed among the poor and needy members, and their widows.

The revenue from such sources was necessarily small and intermittent, and the minutes until this date afford no evidence at all as to any kind of organization for raising a regular income for benevolent purposes. The new levy of 12/- Scots per annum from every non-member journeyman mason working in Edinburgh was a very modest sum, and it suggests that there must have been a large number of such men regularly employed there.

The Lodge, by this act, established a general principle, with results that were not noticeable immediately. Within the succeeding decades, however, the minutes begin to reflect the subtle changes which were arising from this new interest in financial matters.

In Dec. 1693 the Lodge resolved that E.A. journeymen *who belonged to the Lodge*, (i.e., ex-E.A.’s of Mary’s Chapel) were to pay 12/- per annum equally with the strangers.

wardin and remandar mastares/ wase past falou Craft Gauan Wood,
 John Mayun/ Willeam Ogalbe Wileam Robeson John Colear/ John
 Moreson, as also thar wes mad antard/ Pranteses that day John
 Hamalton as prantes/ to M^r James Smith Adam Skiruin as/ saruant
 to Robert Mylne John Souale as prantes/ to Ro^t Mylne and James
 Andarson prantes/ to John Broun James Make prantes to/ M^r James
 Smith Willeam ffile as prantes/ to Gorg Rankin and John Alex^r as
 prantes/ to Alex^r Bare all whilk was admited/ antard pranteses as
 Witnes our handes/ day and plase abovewretin

Alex^r Goudlokes

Gorg Broun

Patrick Calfre

Thomas Haie

John Craist

John Wilson [no mark shown]

Thomas Hamilton

Ro^t Mylne

Will: Murray

Androu Sherer

John Wilsone

Maries Chappel the 11th jan^r 1683

(58)

The whilk day in Presence of Thomas Hamilton Deakon &/ John
 Haruay warden & remanent Masters met for y^e tyme was past as/
 fellowe of Craft John Wilsone ~~servt~~ servitor to Thomas/ Wilkie Leat
 Deakon & Robert Joneter[?] late servitor to Heugh/ Liddell

Ph: Alison

A^r. Smith

Jo: ffultoun

William Baxter

Heugh Liddell

Thomas Hamilton

Andrew Sherer

John Wilsone

John Haruway

Maries Chapall the 30th off Janeuar 1683

(58)

Whilk day in presance off Thomas Hamalton/ dickin off the masones
 for the time baing and Robert Mylne/ John Wilson and Androu Shirer
 old dickines and/ James Brode and John ffultin John Harauay and/

ffilep Aleson Mastares (Wharoff John Harauay Wardin) it bing Urged by the sum off John Broun let/ dickin off the age off naintin yeares to be past falou Craft and tharafter desayard that he mickt/ be admitet to oubile to the whole house to be/ admitet to on asaie that tharby he mich be found/ qualefied, Whilk busenase the dickin and/ ald dickins and Mastares tacking it to thar/ serease considarashones off his (non) age and that/ thay jug the qualificashones off non undar tuantie/ on yeares is but off young age to be so qualefied to/ be admitet a faloue Craft and far mor to be admitet/ to on asaie by whilk all Mastares are obliged to be/ qualefied to sarue his Magastayes Liges Tharfor/ Wit you ous and we be these presanes pases this ack/ woth on wise that non undar the yeares off tuentie/ on yeares shall be admitet to anay off ther stashains[?] [M.L., p. 19]

Ph: Alison	Jo: ffultoun	Androu Sherer	Thomas Hamilton
	John Harrauay	James Breadie	Ro ^t Mylne

Note. — The 19 year-old son of a former deacon petitions to be passed F.C., and admitted to an essay to enable him to demonstrate his qualifications. The Lodge rules that none under the age of 21 may be admitted to any of these 'stations'.

This is the earliest rule on the subject of age for passing F.C. and it is also the only reference in the M.C. minutes to the 'essay' or masterpiece required by the Schaw Statutes (Clause [13]). The phrase 'the whole house' refers to the Masons' Incorporation, and indicates that the essays were judged by that body, and not by the Lodge. This would explain why the references to 'essays' are so very rare in contemporary Lodge minutes.

Ed^r 17 Apryl 1683

(58a)

The whilk day in presence of Thomas Hamiltone Deakone & John Harrauay/ Warden & remanent Masters of y^e Masone craft In corroboracione of y^e former/ practise q^h was of use & wont amongst them it is statute & ordained/ [an erasure] that it shall be in no tyme or in no wayes leithsome/ for a widowe to undertake workes or to imploy jurneymen in any maner of way/ but if such work as ancient customers of y^r deceased husbands or any other ovner/ who may out of kyndnesse offer the benefite of y^r work to ye sd widowes be offred/ unto them then & in y^t caice it shall be leithsome to them to haue the

woth on wois = *with one voice, i.e., unanimously.*

leithsome, leisome = *lawful*

benefite/ of the work providing allwayes that they Bespeake some freeman by whose/ advice & Concurrance the worke shall be undertaken & ye jurneymen/ agreed with q^h [erasure] freeman is heerby Charged to be altogether/ Inhibited to participate of the benefite [erasure] arriessing from/ the sd work under paine of doubling the soume reaped & arriessing to them/ by y^e sd work unjustly & to the prejudice of y^e widowes & contrare to y^e intent of/ y^e masters mette for this tyme & lykewayes to underly y^e censure of the deakon/ & masters in all tyme Coming as they shall think expedient to punish them/ for ther malversacione & circumvention of y^e sd widowes written & subscribed/ by order & with Consent of ye Deakon Warden & masters by

A^r. Smith Clerk [M.L., p. 132]

Thomas Hamilton

Ro^t Mylne

Thomas Wilkie

Jon ffultoun

John Wilsone

James Breadie

Heugh Liddell

Note. — A corroboration of former practice which enabled members' widows to continue to reap some benefit from their deceased husband's customers. Proper safeguards were required to ensure that the widows' earnings were to be fully protected, and it is probable that this minute was all part of the Lodge's new pre-occupation with the welfare of its poor.

A^r (Alex?[?]) Smith signs the minute as Clerk, and this is the first 'named' Clerk in more than 70 years. There is no record of his appointment to that office. He had signed the minutes as an ordinary member at several meetings since June 1680.

[1683]

(58a)

Wheras Heugh Liddell one of y^e Master Masons of Ed^r has by resuming [?]/ his Malversacione prejudged the deakon & masters of y^e sd Incorporacione/ by employing unfree inhibited illegal & unqualified [erasure] workmen/ jurneymen in contempt of authoritie & partacularie Normand Bruce & y^e/ prentise of umqhl John Broune for signal misdemeaners & that therefor he has/ been unlaed in the soume of tuentie pounds scots as penaltie & dischairging/ heerby him his jurneymen or prentices to worke any kynd of work within/ ~~the~~ the freedome of this burgh untill such tyme as they be satisfied

unlaed = *unlawed* = *fined*.

& he acknowledge/ his fault for y^e sd misdemeanor & in caice it shall happen y^t y^e sd Heugh/ shall contravene y^e sd statute yⁿ & in that caice he shall be lyable to/ y^e equall soume to be y^e forsd *toties quoties* & particularly he or any other/ is heerby dischairged to imploy y^e sd men untill such tyme as they give satisfactiōe/ accordingly.

Note.—One of the master mason members is fined £20 Scots for employing inhibited workmen, and he with his journeymen and apprentices are barred from all employment until he gives satisfaction. The final clauses are carelessly worded, and cannot be interpreted with certainty.

27 dec^r 1683

(59)

The which day In presence of Thomas Hamiltone Deakon and/ Philip Alisone warden And y^e remanent brethren of y^e Masons of Ed^r/ Was Entered Fellows of Craft George Broun Sone to John Broun/ Ane of our freemen and W^m Fultone prentice to John ffultone any^r/ of our freemen And Thomas Robisone Servit^r to M^r James Smith/ Lykewayes one of our freemen and Alex^r Wood Servitor to M^r Miln/ Entered Prentices Lewis Wilsone Sone to George Wilson freeman in y^e/ Cannogate W^m Oven prentice to y^e relict of W^m Masone freeman/ in y^e Cannogate And W^m Kennidy Sone to Nicoll Kennedy Servit^r/ to M^r Milne As witnes our hands

Ph. Alison

Thomas Hamilton

Andrew Sherer

Ro^t Mylne

A^r. Smith

John Wilsone

John Harruay

Note.—It is surprising to see that two apprentice sons of Canongate Freemen were entered into the Lodge of Mary's Chapel instead of the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, which had been erected six years before this date.

Among the new E.As., is Wm. Oven, a widow's apprentice.

relict = a widow

Ed^r the 27th desamber 1684

(59)

Whilk day in presanes off/ Heue Lidale presant dickin off the
 masones and/ M^r James Smith wardand and Remandar masters/
 Conuind for the taime past faloue off Craft John/ Scote Robert Kinon
 Thomas Uiar off antard/ pranteses Ro^t Makebrane John Steuart John
 Wilson/
 thes lades payed for thar Markes

Ro^t Mackbrane

Heugh Liddell

[name erased]

[Marks are not entered]

Ro^t Mylne

[name erased]

Androu Sherer

Ro^t Kinin

Thomas Hamilton

John Alex^r

Thomas Uiar

Note. — Three new E.A.'s admitted without master's names. The minute includes a list of names of apprentices (lads) who paid for their marks, but the marks are not shown, and the fees paid for them are not stated.

Maries Chapale the 8th day of Saptamber 1685

(59a)

The whilk day in presanse off Heue Lidall/ dickin off the Masones
 and M^r James Smith/ Wardan and Remandar Mastares antard/ Androu
 Thomson saruetuar to dickin/ Hamalton and Tam Thomson saruetur/
 to M^r James Smith

Heugh Liddell

Ro Mylne

[1685]

(59a)

Maries Chapale the 9th day off Nouamber/ 1685

The whilk day Willeam Mylne past/ Heue Lidale dickin M^r James
 Smith Wardain and Remandar Mastares/ and Handrie Craiste prantes
 to Robert Mylne antard

Heugh Liddell

Ro Mylne

Maries Chapale the 16th desambar 1685

(59a)

The whilk day in presanes off Heue Liddell/ dickin and M^r James Smith Wardin/ and Remandar Mastares antared Dauded/ Pinkarton saruetuar to John Harauay/ James ffultun saruetuar to James ffultun

Ro Mylne

Heugh Liddell

Maries Chapale the 27th off desambar 1685

(59a)

The whilk day in presanes off Heue Lidall/ dickin off the Masones and John Fulton werdin and/ Remandar Mastares was past Gorg Douglase/ Alex^r Bare John Brocke Willeam Glandining/ Gorg ffinlesun antard pranteses Alex^r Baxter/ James Forbes Willeam Nickoldsun -

[1685]

(60)

Markes for pranteses to 27th Desambar 1685

Gorg ffinleson



James Miler



John Brocke

[blank]

Wileam Glanding



Heugh Liddell

Ro Mylne

Maries Chapall the 25th desambar 1686

(60)

Whilk day in presanes off Robart Mylne/ dickin off the Mesones John ffultun Wardin/ and Remandar Mastares was Wileam Carmichael/ and Androu Lile past and antard/ John Aldare Patrick Orchard John Watarston/ and John Blakwode the parsones Reseued/ thar markes

Androu Lile

A

John Wilson

▽

John Souales

⚡

Stiun Wade

X

Willeam Carmichall

[smudged]

Ro Mylne

Heugh Liddell

[1686]

(60a)

att Maryes Chapell the/ 26 apryell 1686

The q^{ch} day James Smith and John/ Hamiltoun prentices to M^r James Smith/ wes passed

James Smith his Marcke

✕

Ro Mylne Witnes felloes past

Alex^r Nisbett witnes

Alexander Gowenlock witnes

John Harraway



St. GILES' CHURCH

By permission of Hugh Paton, Edinburgh

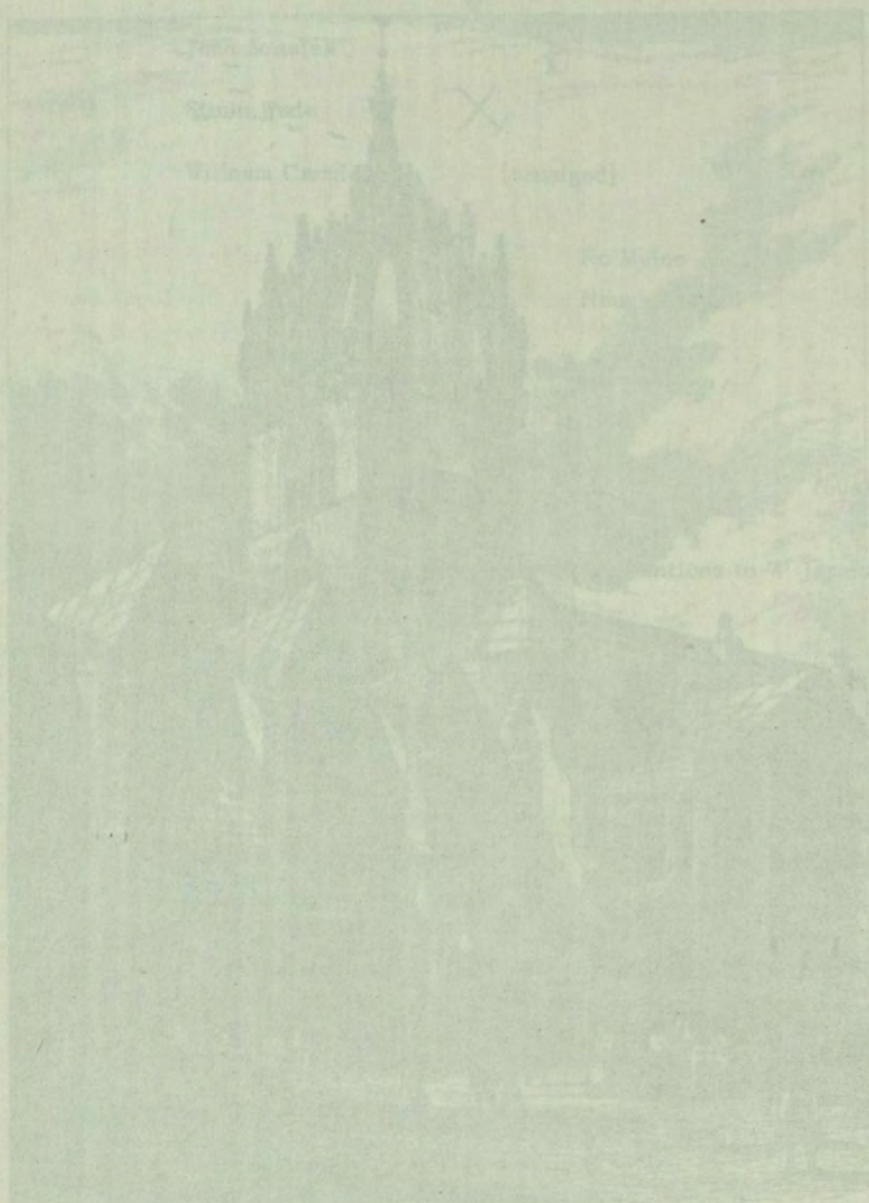
Andrés Bello

John F. Hall

John F. Hall

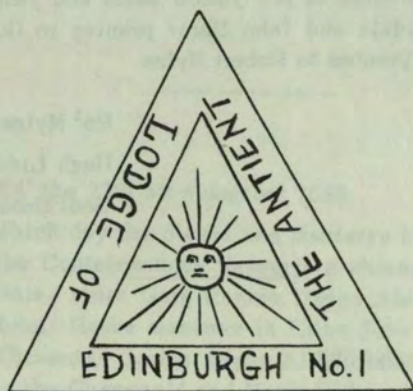
John F. Hall

John F. Hall



W. GILLES CHURCH

By permission of Miss F. C. Gilman



from 1687
to 25 December 1751

THE SECOND MINUTE BOOK

The second minute-book begins with a page bearing the Lodge Coat of Arms, which appears on our title-page, and is not reproduced here. There follows the 'title-page' depicted above, a copy of that at the beginning of the first minute-book. The inscription below it is in two different hands, first, 'from 1687' and below it, 'to 25 December 1751', but our transcript reproduces the minutes only up to Dec. 1738.

The pages in the second book are not numbered and the minutes run in chronological order, from Dec. 1687. Within a short time, a great change appears in the character of the minutes; summaries of the annual accounts are recorded regularly, and even the normal business of the Lodge seems to be presented in much better detail.

Mares Chapale the 27th desamber/ 1687

Whilk day in presans off Robert Mylne/ present dickin off the masons
and Grog Broun/ Wardan and Remandar Mastares thar was/ antard
James Hamalton prantes to M^r/ James Smith and James Witbaldsin/
prantes to Heu Lidale and John Bare/ prantes to Gorg Rankin and
James/ Douglase prantes to Robert Mylne

Ro^t Mylne

Hugh Liddell

Geo: Broune

Ed^r the 6th off March 1688

Whilk day in presance off the hele Masater/ Robart Myln M^r Mason
present dikin and/ Gorge Broun present warden was past/ John Rose
as prentis to M^r James Smith/ and James Milar as prantes to Andrew
Wileamson - - - - - as also thar was/ antard Andrew Wileamson
as sun to Andrew Wileamson - - - - -

Ro^t Mylne

Ed^r the 6th off March 1688

Whilk day in presans off the hele Mastars upon the/ Considerashon
off Charge off Heue Lidall wardin to our/ Companie and laite dickin
for two years by whilk a/ Coumpts we faind the sd Heue Lidale
rasting to ous/ the sum off fiftie pounds scots yet notwithstanding/
he hauing represented to ous that seuerall acoumpts/ has eskaped
his memore we dou woth on wois/ discharg on and uther as witnes
our hands/ day and plase aboue wretin befor thes witnes/ John
Wilson let dickin and Thomas Ham(ilton)/ late dickin - - and
Robert Myln present/ dickin

Hugh Liddell

Ro^t Mylne

Thomas (Hamilton?)

Note. - "seuerall acoumpts has eskaped his memore ...".
Ample evidence of the wholly inadequate system of keeping Lodge

accounts. This is the first time they are mentioned at all in the Mary's Chapel minutes, and from this time onwards outstanding balances were noted regularly, usually at the December meetings, but without a proper set of books, the system left much to be desired.

Ed^r the 27th off desamber 1688

Which day the dickin and Mastares having considered/
the Conteinashous desserting shisem Rased by Alex^r
Bare/ eldar Gorg Rankin Daued Aleson James Walker
John/ Broke masones in Lithe John Hucheson Robert
Thomson/ James Bigar Alex^r Bare youngar Masones
in the Chanong^t/ and North Lithe with thar adheranse,
who Contrare to all/ Coustams laue and Rason and
Contrare to the mason/ laue it salefe hauing presumtusly
used the libartay/ to mite amonge thamsalues & and
antar &/ pass wothin our presink and hauing eraked/
a loge amonge thamsalues to the great/ contamp off
our soietay wothout any Roiall/ or Ginarall wardones
athorety Tharfor/ we stats and ordaine that from
hanse/ forthe nathar off the aboue parsones or thar/
adhiranse or that haue bin antared or shall antar/ or
pase amonge tham be admited to work wothin/ our
fridum as Jurneman woth sartefikashon/ that if any
Mastar shall presum to imploie/ anay off thes parsones
aboue wretin or thes desanding from/ tham untall the
dickin and most part off/ the mastares be satesfied
tharwith they shall be/ unlaued in the sum off tane
pund besaed what/ puneshmant the house shall be
plisd to inflick/ by anatouar And wharas thar is on
ald ackte/ to be off Neue Reneued anat the Junreman/
and uthares beloino to thus loge Contrare to/ the masons
laue haue mad thar aplekashon/ and Complant to the
siuall magestrat for what/ shuld be Rasting tham for
Redrase [erasure] off/ it is statutud and ordined that
no Jurneman/ wothin this priuelig shall hirafter parshou

tane pund
scots

shisem = *schism*.

eraked = *erected*.

soietay = *society*.

by anatour = *by and attour* = *in addition*.

anat = *anent* = *as regards*.

siuall = *civil*.

pershou = *pursue* = *to sue at law*.

no/ Mastar befor onse he uat upon the dikin and/ kliar
 acoumpthes on woth anothar and the/ sam ajusted be
 him and his Mastares sall be/ sofishan for both, and
 if anay shall prosid in the/ Cóntrare he shall be
 coumpted on aneme off thes/ plase and debard from
 being imploied woth in/ or priuelige [M.L., p. 135]

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Hamilton

Andrew Sherer

Ro^t Mylne

Note.—A schism. Five masons in Leith and four others in the Canongate and North Leith combined with their adherents to form a new Lodge which became known as "Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate".

The members of Mary's Chapel were justly incensed by this action, but their claim that the offenders had contravened 'the mason law itself' was ill-founded. There was no law on the subject.

The masons belonging to a Lodge accepted its regulations voluntarily for their mutual protection and benefit. Occasionally those regulations were enforceable by their Trade Incorporation and ultimately by the Magistrates, but there was nothing to stop them from moving outside the jurisdiction of those authorities, and forming a Lodge of their own.

The Schaw Statutes of 1598 provided an excellent code of regulations for masons *within the Lodge*, and despite the official status of their promulgator, some of those provisions had never been observed, while others were probably out of date by this time; but the code as a whole was the only one designed for general use in the Scottish Lodges. It indicated, by implication, that a Lodge would normally consist of Deacon and Warden as officers, with masters, fellows-of-craft, and entered-apprentices as members, and the regulations generally suggested the kind of controls that a Lodge might be expected to exercise. But Schaw's 1598 code did not define or limit the duties and powers of a Lodge. It did not create Lodges, nor did it specify the means by which they might be brought into existence.

Schaw's 1599 code proclaimed Edinburgh as the 'first and principall ludge in Scotland' with Mother Kilwinning as 'heid and second ludge', the latter with territorial powers which envizaged the existence of subordinate lodges within her jurisdiction; but neither Mary's Chapel nor Mother Kilwinning was vested with the power to erect Lodges. It was an inherent right of any group of masons to erect a lodge, and there was no over-riding authority either to regularize or condemn its existence.

uat upon = *wait upon*.
on aneme = *an enemy*.

Eleven years earlier, in 1677, a group of masons from the Canongate had erected a new Lodge, with the assistance of Mother Kilwinning, to whom they had applied. Kilwinning with great circumspection, and complete disregard of the facts, had established them as a kind of branch Lodge, in terms which were designed to prevent reprisals from Mary's Chapel.

Whatever Mary's Chapel may have felt about that transaction, no mention of it was made in the minutes, but it had no power to prohibit the erection of the Lodge. It could only have done in 1677 as it did in 1688, i.e., to bar those associated with the new Lodge from employment by any member of Mary's Chapel.

There had been a time when a ban of this kind might have deprived a mason of his means of livelihood, but Edinburgh and its environs were beginning to spread, and with plenty of building work in progress the penalty had lost its sting.

The penalty of £10 Scots was a comparatively modest sum, but it was to be 'besides what punishment the house [i.e., the Incorporation] shall be pleased to inflict ...'.

Twelve months later one of the seceders returned to Mary's Chapel, and upon payment of a £10 fine the Lodge allowed his 'Repasin'; but he was the only one to return.

.

The second half of this minute indicates that in the course of a wages dispute of some sort, several journeymen and others had made application for redress to the civil magistrate, contrary to mason law. The details of the dispute are not stated, but the principle that such claims were to be settled within the Lodge was indeed established as mason law and custom. Clause [17] of the Schaw Statutes had made provision for such matters in 1598, and long before that time the rights of self-government and the settlement of internal disputes, *without recourse to law*, had been recognized and accepted as essential characteristics of a Lodge.

The minute, despite its fantastic spelling, re-stated the principle very clearly; the parties to such a dispute were to wait upon the Deacon and clear accounts with one another; and anyone who proceeded otherwise would be deemed '*an enemy of this place*', and debarred from all employment within the Lodge's jurisdiction.

Ed^r the 27th off desamber 1688

Which day in presance off the hele mastares Andrew/ Shirer presant

dickin and Gorg Broun Wardin/ present wardin was antared James Watson/ prantes to M^r James Smith and Alex^r Robeson/ prantes to Robert Mylne M^r Mason as witnes

Andrew Sherer

Ed^r the 27th off desambar 1689

Which day having Coumpted and klird with/ Gorg Broun wardand faindes we are rasting/ him after coumpt and rakning the sum of/ fortie pund scotes which sum we have payed/ him in Mune at the wretin hirof which he/ by ther presants discharges out off and the ... as witnes the present wretin and sub ... be both dickin and wardin day and date/ above wretin

Andrew Sherer

George Broune

Ro^t Myln witnes

Alex^r Nisbett

Note. — '... Coumpted and Klird ...' i.e., accounted and cleared, but still no detailed accounts, only a note of money owing to the warden.

Ed^r the 27th off desambar 1689

Which day in presance off Andrew Shirar present/ dickin and Alex^r Goudelokes wardin and remanent/ mastares ther was antard John Lukus as prantes/ to M^r James Smith and Ro^t Broun as prantes/ to Heu Lidall and John Jameson as prantes/ to Alexander Goudelokes and Patrick ffergeson/ as prantes to Patrick Calfre and Willeam/ Wake as prantes to Ro^t Myln M^r Mason

Andrew Sherer

Ed^r the 27th off desambar 1689

The which day James Thomson upon his/ humball petishon Represanted

to the dickin/ and mastares that he was sansabale off his/ falt in going from this Coumpany and/ passing himselefe in Chanongat loge the/ bridaring having exsaped off his subcrai/bile hes aloued his Repasin upon the/ payment of tain pund scotes in to the/ wardin [M.L., p. 136]

Andrew Sherer

Note.—James Thomson, the first (and only) member of the 'Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate' seceders who returned to Mary's Chapel. A Robert Thomson had been listed in the minute of Dec. 1688 as one of the renegades, but there was no mention of a James T. The latter may have been one of the group described as 'their adherents'.

'... aloued his Repasin ...'. The implication is that Thomson had been E.A. when he left Mary's Chapel, had passed F.C. in the new Lodge, and was re-passed on his return. In that case we must assume that he paid a passing-fee to Mary's Chapel in addition to the £10 penalty, (for otherwise the penalty would have been absurdly small.)

Ed^r the 26th off desambar 1690

The which day the dikin and mastares having/ considared the Charge off debetur and credeturs off/ Alex^r Goudelokes thar wardin and faindes after/ Just Coumpt and Rekening that we are Rasting/ him fortie three pund alivin shillin tane pains/ scotes as witnes our handes day and plass/ above wretin

Jo: ffultoun

William Mylln

Patrick Carfrae

Thomas Hamilton

Ro^t Mylne

Alex^r Nisbett

Andrew Sherer

Ed^r the 27th off desambar 1690

Which day in presance off Thomas Hamalton/ present deckin off the







exsaped = *accepted*

subcraibile = *petition*

Massons and remanent/ Mastares and felowcraiftes was antared James/ Thomson as prantes to M^r James Smith and/ Robert Carbrath as prantes to Thomas Hamalton/ and John Nikalson as prantes to M^r James/ Smith

Thomas Hamilton

Markes that day

Harie Craishe		
James ffultin		
Willeam Wake		
Patrick Orchard		
Andrew Wileamson		
Alex ^r Baxter		

Ed^r the the 27th off desamber 1690

Which day the Dickin and Mastares taking to/ thar Considerashon that Thomas Hamalton/ present Dickin and Alex^r Goudelocks hes/ imploied sum off the pursones in the prevelig/ off lith and Chanong Contrar to an ackte/ mad aganst them as desartares the mastares/ doth on Consant they being but litall taim/ with tham they fain dikin Hamalton/ in fouar pund scotes and Alex^r Goudelocks/ in six pund scotes [M.L., p. 136]

Note. — The present Deacon and a former Warden are both guilty of employing some of the 'Canongate and Leith' deserters, and are fined in modest sums. It is highly unlikely that two senior members of the Lodge would have been guilty of such an offence except under heavy pressure of work and scarcity of labour, and this minute is a very good example of the way in which expanding business tended to break down the trade-controlling powers of the Lodge.

Ed^r the 26th October 1691

Wes past John Souelain Journeman and/ John Sherar Journeman
having payed ther/ ordinar deues Thomas Hamalton dikin/ and
Alex^r Goudlokes wardin

Thomas Hamilton

Ed^r the 28th desamber 1691

Which day in presence off Thomas Hamalton/ dikin and Alex^r
Goudelokes wardin and the/ hele mastares wes past James ffultin
and/ Andrew Wileamson and John Shirer as/ prantes to Andrew Shirer
and Mathou Young/ as prantes to Patrick Calton and John/ Admestin
as prantes to Thomas Hamalton/ and James Bruss as prantes to
Ro^t Myln/ and James Mitchall prantes to William Mylne

Thomas Hamilton dikon

Ed^r the 28th desamber 1691/

Which day/ the dikin and mastares having gon throw/ Alex^r Goudelocks
his acomptes off this last/ yer and his intormissions off this dayes/
Charg by which we faind that the wardin is/ payed off what he has
rasting him and/ after all is payed he rasts to oue/ thrate three pund
sixtin shilling besides four[?]/ tiketes on Rasting be John Harauy
off/ and on be John Hamalton off 1^{li} - 18^s and on be Will
Carmichall off 20-00- and/ on be John Nikall off 12-00-00 and on
be Patrick Blakburin off 16-00-0 as/ witnes thir dikins hand day
and plase/ aboue wretin

Thomas Hamilton dikon

Note.—Accounts again. The numerous 'tiketes' (i.e., tickets)
listed, are bills or promissory notes.

intormissions = *disbursements on behalf of the Lodge.*

ed^r the 27 of desamber 1692

The quichelk day Alex^r Nisbett decon and James Smith/ warden and the rest Masters has entred James Muirhead/ of prentes to Williame Imett[?] and Gorg Andersone prentes/ to Andrew Miler

Alex^r Robesons Mark

AR

T. C.

J. J.

A. R.

Thomas Currie his Mark

T

J

AR

Alex^r Nisbett

John Jameson his Mark

ed^r the 12 day of Jan^y 1693/

the ... day the dicone and/ masteres having gone over Alex^r Goudlock Acomptes of this last year/ 1692 and his intormissiones of thes day of charg and/ descharg him thar — of and of all Acomptes deu be the/ said Alex^r Goudlockes in witnes wharof the dicone and/ masteres hes sub^tscriyed ther present of the aboue said day

Patrick Carfrae

Alex^r Nisbett

Andrew Sherer

Thomas Hamilton

James Smith

John Harruay

William Coulter[?]

Andrew Miller

At S^{nt} Marey^s chappel this 27 day of December 1693

Which day in presence of Alexander Nisbet Dekon/ and James Smith warden and the haell Masters: passed/ James Hamilton John Jameson James Dorah James Mack/ and entred Gilbert Smith David Wilson William Smith John/ Balintain James Hair William Smelie

The samen sederunt the Masters of Maries Chappel having/ taken to thar serious consideration the pressing of the prentises/ to pass tuo years after the expyryng of ther indentors by ane act/ that they shall pay a shilling per anum after the expyryng of/ tuo years and in the samen sircomstances with oy^r Jornaymen/ not belonging to our forsaid Chappel and when desirous to pass/ shall give in a formal Bill craving the honor and dignite/ of the felowship or passing as witnes our hands day place/ forsaid / / it is also condescended that if aney Master employ/ [a Couan or Couans] he shall pay twelve pound scotts for each/ breach of this our actt to the wardon: ~~for the use of the poor~~ [M.L., p. 25]

Patrick Fergeson his Mark is



James: Bruss ... his Mark is



J Smith

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harrauw

Ro Mylne

Patrick Carfrae

Andrew Sherer

Alexander Gowenlock

Thomas Hamilton

John Hamiltone

James Barrie

Note.—A re-statement of the act of Dec. 1681 requiring E.A.'s to pass as F.C.'s within two years after their discharge, under penalty of 20/- per day against the Masters who employed them. Evidently the extremely heavy penalty had failed to achieve its object of persuading all E.A.'s to pass, and the renewal of the Act proves this conclusively. The absence of any records of fines levied under this head makes it impossible to decide whether the Lodge had achieved its secondary purpose of raising funds for its 'poor'. In Dec. 1682, the Lodge had levied 12/- Scots p.a., from all non-member journeymen for this purpose, and the Lodge now decided that unpassed journeymen *belonging to the Lodge* were henceforth to pay 12/- Scots p.a. for their liberty to work, i.e., exactly the same rate as non-member journeymen.

The situation, under this new regulation, was that E.A.'s out of their time might serve as journeymen without hindrance for two years, but after the two years had elapsed they were to pay the 12/- Scots p.a., while their employers still remained liable to the fine of 20/- per day.

Undoubtedly it was hoped that this new rule would encourage E.A.'s to aspire to the 'dignite of the felowship' but it did not achieve that effect, and in 1698 eleven men were banned from all employment until they had passed F.C. (See below.)

The new regulation on Cowans seems out of place here; no member had been charged with employing Cowans — or working with them — since 1599.

[1694]

At S^{nt} Marys Chappel this 27 day of December/ 1694 years In presence of Alex^r Nisbet decken and:/ all the and James Smith Wardon: and ~~all the~~ Rest of/ the Masters of Markes Chappel:/ — — — — —

Was passed Thomas Currie: Harie Crystie Alex^r Robertson/ prentises To Robert Mijl Patt: Fergeson prentis to Alex^r Goudelock/ Patt: Urquhart: prentis to M^r James Smith: Will Nicolsan prentis/ to M^r James Smith Entred: Robert Windrom prentis to William/ Myln: and William Brodie entred Gratus; his Father he being a/ Freeman: and prentis to John Hamilton/ — — — — —

As Witnes Wryten by me James Smith present werdon and/ subscribed by the decken and Masters of S^{nt} Mares Chappel:/ day and dait Forsaid:

Note. — Robert Winram and William Brodie, two of the new apprentices, became leaders of the dis-affected journeymen of Mary's Chapel in the dispute which led finally to the formation of the Lodge of Journeymen No. 8.

[The 27 of dec^r 1692 and 1693]

Att Maries Chapell the 27 of dec^r 1692 and 1693 of James Smith/ wardones his Acomptes that hes intormission w^t ane hundreth and/ thretie seven pund and six shilling and aght penes scotes as con^g/ the charg of the year 1693 The charg 1692 is thretie fyfe pund/ foure shilling and four penes with tuo penes being aded to y^rto/ mack the soume ane hundreth and seventie tuo pund and aliven/ shilling scotes The ~~Discharg~~ Charg balances the decharg nyntien pund and/ seven shilling scotes hie chargs him self with the in/ witnes wharof The dicone and mastares sub^t hier to

J Smith	John Hamiltone	Patrick Carfrae
Alexander Gowenlock		Alex ^r Nisbett [an erasure]
William Mylln		Andrew Sherer
James Barrie witnes		Thomas Hamilton
		William Hasletoun

Note.—The double date at the head of this minute seems to indicate that the ten members who signed the record had assembled for the sole purpose of examining two years' accounts. The minute follows that of 27th Dec. 1694 which is probably the correct date of this 'audit meeting'.

[The 27 of dec^r 1695]

Att maries chepell the 27 of dec^r 1695 of James Smith wardon/
 Acomptes that he hes ~~in~~ intromestede for the year Jmvic nyntie tuo/
 Jmvic Nyntie three and nyntie four years hes compted and/ cleared
 the same to the deacone masters and remanent breathering/ of the
 Incorporatione of ~~Maryes~~ C the meassons of Ed^r therfor/ witt y^e us
 the deacone masters & breathering of y^e sd Incorporatione/ to have
 exonered and discharged the sd James Smith as wardin forsd/ of his
 said Intromissiones for the years forsd for now and ever/ In witnes
 q^rof we the fornamed persons have sub^t thir presents w^t/ our hand
 pleace and day forsd

Ro Mylne	Alexander Gowenlock
Thomas Hamilton	Patrick Carfrae
J Smith	Alex ^r Nisbett
James Barrie	William Mylln
	Andrew Sherer
	John Hamiltone
	William ffulttin
	Tho: Currie

Note.—James Smith is 'exonered' of his accounts. The Incorporation is mentioned twice in the minute. This would seem to suggest that the accounts of the Lodge were at this period connected in some unspecified way with those of the Incorporation. The absence of Lodge accounts and the inaccessibility of the Incorporation records make it impossible to interpret this point satisfactorily.

Att Maryes Chappell y^e 27 dece^r 1695

The q^{ch} Alex^r Goudilocks present deacone of y^e meassons/ William Millne wardin and remanent masters & fellow/ Crafts hes entred Alex^r Goudilocks s^{rt} to deacon Goudilocks/ for y^e fridome Patrick Marshall for y^e tread Ro^t/ ffyfe for y^e tread

Marks for y^e sd year

James Muirhead M

Robert Galbreath R

John Niclesone N

Note. — The Warden, Wm. Mylne, (eldest son of Robert Mylne — Master Mason to the Crown of Scotland), had sold his father's estate at Balfarge, Fife, and lived at the Shore of Leith in a house that had been built and bequeathed to him by his father.

He was admitted E.A. in Mary's Chapel on 27th Dec. 1681; passed F.C. on 9th Nov. 1685, and admitted Burgess and Gildbrother in right of his father, in July 1687. He was chosen Warden of the Lodge in Dec. 1695 and 1696, but played no major part in the Lodge or the Craft after that time. He died in 1728.

Att Maryes Chapplle y^e 28 dece^r 1696

The q^{ch} day Alex^r Goudilocks present deacone of y^e/ meassons & remanent breathering of y^e meassons having/ considered William Millne present wardin his accompts/ of Charge & discharge given in be him from y^e tuentie/ seventh of december 1695 to y^e 24 dece^r 1696/ y^e Charge extending to nyntie fyve pund seven/ shilling scotes & y^e discharge to ane hundred thretie/ eight pund nynteen shilling eight pennies scotes/ so y^t it appears y^t y^e discharge exceeds ye charge/ in y^e soume of fortie three pund twelve shilling/ eight pennies therfor wit ye us y^e deacons/ masters & remanent breathering of y^e sd Incorporation/ not only to have exonered & discharged y^e sd William/ Millne of his Introumissions from y^e sd 27 of dece^r/ 1695 to y^e sd 24 dece^r 1696 butt also oblidges y^{rls}/ to reimburse y^e sd William Millne of y^e forsd ballance/ In witnes q^{of} we have sub^t thir

s^{rt} = servant

y^{rls} = themselves, themselves.

presents pleace day/ moneth & year of god @written as also this is
besyde/ ane bond executed be deacone Nisbet to ye sd William/
Millne for y^e use & behest of y^e sd Incorporatione

Ro Mylne

Alexander Gowenlock

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Hamilton

Att Maryes Chappell y^e 27 dece^r 1697

The q^{ch} day Thomas Hameltoune present deacone/ of y^e meassons
John Jamisone wardin and/ remanent masters and fellow Crafts hes
entred/ James Barrie John Duncan for y^e fridome/ David Brodie and
Andrew Scott for y^e tread prenties/ to M^r James Smith John Crose
James Mein/ Ro^t Mein all for ye tread

Att Maryes Chappell ye 27 december/ 1697/

The q^{ch} day Thomas Hamiltoune Entered for/ the fridome 12 lb
scotts p: to William Millne/ meassone Will ffultoun entered for y^e
tread/ 20 lb

James Hair his mark

[No marks shown]

Robert Broun his mark

Att Maryes Chappell the 27 december/ [erasure] 1697/

The q^{ch} day ye deacon of the meassons and remanent/ his breathering
having Considered the accompts of/ William Millne wardin from the
28 december 1696/ to y^e sd 27 dece^r 1697 that y^e Charge Extends
to/ y^e soume of sixtie six pund six shilling & eight/ pennies and
that y^e discharge Extends to eightie/ pund fyfteen and six shilling
q^{ch} w^t seven pund/ formerly payed by him to James Smith makes
this/ house only to be resing to y^e sd Will: Millne eight/ pund therfor

@written = above-written.

the sd deacons and remanent breather/ of y^e meassons doe herby discharge y^e sd William/ Millne of y^e sd Charges and discharges for now/ and ever In witness q^rof we have sub^t the presents/ w^t our hands day and date forsd

Patrick Carfrae witnes

Ja Thomsone witnes

Ro Mylne witnes

Alexander Gowenlock witnes

Alex^r Nisbett witnes

Att Maryes Chapell the 27/ december 1697/

The q^{ch} day y^e deacon of y^e meassons and/ his breathing John Jamisone wardin Entered/ Alex^r Goudilocks son to deacon Goudilocks James Barrie/ Gratis David Brodie John Duncan Andrew Scott/ John Ross Robert Mein James Mein all for/ the tread prentices to M^r James Smith

Robert Windrum his mark

[No mark shown]

Att Maryes Chappell y^e 27 december/ 1698

The q^{ch} day Thomas Hamiltoun present deacon of the/ meassons and remanent masters and fellow Crafts having/ red seen and considred ane act of y^e date y^e 27 december/ 1681 whereby it is statud and ordained y^t noe mason shall/ employ any persone who does not pass y^mselves tuo/ years after y^e expyryng y^r apprenticeship shall pay/ to y^e wardin for y^e tyme those who employs y^e persons/ not passed shall pay for each day tintie shilling scotts/ as y^e sd act of y^e date forsd in itselfe more fully/ bears And y^e sd deacon masters & fellow Crafts/ taking to y^r Consideration y^e reasonableness of y^e forsd act/ ~~Therfor they~~ and y^t y^e persons afternamed is/ gultie of y^e breaking y^rof therfor y^{ey} doe herby/ statud And ordain y^t David Thomsone James Watstone/ [smudge] Broun James Hair Will Smylie Ro^t ffyfe/ James Muirhead Ro^t Mcbrain Will Smith And Thomsone/ Jo. Niclelson hes not passed y^mselves conforme to y^e/ said act, doe herby discharge ane master of this/ Incorporation to employ any of y^e fornamed persons/ untill such tyme as y^{ey} pass y^rselves conforme to/ y^e tennor of y^e forsd act or any oy^r not named y^t hes

not/ passed w^tin y^e sd tuo years and y^t betwixt y^e second/ cheusday
of appryell nixt to come

John Hamilton	John Jamison	Thomas Hamilton
William Mylln	Patrick Carfare	Ro Mylne
Tho: Currie	John Harruay	Will Scott
Alexander Gowenlock		Alex ^r Nisbett

Note. — A re-statement of the Act of 1681, and eleven men are are named and banned from all employment, until they pass F.C. Evidently these men had defied the Act by remaining unpassed long beyond the two years following their apprenticeship. Under the regulation of 1681 the penalty for employing such men was 20/- per day, to be paid by the master who employed them. Now the Lodge had carried their case a stage further, and these eleven men were declared unemployable, until they had passed F.C.

Four of the men were passed F.C. at the next annual meeting, and David Thomsone passed in 1704.

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 december/ 1698

The q^{ch} day y^e deacon of y^e meassons and/ his breathering and James Smith wardin Entered/ William Scobie prentice to Will: Millne James/ Naismith prentice to James Smith James Watsson/ prentice to John Watsson his father

Att Maryes Chapell the/ 29 October/ [Undated 1699 – 1700?]

The q^{ch} day John Couper prentice to/ Thomas Hamiltoun wes Entered John/ Mathie Entered

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 december/ 1699 and 1700

The q^{ch} day the Deacon of y^e meassons and his/ breathering and James Smith Wardin did pass/ and enter y^e persons folowing James

Paytone/ William Smylie James Muirhead Ro^t McBrain/ Andrew
Thomsone Robert Windrum William/ Brodie Gilbert Smith William
Hendersone/ Entered Andrew Storquen John Thomsone/ Alex^r Ramsay
Andrew ffloures and John Robertson

Marks

William Hendersone his mark

James Mein his mark

William Bredie his mark [No marks are shown]

Thomas Hamiltonn

Gilbert Smith

Note.—Smylie, Muirhead, McBrain and Andrew Thomsone, four
of the named E.A.-journeymen who were banned from all employment
in December 1698, are now passed F.C.

Ed^r the 27th desambar 1700

in presanse off Alex^r Goudelocks present/ dikin off the Masones and
Remandar Mastares ther was reseved/ Mastares off this loge Patrick
Andarson presant dikin off the/ Wrightes and John Handarson presant
Boxmaster atasted by dikin/ Goudelokes Patrick Carfrae James
Hamalton

Patrick Carfrae witnes

Alex^r Nisbett witnes

Ja Hamilton witnes

Note.—‘... reseved Mastares of this loge ...’. The two
principal officers of the Wrights are admitted members of the Lodge,
and as was the case with the non-operative gentry who joined the Lodge
in 1634, etc., these men were admitted to the senior grade at a
single session.

Since the phrase ‘reseved Mastares’ might be misleading, it
should be emphasized that there is no justification at this date for
an assumption that Mary’s Chapel was working a trigradal system.
The masters in this instance were freemen-masters of their own
crafts, and after admission they were equivalent in status to the
‘(fellow crafts or) masters’ in the Lodge.

Att Maryes Chapell y^e 27 december/ 1701

The q^{ch} day y^e deacon of the meassons and his/ breathering having receved in the accompts of/ James Smith wardin from the 27 december/ 1697 to the 27 december Instant and having heard/ read and Considered y^e samen they find y^e charge/ Extends to 361-00-4 and y^e discharge to y^e soume/ of 116-00-0 so y^t y^e charges exceeds y^e discharges/ in y^e soume of 245 lb scotts for q^{ch} he has granted/ ane precept payable to John Harruay therfor y^e/ sd deacon and his breathering doe heirby discharge/ y^e sd James Smith of his Intromissions from y^e sd/ 27 dece^r 1697 to y^e tuentie seventh dece^r Instant/ in witnes q^fof we have subsryved thir presents with/ our hands date and date forsd

John Harraway

Ja Thomsone

William Mylln

Ja Hamilton

Ja: Watsone

Ad:

Shearer Clerk

Note.—Andrew Shearer signs the minute as Clerk, the first member named in that office since April 1683, when A^r. Smith had signed in ~~that~~ capacity.

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 december/ 1701

The q^{ch} day Pa: Carfrae present deacon/ of y^e meassons and his breathering did Elect/ and Choyse James Thomsone wardin and the/ persons following wes past and entered John/ Rea Gratis sone to John Reae freeman/ measson in Lundon whose faither wes Entered/ and past in this house John Murray prentice/ to deacon Goudilocks wes entered for y^e tread [M.L., p. 42]

Att Maryes Chapell the 28 december/ 1702/

The same day y^e deacon of y^e meassons/ and his breathering and James Thomsone Wardin/ did pass Alex^r Goudilocks younger prentice/ to Alexander Goudilocks elder for y^e fridome

[1702]

Att Maryes Chapell the ii december y^e sd year/ the q^{ch} day Deacon Carfrae present Deacon/ and his breathering did Re enter and repass/ John Inglis sone in Law to Thomas Hamiltoun/ measson Thomas Miller sone to William Miller/ gunner in y^e Castell and James Goodalle prentice/ to William Millne entered

Note.—‘... did Re enter and repass ...’. But no reason is given for this action.

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 dece^r/ 1703

The q^{ch} day James Thomsone the deacon of the meassons and/ his breathering did Elect and Choyse John/ Harruay Wardin and also did pass & Enter/ Andrew fflours past Entered James Hamiltoun/ prentice for y^e fridom to deacon Hamiltoun/ James Mack prentice for y^e fridome to James/ Watsone James Edie p: to John Jamisone for y^e/ tread John Andersone prentice for y^e tread to his/ faither James Andersone George Ramsay prentice/ to John Ramsay for y^e tread Thomas Mein prentice/ to Robert Mein his faither for y^e tread for q^{ch}/ y^e sd John is to hold Compt to the house Except/ for y^e entring of James Edie and George Ramsay/ q^{ch} wes payed to deacon Carfrae as resting to him/ be this house As also he is to hold Compt for/ ane precept granted be Alex^r Goudilocks younger/ to James Thomsone & indorsed be him to y^e sd John/ Harruay and three pund indew by y^e sd deacon Carfrae/ and ane precept of y^e date y^e 28 August granted/ be James Smith for 245 lib scotts

Marks

William Scobie



John Robertson



Att Maryes Chapell the 28/ december 1703/

The q^{ch} day deacon of the meassons and/ his breathering having heard read and Considered/ the accompts of James Thomsone warding of/ his Intromissions from y^e 27 december 1701 to/ 27 december Instant thay find that y^e Charge/ Extends to soume of seventie tuo

pund scotts and/ y^e discharge to y^e soume seventie tuo pund tuo/
 shilling & four pennies Therefor y^e sd deacon and/ breathering doe
 discharge y^e sd James Thomsone/ of his Intrormissions from y^e sd
 27 dece^r 1701 to y^e/ 27 dece^r Instant In witness q^rof we have sub^t/
 thir presents with our hands day and date forsd

William Mylln

John Harraway

J W Smith

Ja: Watsone

Js Hamilton

Att Maryes Chapell y^e 20 January 1704

The q^{ch} day John Clement Entered as prentice/ to John [erasure]
 Smylie and John Broun entered/ as prentice to James Mack both for
 The tread

att Maryes Chapell y^e/ 12 october 1704

The q^{ch} day in presence of Robert Millne/ who
 proceeded for the tyme in absence of James/ Thomsone
 present deacon of ye massons with seall/ of his
 breathering did pass David Thomsone masson/ In
 * a deacon presence of Alex^r Nisbet masson Patrick Anderson*/
 of wrights and John Hendersone Wrights present boxmaster and
 Patrick Carfrae/ old Deacon of the massons John
 Harruay present wardin

Patrick Anderson

Ro Mylne

Jo: Henderson

Alex^r Nisbett

Ja Hamilton

Patrick Carfrae

John Harraway

Att Maryes Chapell the 22 december 1704

The q^{ch} day in presence of Alex^r Goudilocks Elder who/ proceeded
proceeded = presided

for the tyme John Harruay wairden John Hamilton/ massons James
Watson Alex^r Goudilocks younger William/ Smylie and David Thomsone
massons did pass/ John Steuart for the tread In witness q^rof we have
sn^d/ Thir presents w^t our hands day and date forsd and also/ in
presence of John Hendersone Wright and Received a/ massone

John Harraway
Ja Hamilton
Alexander Gowenlock
William Smelie

Alexander Gowenlock
John Hamiltone
Jo Hendersone
Ja: Watson
David Thomson

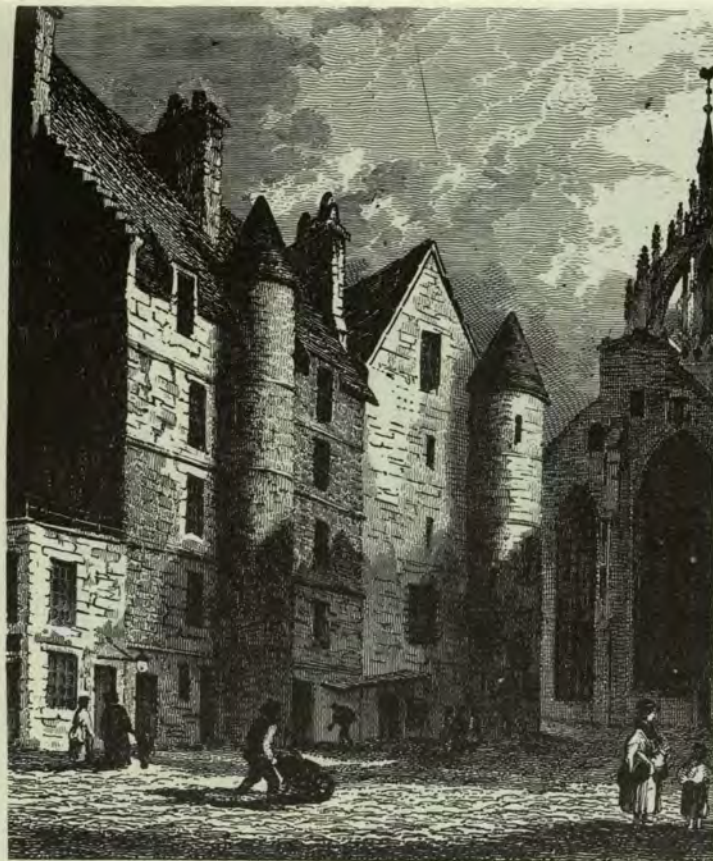
Ad:
Shearer Clark

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 december/ 1704

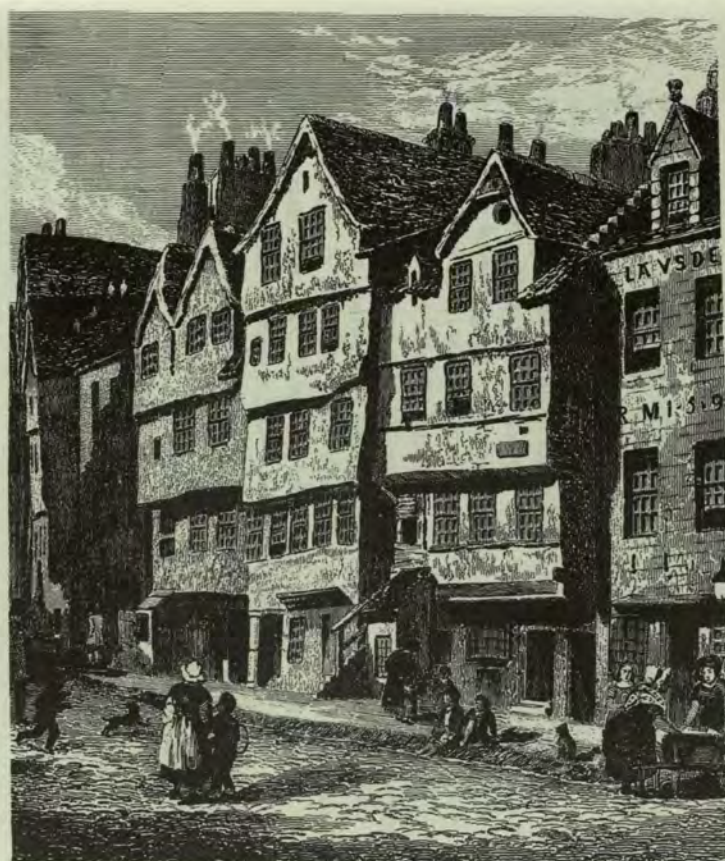
The which day Patrick Carfrae who proceeded/ for the tyme in place
of the deceast James Thomson/ lait deacon with his breatherin
having Considered/ the accompts of John Harruay warden from the
27/ dece^r 1703 to the 27 dece^r 1704 they find the Charge/ extends to
the soume of 403 - 16 - 0 and y^e Discharge/ to 392 - 12 - 0 and that
the balance is Eleven pund/ foure shilling scots they aprove y^rof
and herby Discharge/ The sd John Harruay of the samen for now and
ever/ and oblidges the sd John to hold compt for/ the balance to the
breatherin In witness q^rof we hereto/ subscryved thir presents w^t
our hands day and date forsd/ and Lykewayes fynds y^e sd John
Harruay in four pund/ Scott for his Extraordinary spending and it is
herby/ declaired that it shall not be in the pour of any/ warden in
tyme Coming to dispose upon any part of/ thir Commone purse w^tout
the consent of y^e Deacon/ and a quorum of his breatherin This is
without alouing any/ thing to y^e accomptent for his Employment/
in the tolboth anent y^e stons

John Hamiltone
Ja Hamilton
David Thomson
Alexander Gowenlock

Patrick Carfrae
Ro Mylne
Alex^r Nisbett
Ja: Watson
William Mylln



THE TOLBOOTH



ANCIENT HOUSES AT CASTLE HILL

By permission of Hugh Paton, Edinburgh

VINCENT HOOVER VA CRYSTLE HILL



The white day Palace House was purchased for the time in place of the old day Palace House, built during with his brother.



THE LOFTS

Note.—John Harraway, Warden is fined £4 Scots for his 'Extraordinary spending', and steps are taken to prevent future excesses. The accounts do not state in what particular branch of Lodge expense the extravagance had arisen. The fine was a very small one and we may assume that the offence was not very serious, but it would be interesting to know how Lodge income was expended. It is unlikely that the trouble on this occasion had arisen through excessive spending on refreshment. In most of the early Scottish Lodges there is evidence in the accounts (and in the absence of accounts) that the 'Club' system was in vogue for paying for refreshment, i.e., every man present would pay a fixed sum into a pool, and the money thus collected paid for the evening's entertainment. With this system in practice there would be no need for Lodge accounts for refreshment, and this is perhaps the reason why they are so rare, even when Lodge minutes are plentiful.

Now that accounts were being checked regularly at each year's end, it is worth noticing how the monies involved had grown into really substantial sums. In this instance the "discharge" figure, i.e., the sums expended by Harraway, amounted to £392. 12. 0., and it is impossible to imagine what he had done with so much money, unless he was lending it out at interest on behalf of the Lodge.

The final sentence seems to imply that the Lodge was dealing in stone from the Tolbooth.

[27th Dec. 1704]

The which day the deacon masters and breatherin/ did by pluralitie of Vots Continue John Harruay/ wardin for the enshewing year to serve in that/ statione and did Enter Patrick Davidstone/ prentice to James Hamiltoun for the tread and John/ ffinlaysone prentice to his faither for the tread/ and also the deacons and masters ordaines y^e sd John Harrauay/ to doe diligence upon y^e precepts and/ oy^r accompts deu to this house as he shall/ be answerable

Patrick Carfrae

Note.—'... to doe diligence upon y^e precepts and oy^r accompts deu to this house.' Diligence, i.e., (Scottish) process of law by which persons, lands, or effects are attached on execution, or in security for debt. (O.E.D.)

Att Maryes Chapel the 10 March/ 1705

The q^{ch} day y^e deacon masters and Breatherin of y^e/ massons did Repas James Muir

Note.—James Muir 'repassed'. Apparently a special meeting of the Lodge, for that purpose, but no reason is given for his 're-passing'. He was not named amongst the Canongate and Leith seceders in 1688, but he may have been one of the un-named group who are referred to in the 1688 minute as their 'adheranse'.

Att Maryes Chapell the 27 dece^r/ 1705

The q^{ch} Day y^e deacon of the massons and his breathing/ taking to y^r Consideration that y^r are seall of y^e masters of this/ house that toleratt jurnmen to work up an down this Citie/ Contrair to y^r oath of admission and particular y^e deacon/ Nisbet who tolerat Thomas Patersone to step[?] chimney hands/ and he only received from y^e sd Thomas 40 pennies per day/ Therfor to prevent the lyke in tyme coming y^t any master/ shall tolerat any such jurnman w^tout he unnergree[?]/ w^t y^e master y^e master shall be oblidge to pay in to/ this house ten pund scott toties quoties And lykewayes/ that any such jurnman who shall come and desyer any/ master to tolerat y^m as sd is shall be discharged from/ working w^tin this brough for three years y^rafter, and y^t/ any jurnman who shall be found gobing to any persone w^tin this/ brough w^tout ane master we hairby ordain Oliver Morsom/ our officer y^rever he cane aprehand any such person so/ gobing to take y^m and convine y^m befor the deacon/ to be punished according to y^r fault or priveledge of this brough

The q^{lk} Day the Deacon and masters of this house/ by pluralitie of Votts did Elect and Choyse William/ Smylie wardin to serve in that station for the enshewing year

Alex^r Ramsay his mark



John Duncan his mark



Thomas Mein his mark



The same day/

The deacon and his/ Breatherin did pass Henry Wilson and Entered John/ Wilsone for y^e tread as prentice to y^e deceast James Smith/ Walter Smart prentice to John Smart his father for the/ tread William

Smith prentice to Gilbert Smith for the/ tread And ordains William Smylie to hold Compt for/ ane precept of James Smith ane precept of Thomas Andersons/ ane precept of Thomas Meins for fyve pund scotts fyve/ pund being payed by M^r. Milln to him this day and ten pund/ tuo shilling scott deu by deacon Carfrae/ and 5 lib 3 receaved from Ja: Muir

David Thomson

Ja Hamilton

Alexander Gowenlock

Note.—It is very difficult to interpret this minute. Apparently Deacon Nisbet had permitted (tolerat?) Thos. Patersone, a journeyman, to act as sub-contractor for some work on chimneyheads, drawing from the latter a kind of commission of 40 pence per day. To prevent a recurrence of this offence the Lodge resolved that no journeyman should be permitted to work with a master unless 'he unnergree'. This probably implied a specific contract of service. In 1681 the minutes had stipulated a two or three year term, but there is no evidence that the 1681 regulation had been observed.

The remainder of the minute indicates that this new regulation was mainly designed to prevent "gobing" i.e., jobbing. It seems that 'jobbing' was rated to be a very serious offence, since this is the earliest instance (in over 100 years of continuous minutes) in which the 'Officer' of the Lodge was empowered to 'aprehend' the offender and deliver him before the Deacon for punishment.

It would appear therefore that Nisbet had connived in a piece of "jobbing" for the sake of an illicit commission of only 40^D per day. Nisbet was not punished, and this suggests that the objections to jobbing had been merely a matter of custom up to this time, when a special regulation was framed to prevent the practice.

The key to this difficulty about 'jobbing' is perhaps contained in the last lines of the minute, which prescribed measures against '... any journeyman found jobbing ... *without a master* ...'


Journeymen were apparently expected to work alongside the masters who employed them, and it was clearly against the interests of the trade as a whole if a master could take jobs anywhere in the town, sending his journeymen to do the work, from which he reaped the benefit.

Att Maryes Chapell the 6 february/ 1706

The which day James Hamiltoun present deacon of/ the massons William Smylie present wardin and remanent/ breatherin of the massons

having Considered y^t accomptt to/ John Harrauay lait wardin they
 aprove y^rof in both/ Charge and discharge and hereby discharge y^esd
 John/ Harruay of his sd accomptt of Charge and discharge for/ now
 and ever In witness y^rof we have set thir presents/ with our hands
 pleace day moneth and year of God/ wretin

Ja: Watsone	David Thomson	Ja Hamilton
John Hamilton		William Smellie
Alexander Gowenlock		Alexander Gowenlock
William Smellie		Alex ^r Nisbett
Jo: Sttewartt		

The same day the deacon of y^e massons and his breathern/ did
 pass  Heugh Mortoun as son in law to John Hamilton/ masson
 burges of Ed^r a..d Michall Nesmith for the tread

William Smellie

Ja Hamilton

Marys Chappell 12 November 1706

The which day James Hamiltoun Deacon and/ William Smellie Warden
 and the rest of the/ brethren conveyed for the time admitted Thomas/
 Hamiltoun William ffulltoun Robert Mein and/ James Balfour as ffellows
 of Craft/ And entred John Easton prentice to Alex^r/ Gowenlocks
 elder



Ja Hamiltoun

William Smellie

Marys Chappell 22 of November 1706

The which day James Hamilton Deacon William Smellie/ Warden and
 the rest of the Brethren Conveened for the time/ admiteted Robert

ffife James Naismith David Wilson/ and James Pittileo as f-Craft
fellowes of Craft

Ja Hamilton

William Smellie

Att Mary's Chappell the 23d of december 1706

The which day James Hamilton Deacon William Smellie/ Warden and
the rest of the Brethren Conveened for the/ tyme did admitt M^r. William
Marshall Clerk to/ Marys Chappell as ane entred apprentice and
fellow/ Craft and Clerk to the Brethren massons whom he/ is freely
to serve for the honour Conferred/ on him [M.L., p. 45]

Alexander Gowenlock

Ja Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harraway

William Smalie

David Thomson witnes

Ja: Watsons

Note.—Mr. William Marshall is admitted E.A. and F.C. *gratis*
in order to serve the Lodge as Clerk. This was the first official
appointment of a Clerk at Mary's Chapel.

Att Mary's Chappell the 27 december 1706

The which day the Deacon and masters of this house/ by pluralitie
of Votes did elect and choice William/ Smellie Warden &to[?] serve
in that station for the/ ensuing year

The same day James Hamilton Deacon William Smellie/ Warden and
the rest of the Brethren Conveened for the/ tyme admitted John
Ballantyne John Robertson and/ Andrew Brydie as fellows of the
Craft And admitted/ Andrew Purves as Entered Apprentice to John
Harruay/ and Patrick Mitchell Apprentice to Gilbert Smith/ Andrew
Purves being for the freedom

John Bannister



James Pattullo



Ja Hamilton

William Smalie

James



Balfour

Heugh Morton



David Wilson



Andrew Brodie



Att Mary's Chappell the 23d dece^r 1706

The which day James Hamilton Deacon of the/ Massons William Smellie warden and the rest of/ the Brethren Conveened for the tyme Did admitt/ Sir Samuel M^cClellan present Lord provost of Edin-/ burgh William Neilson present Dean of Gild of the/ said burgh John Wardrop present Deacon of the/ Wrights and Robert Moubrey present boxmaster of/ the Incorporation of Marys Chappell as entered/ Apprentices and and fellows of the Craft

Thomas Hamilton

Ja Hamilton

Jo: Anderson

William Smalie

John Hamilton

Ja: Watsone

David Thomson

Jo: Stewartt

Henry Wilson

W Marshall Clk

Note. — The Lord Provost and the Dean of the Guild, i.e., two principal officers of the City, with the Deacon of the Wrights and the Treasurer of the Incorporation. It is rather strange that although the minutes were signed by the Deacon, Warden, and eight other Members of the Lodge, none of the four distinguished intrants signed. Mowbray and Neilson attended *and signed* in December 1707, but McClellan and Wardrop do not reappear.

Senior officials of the Town and the Trades were beginning to join the Lodge, and records of this kind become more frequent in the succeeding years.

[1707]

Att Marys Chappell the 8th day of/ december Jmviic and seven years/
 The which day Alexander Govanlocks elder/ present Deacon of the
 massons William Smellie/ Warden and the rest of the Brethren
 Conveened for/ the tyme did admitt and receave John Thomson and/
 William Dinmuir both fellow Craftsmen

John Harraway	Alexander Gowenlock
John Hamiltone	William Smellie
Ja: Watsone	Ja Hamilton
Alexander Gowenlock	Alex ^r Nisbett
W Marshall Clerk	David Thomson witnes
	Henry Wilson

[1707]

Att Marys Chappell the twentie/ seventh day of december Jmviic
 and/ seven years/

The which day Alexander Govanlocks elder/ present Deacon of the
 massons and remanent/ Brethren massons having Considered William/
 Smellie warden his accompts from the twentie/ seventh day of december
 Jmviic and fyve/ years to this day they approve of the same/ Charge
 and Discharge And Therefor/ Exoner and Discharge him thereof he
 being/ to hold accompt to the ensuing warden for/ the Ballance
 which is fourtie nyne pownd/ three shilling and ten pennies Scotts
 and to/ delyver the precepts up to him which are yet/ in his hand
 unpaid In witnes whereof thir/ presentts are signed by the said
 Deacon and warden/ and by M^r William Marshall Clerk in/ name of
 the rest of the Brethren day/ and date aforsaid

Alex ^r Nisbett	Alexander Gowenlock
John Hamiltone	Ja Hamilton
Alexander Gowenlock	William Smellie
	W Marshall Clerk

The same day the Deacon and remanent/ Brethren present by pluralitie
 of Votes/ de novo Elected William Smellie to be warden/ for the
 ensuing year who being present accepted

Alex ^r Nisbett	Alexander Gowenlock
John Hamiltone	Ja Hamilton
W Marshall Clerk	Ro Mylne

The same day Alexander Govanlocks elder/ Deacon William Smellie warden and remanent/ Brethren Conveened for the tyme past and admitted James Broun Andrew Gilmor James/ Graham and George Johnstone as fellows of/ the Craft Geo: Johnston being only repast

Alex ^r Nisbett	Alexander Gowenlock
W ^m Neilson	Ro Mylne
Ro ^t Moubray	Ja Hamilton
	Johne Hamiltone
James Graham	William Smellie
	W Marshall Clerke



Note. — '... Geo Johnston being only repast ...'. There are several records at this period of men being re-passed but the minutes never give a reason for that procedure. It seems possible that these were men from Canongate Kilwinning, or from Canongate & Leith, Leith and Canongate.

Whatever the reasons which prompted them to leave their former lodges and join Mary's Chapel, it seems fairly clear that they were not particularly happy in their new environment. Most of the men recorded in the M.C. minutes as having been admitted and 'repassed' at this period are also listed among the dissident journeymen who assembled on the 18th Nov. 1708 to begin the moves which led to their secession from Mary's Chapel, and ultimately, to the erection of the Lodge of Journeymen. Of the five men who were 'repassed' from 1705 to 1708, i.e., Muir in March 1705, Johnston in Dec. 1707, Witherspoon in Jan. 1708, Gilmer on Dec. 20, 1708 and Anderson on Dec. 27, 1708, all but Muir and Gilmer make their appearance in the list of founders of the Lodge of Journeymen. (*Vide Hunter, Hist. of the L. of Journeymen, No. 8, pp. 235/6*)

Att Mary's Chappell the/ 21st Janry 1708/

The which day Alexander Goldilocke elder/ Deacon William Smellie warden and remanent/ Brethren Conveened for the tyme past and/

admitted Alexander Baxter James Wither-/Spoon (being repast) James Hair and John/ Cochran as fellow Craftsmen

Alexander Gowenlock

William Smellie

Ja Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

Alexander Gowenlock

John Harraway

Ja: Watson

David Thomson

Henry Wilson

[1708]

Att Marys Chappell the/ 14th october Jmviic and eight/

The which day Alexander Govanlocks/ elder Deacon William Smellie warden/ and Remanent Brethren Conveened past/ and admitted George Ramsay as a fellow/ Craftsman and admitted James Cuming and/ Thomas Morton and John Robertson as/ entered apprentices

George Ramsay

R

Alexander Gowenlock

John Easton

E

William Smellie

Ja Hamilton

Alex^r Nisbett

James Goodale

X

John Harraway

Ja: Watsone

David Thomson

Alexander Gowenlock

Henry Wilson

[1708]

Att Marys Chappell 20 of december/ Jmviic and eight years/

The which day Alexander Govanlocks Deacon/ of the massons

William Smellie warden and/ Remanent Brethren Conveened past
and ad-/mitted John Eastoun (for the freedom) repast/ Alexander
Gilmer past William Scobie and/ James Goodale as fellows of Craft
and ad-/mitted Andrew Miller (for the freedom) and/ Robert Hodge
as entered apprentices

Alex^r Nisbett

David Thomson

Alexander Gowenlock

W Marshall Clk

Alexander Gowenlock

William Smellie

Ja Hamilton

Ja: Watsone

Henry Wilson

Att Marys Chappell 27 dece^r 1708

prayers said
Rolls called

The which day Alexander Goldilocks elder/ deacon
of the massons preses for the tyme/ William Smellie
warden and remanent breth-/ren massons having
Considered a petition/ given in by some of the
fellow Crafts Com-/plaining that they had no in-
spection of the/ wardens accompts for Remead
whereof it is/ agreed upon and Condescended to
that in all/ tyme Coming there shall be six of the/
Soberest and discreetest fellow Craftsmen/ whereof
two entered for the freedom and/ four Journeymen
appointed by the Deacon/ for Inspecting and over-
seeing the wardens/ accompts. In persuance whereof
the Deacon/ has nominat and appointed William
Brodie/ and Thomas Hamilton who are entered for
the freedom John Webster Robert Cuming/ Andrew
Williamson and Michael Nasmyth/ to be Inspectors
and auditors for this/ insuing year Which order of
naming the/ auditors and inspectors of the wardens/
accompts is Constantlie to be observed [M.L., p, 141]

X

Journemen

Alex^r Nisbett

Thomas Hamilton

Thomas Hamilton you^{er}

William Brodie

[blot]

Alexander Gowenlock

William Smellie

Ja Hamilton

Jo Henderson

Alexander Gowenlock

John Harraway

I.O.H.V

Robert Cumming	Ja: Watsone
Andrew Williamson	David Thomson
Michael Nesmeth	Jo: Sttewartt
W Marshall Clk	Henry Wilson
	James Mak

Note. — The beginning of the dispute which led to the secession of the Journeymen of Mary's Chapel, and their ultimate erection as the Lodge of Journeymen, (later No. 8). The journeymen were paying 12/- per annum to the Lodge for their right to employment within her jurisdiction, and the Lodge evidently recognized that this claim to a proper 'inspection of the warden's accompts' was reasonable.

Six responsible journeymen were appointed to serve as 'Inspectors and auditors', with the curious rider that this practice was 'Constantlie to be observed', a clause which suggests that there was some real dis-affection amongst the journeymen, and that the Lodge was very eager to satisfy their complaint.

It must have been generally known that the journeymen had already assembled privately on Nov. 18th, 1708, and had agreed to establish a fund for their distressed poor. At that meeting 44 journeymen had been present, (among them several men who did not belong to Mary's Chapel). They collected £54. 8. 0. Scots as a basis for the fund, and agreed a regular contribution for that purpose thereafter.

It may well be that their complaint to the Lodge at the December meeting was designed to justify their action, and there is no evidence that the Lodge did anything more to satisfy their claims beyond the annual appointment of Inspectors which continued until December 1712 when the custom was abandoned.

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A marginal note (the first of many with which this second volume is embellished) reads:-

"prayers said
Rolls called"

and this is the earliest reference to the opening procedure at Lodge meetings.

Att Marys Chappell the 27 dece^r 1708

The which Day the Deacon and remanent/ Bretheren Masson Conveened
By pluralitie/ of Votes Continued William Smellie to be/ Warden for
the ensuing year who being/ present accepted and gave his oath
de fideli

Alex^r Nisbett

Alexander Gowenlock

Ja Hamilton

Jo: Hendersone

Alexander Gowenlock

The same Day The Deacon Warden and/ Remanent brethren Conveened
Repast and/ admitted John Anderson as a fellow Craft/ and past
Henry Williamson a fellow Craft/ Alexander Ramsay a fellow Craft
Thomas/ Stewart a fellow Craft entered John Stewart/ apprentice to
John Stewart for the freedom/ William Edie apprentice to John Collier
ane/ entered apprentice and entered John Nasmith/ as apprentice
John Low ap: to John Collier/ Entered apprentices

Ro^t Moubray

Alexander Gowenlock

Alex^r Nisbett

William Smellie

John Harraway

Ja Hamilton

Alexander Gowenlock

[1709] Att Maries Chappell the Tuetieth day of December/
Jmviic and nyne year

The Which day David Thomson Deacon William Smellie/ Warden and
the rest of the brethren conveened for the tyme/ did admitt Robert
Alison writer in Ed^r and Clerk to/ Maries Chappell as ane entred
apprentice and ffellow craft/ and Clerk to the brethren massons
whom he is freely to/ serve for the honour conferred upon him
[M.L., p. 45]

Alex^r Nisbett

David Thomson

James Hamilton

William Smellie

Ja: Watstone

Ja Hamilton

Jo Thomsone

John Harraway

William Brodie

Henry Wilson

Thomas Hamilton

Andrew Willemsen

Michael Nasmeth

Note.—Robt. Alison, a notary, is admitted E.A. and F.C. to serve the Lodge as Clerk. He was appointed Clerk to the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel on 19th March 1709, and served in that office till 1752. [M.L., p. 45]

[1709] Att Maries Chappell the twenty seventh/
day of December Jmviic and nyne year

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of the/ massons preces for the tyme and remanent brethren/ massons having considered William Smellie Warden/ his accompts from the Tuentie seventh day of December/ Jmviic and seven to this day they approve of the/ same charge and discharge and therefor exoner and/ discharge him thereof he being to hold count to the/ ensuing warden for the ballance which is One Hundred/ and ffyteen pounds foure shillings six pennies scots money/ and to deliver the precepts up to him extending to foure/ Hundreth and seventy three pounds threttene shilling/ foure pennies money forsaied which are yet in his hand/ unpaid In witnes q^rof thir presents are signed/ by the said Deacon and Warden and by Robert/ Alison Clerke and the six Jurnaymen appointed to inspect/ the wardens accompts for themsleves and in the name of/ the rest of the brethren of the said Craft day and/ place forsaied

William Brodie

David Thomson

Thomas Hamelton

William Smellie

V IW

Alex^r Nisbet

Ja Hamilton

Andrew Willemsen

John Harraway

Michael Nasmeth

William Mylln

Ja: Watsone

Alexander Gowenlock

Henry Wilson

Jo Thomsone

R Alison Clk

Jo: Sttewartt

[1709] Att Maries Chappell the Twenty seaventh day of/
December Jmviic and nyne years

The which day David Thomson present deacon of the massons/ and remanent brethren of the said craft by plurality of/ votts Elected and made choise of Hendry Wilson masson/ to be warden for the ensueing year who being present accepted/ and gave his oath de fideli &c as also contineued William/ Brody and Thomas Hamalton who are entred for the/ freedom and John Webster Andrew Williamson Michael/ Naysmyth all named last year and George ffinlayson/ to be inspectors and auditors of the Wardens accompts during/ this ensueing year and ay and when a new warden be/ chosen who Accepted and promised to be faithfull

David Thomson
Henry Wilson
Jo Hamilton
Alex^r Nisbett
John Harraway
Alexander Gowenlock
William Mylln
William Smellie
Ja: Watsone
Jo: Sttewartt
Jo Thomsone
James Mak
R Alison Clk

[1709] Att Maries Chappell the Twenty seventh/
day of December 1709

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of the/ massons and remanent brethren of the said craft/ entered and addmitted John Archbald a fellow craft/ and entred George Carmichael as apprentice to William/ Smellie Jaspar Anderson apprentice to Thomas Hamilton/ John Collville apprentice to Alex^r Light-body masson in/ Rosline and addmitted and past Thomas Morton/ a fellow craft as also he tooke ane mark and payed/ y^rfor as did John Archbald

Jo Archbald

A

David Thomson

Henry Wilson

Ja Hamilton

Tho Morton

M

Alex^r Nisbett

William Mylln

Jo: Sttewartt

The said day

The deacon and remanent brethren remmitts to the/ deacon with deacon Hamilton and ald and new wardens/ with Deacon Nisbet and John Haddon ay and the/ six ffellow crafts for auditing the Wardens accompts/ to meet with Captaine Milln James Watson and/ William Smellie upon the first thursday of/ January next to come at tuo of the clock in the/ afternoon anent there accompts and pretensions of the/ remanent brethren

Note. — A committee of Officers and members and the six F.C. 'Inspectors' to assemble in January 'anent the accompts and pretensions of the remanent brethren.' Here is clear indication that the appointment of 'Inspectors' had not eliminated the causes of the dispute, but the minutes do not give specific information on the subject.

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Two new F.C.'s take 'marks' and pay for them; but marks are becoming comparatively rare at this date.

Att Maries Chappell the fyft day of Jary/ 1710

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of the/ Massons and remanent brethren massons conveyed for the/ tyme William Smellie old warden gave his accepted bills to/ Henry Wilson present warden for sixtie pound ffoure shilling/ and six pennies scots money being the only ballances in his/ hands of his intromissions as former warden haveing counted/ for and advanced the rest towards the payment of the bill/ on St. Johns day last as also he hath given in tuentie/ precepts the soumes y^rin contained extending in hail to the/ soume 469 lib 13B 4d conforme to a List sub^t be/ the Deacon warden and Clerk for which the present/ Warden is to hold count

William Brodie
Thomas Hamilton
Andrew Willemson

IW

Michal Nasmeth
Georg ffiniason

David Thomson
Alex^r Nisbett
Ja Hamilton
Jo: Sttewartt
Ja: Watsone
William Smellie
Henry Wilson
R Alison Clerk

Att Maries Chappell the ffyfth day of Jary/ 1710 years

The Which day David Thomson present Deacon of the massons Henry/ Willson warden and remanent Brethren Massons conveened for the/ tyme entered and past M^r Alex^r Nysbet chyrurgeon apothecary and present/ deacon conveener of Ed^r M^r Alex^r M^cGill architector y^r and William/ Elphinstone wright burges of the said Burgh entered apprentices/ and fellow craft all gratis as also entered and past Robert Broun/ masson a fellow craft and repast John Smart masson also/ a fellow craft who all promised to be faithfull

Ja Hamilton
Henry Wilson
Andrew Willemson
Thomas Hamilton
William Brodie
William Smellie

David Thomson
Alex^r Nisbett
Ja: Watsone
Jo: Stewartt
Jo Thomsone
R Alison Clerk

Note.—This was the meeting specially called to deal with accounts, etc., and whatever difficulties may have existed, they appear to have been settled smoothly and the only business recorded is the normal transfer of money and 'precepts' (i.e., bills or promissory notes) to the new Warden.

After the financial matters, the Lodge admitted several men (three of them *gratis*). Alex^r Nisbet, the Deacon Convener, was subsequently appointed as one of the arbitrators in the dispute between the Lodge and Journeymen.

Att Maries Chappell the Tent day of Jary 1710

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of the massons/ & Hendry Wilson Warden and remanent Brethren of the/ massons conveened for the tyme Entered and past M^r John/ Clarke yo^r of Pennycook Advocat and one of the Barones/ of her Mat'ies court of Excheq^r for North Brittain entered/ apprentice and ffellow craft and that gratis who promissed/ to be faithfull

William Brodie
Thomas Hamilton
Andrew Willemsen

IW

Michal Nasmeth
Georg ffinlason

David Thomson
Patrick Anderson
Alex^r Nisbett
Ro^t Moubray
Ja: Hamiltone
Henry Wilson
William Smellie
Jo Thomsone
R Alison Clk

Note.—Mr. John Clerk, yo^r, born in 1684, was appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer at the constitution of the Exchequer Court in 1708, and he served in that office until his death in 1755. He succeeded his father Sir John Clerk (the first baronet) of Penny-cuik in 1722. He was a man of great learning and accomplishments, and was considered to be one of the most enlightened men of his time.

Att Maries Chappell the 8th day of December 1710

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of the masons/ Henry Willson warden and remanent brethren of the massons/ conveened for the tyme They recomend to the warden/ to seek in the haill outstanding debts and in the case of delay or/ refusall to persue them before the Sreffs and use/ all diligence requisit for recovering thereof betwixt/ and S^t Johns day next to come

Note.—The Warden is directed to persue debtors 'before the Sherriiffs'.

[1710]

Att Maries Chappell the nyntene day of dec^r/ 1710 year Deacon Thomson preces/

The which day David Thomson present deacon of the masons/ Hendry Wilson Warden and remanent brethren of the/ masoun craft conveened for the time passt and addmitted/ James Mack sone to James Mack mason in Bristo/ a fellow craft who thereupon took ane marke and/ payed therefore accordingly

Jemas Mak



David Thomson

Ja Hamiltone

Henry Wilson

Alex^r Nisbett

Ja: Watsone

William Brodie



Andrew Willemson

John Hamiltone

Georg ffinlason

William Smellie

Michael Nasmeth

Ja: Sttewartt

Jo Thomsone

J^o Archibald

Heugh Morton

Att Maries Chapell the Twenty Seventh day/ of December 1710/

The Which day David Thomson present deacon of/ the massons preces for the tyme and remanent/ brethren of the masson craft conveened for the tyme/ unanimously contineued Hendry Wilson former warden/ to contineu warden for the ensuing year who accepted/ and promised to be faithfull. As also contineued the/ seall ffellow craft formerly appointed to inspect and audit/ the Wardens accompts in behalfe of the jumaymen also/ to contineu for the ensuing year who being present/ accepted y^rof As also the same day they past and addmitted/ Andrew Purvis John ffinlayson and Walter Smart ffellow/ crafts who y^rupon tooke marks and payed y^rfore accordingly/ as also entred Alex^r Mitchell apprentice to deacon Hamilton and/ Patrick Stewart apprentice to deacon Thomson as entered/ apprentices

John Finlayson



Andrew Purves



Walter Smart



Henry Wilson

William Smellie

Ja: Watsone

David Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harraway

Alex^r Nisbet

Ja Hamiltone

William Elphinstone

Jo Archibald

Heugh Morton

Ja: Stewartt

John Hamiltone

William Brodie

IW

Andrew Willemson

Michal Nasmeth

Att Maries Chapell the 27th dec^r/ 1710/

The Which day David Thomson present deacon/ of the masson preces
& Henry Wilson Warden/ and, the remanent brethren of the masson
craft/ conveyed for the tyme did addmitt and receave/ John Duncan
present dean of Gild of Ed^r/ ane Entred prentice and also past and
addmitted him ane/ ffellow craft who promised to be faithfull

Henry Wilson

William Smellie

Ja: Sttewartt

Ro^t Moubray

Ja Hamiltone

William Brodie

David Thomson

W^m NeilsonAlex^r Nisbett

William Elphinstone

IW

Andrew Willemson

Georg ffinlason

Michal Nasmeth

Att Maries Chappell the 9th day of August 1711

The Which Day David Thomson present deacon of the masons/ preces for the tyme Hendry Wilson warden and severall/ of the brethren of the mason craft conveyed for the tyme/ Did enter and pass William Reoch and James Brounhill/ wrights in Ed^r as also entered David Main servant to/ Deacon Thomson Andrew Clerk and John Thorntonus/ servants to Gilbert Smyth all three for the tred who all/ promised to be faithfull

David Thomson

Ja: Watstone

Henry Wilson

Note.—James Brounhill, Wright Burgess and Gildbrother of Edinburgh 'entered and passed'. In 1714, when he was Deacon of the Wrights Incorporation, he—with Wm. Smellie, Deacon of the Masons, on a trifling charge of insolence from two leaders of Mary's Chapel's journeymen, obtained a warrant for the seizure of the Journeymen's books and the imprisonment of the two offenders. The legal process which followed, led ultimately to the erection of the Lodge of Journeymen No. 8. (See notes below, Dec. 1714 to July 1715).

In 1724 Brounhill himself was in serious trouble, having been convicted of being accessory to an attempt made on the house of Andrew Wardrope, late Deacon Convener of Edinburgh, for the purpose of seizing a banner or ensign belonging to the craftsmen of the city. Part of his punishment was loss of his freedom as Burgess and Gildbrother, but after petition and penitence, he was reinstated in March 1724. (REB 1701—60. p. 232).

Brounhill, in 1725—1727 achieved some success as the speculative builder of 'James' Court', which soon became the fashionable residential quarter for men of letters, and for the 'beau-monde' of Edinburgh.

[1711]

Att Maries Chappell the thretty day of November/ Jmviic and eleven years

The which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces for the tyme Hendry Wilson warden and severall/ of the brethren masons conveyed Did enter James/ Weir servant to William Smellie as also upon the/ Twenty of December y^r after haveing again con-

veened/ They entered James Collier apprentice to John Colier/
mason in Dalkeith his father who all promised to be/ faithfull

Ja: Watsone
David Thomson
Henry Wilson
Heugh Morton
William Smellie
Jo Sttewartt
Jo Archibald
James Mak

Note.—The minutes of two meetings (on odd dates, 30th Nov. and 20th Dec.) recorded under a single date-line. They appear to have been more-or-less casual assemblies, for the purpose of admitting an entered apprentice on each occasion.

[1711]

Att Maries Chappell The Twenty seventh day of/ Dec 1711 Deacon
Watson preces/

The Which James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces for
the tyme and remanent brethren of the/ mason craft conveyed By
plurality of voices/ contineued Hendry Wilson former Warden/ to
contineu to be Warden for the ensueing year/ who accepted and
promised to be faithfull/ in that statione As also contineued William/
Brody Thomas Hamilton John Webster Andrew/ Williamson George
ffinlayson and Michael Naysmith/ formerly appointed to inspect and
audit the wardens/ accompts in behalfe of there brethren Jurnaymen/
for the ensueing year who being present accepted/ y^r of and promised
to be faithfull also in that statione/ And In Likemaner they received
[erasure] passed William/ Brysson Mungo Carmichael fellow crafts
and accordingly/ Mungo Carmichael took a mark and payed y^r for As
also entred/ William Calder apprentice to Deacon Watson and
George/ Carnoth entred apprentices

Mungo Carmichael



Ja: Watsone

Alex^r Nisbett

William Brodie

William Mylln

Thomas Hamilton
 Andrew Willemson
 Georg ffinlason
 Michal Nasmeth

William Smellie
 Jo Sttewartt
 Jo Archibald
 James Mak

Att Maries Chappell the 28th of Aprile/ 1712/

The Which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces for the time Henry Wilson warden and severall/ of the brethren masons conveyed Did pass and/ receive Thomas Mathie a fellowcraft As also did/ enter Charles Mack sone and apprentice to James Mack/ elder mason in Bristo and Peter Wilson servant to/ James Davidson Jurnayman mason in Ed^r as/ entered apprentices and the said Thomas Mathie took his/ marke and payed for it accordingly

M

R Alison Clerk

William Brodie

Andrew Willemson

Michal Nasmeth

Ja: Watson

David Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

Henry Wilson

John Harraway

Jo Thomson

Jo Archibald

Att Maries Chappell the 22d of August 1712

The Which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces for the tyme Henry Wilson Warden severall of the/ brethren masons conveyed Did enter the following/ the following apprentices viz Andrew Thomson apprentice/ to John Thomson James Barrie servant to David/ Thomson James Lauder servant to William Smelly/ William Merble apprentice to Gilbert Smith/ James Bartholomew apprentice to William Smelly/ James Cunningham apprentice to Gilbert Smith/

Mathew Moffat apprentice to Alexander Baxter/ David Lesely
 apprentice to Gilbert Smith/ James Ross apprentice to John Archbald/
 Alexander Scoube apprentice to Alexander Baxter

William Brodie

Alex^r Nisbett

Andrew Willemson

Ja: Watsone

Jo Stewartt

J^o Archibald

John Harraway

Henry Wilson

Att Maries Chappell the 29th August 1712

The Which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces
 for the time Henry Wilson warden and seall/ other of the freemen
 masons and fellow craft conveyed/ for the time considering the
 great necessity of the poor of/ the craft and that a great many
 Journeymen work within/ the priviledges of this burgh who are not
 either entered/ apprentices or fellow craft They therefor unanimously/
 enact and statut that for hereafter no master of this/ incorporat^{ne}
 shall employ or receive into his service/ any Jumayman who is not
 entered and prenticed a/ fellow craft in this house untill he pay
 yearly the sum/ of Twenty shillings Scots money for ilk year he shall/
 happen to worke within within the liberties of this city/ and which
 sum the master shall detain in his own/ hand out of the first monetly
 wage due to such unfree/ Jumayman and for which he shall be Lyable
 y^r for himself/ without the Least defalcat^{ne} They also remmitt to the/
 said deacon Watson and Henry Wilson warden and to Andrew/
 Williamson and Michael Naismyth to call together the/ poor widdows
 belonging to this society and to inspect/ and inquire into their
 severall necessities and to/ bestow such charitie upon them as they
 shall think/ fitt and as their circumstances require, as also the/
 same day they did receive Patrick Rankin apprentice to/ Gilbert
 Smith

William Brodie

Andrew Willemson

Michael Nasmeth

Ja: Watsone

Alex^r Nisbett

David Thomson

Henry Wilson

Jo: Sttewartt

J^o Archibald

James Mack

John Harraway

Note. — '... considering the great necessity of the poor of the craft ...'. This may have been part of the journeymen's complaint in regard to the management of Lodge funds, but that is not certain.

The minute then reports that there are a number of journeymen working within the burgh who have not been entered or passed in the Lodge, and it is ordained that such men are to pay 20/- Scots p.a., for their liberty to work, the monies to be collected from the masters who employ them. The minute of 1681 had also recognized the position of journeymen who were not E.A.'s or F.C.'s of Mary's Chapel and they were then permitted to work if they bound themselves to a master for a two or three year contract.

In 1682, it was ordained that these same 'non-member' journeymen were to pay 12/- p.a. for 'their liberty of working', and apparently the 'contract' period was not enforced. The new fee of 20/- Scots p.a., though a sharp increase on the old rate, was still a very small sum to pay for the privilege of working, roughly one day's wages.

It seems rather strange that this new interest in the needs of their poor folk and widows did not lead to an increase in *membership fees*. Indeed there are no records in the whole of the minutes to show whether any quarterly or annual dues were paid by the masters for the privilege and benefits of Lodge membership. The only records are of 'liberty' fees imposed in 1681, 1682, 1693, and now in 1712. New liberty fees were imposed in Dec. 1719, and the first record of quarterage appears in Dec. 1734, when 6/- per quarter was levied from all members, '... for the use of the poor'.

Att Maries Chappell the 10th of October 1712

The Which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces for the time Henry Wilson warden and severall/ other freemen masons and ffellow craft conveened for the/ time Did addmitt and passed John Colvill a fellow craft

Ja: Watsone

Henry Wilson

Alex^r Nisbett

[1712]

Att Maries Chappell the Twenty Seventh of December/ 1712 year
 The Which day James Watson present deacon of the masons/ preces
 for the tyme and remanent brethren of the masoncraft/ conveyed for
 the time by plurality of voices did rescind and/ annull the act of this
 society dated 27th dec^r 1708 appointing/ sex Journeymen fellow
 craft annually for auditing and inspecting the/ wardens accompts
~~and~~ and declares the same void and/ null in all tyme coming as if
 the samen had never been made [M.L., p. 143]

J ^o Archibald	Ja: Watstone
Heugh Morton	John Harraway
James Mack younger	William Mylln
Jas Mak	William Smellie
Alex ^r Baxter	David Thomson
	Alex ^r Nisbett
R Alison Clerk	Henry Wilson
	Jo Thomsone

Note. — The Act of 1708 ordering the regular appointment of six journeymen as 'Inspectors' of the accounts, is rescinded, 'as if the same had never been made' and the minute gives no reason for this measure, which must have aroused a serious protest. The next minute, under the same date records that all but two of the journeymen (belonging to the Lodge) had walked out, and it must be assumed that they had threatened to start a Lodge of their own, because the minute ends with a warning that none of the E.A.'s belonging to the Lodge was to assist the deserters.

The number of men who withdrew from the meeting is not stated, but there must have been more than 40 journeymen involved in the dispute and the next minute shows that they had unexpected support.

Att Maries Chappell the 27th December 1712

The Which day James Watson present deacon of the/ masons preces
 for the tyme and remanent brethren of/ the mason craft conveyed
 By plurality of voices/ contineued Henry Wilson former warden to
 contineu/ warden for the enseuing year who compeired, accepted,/ and
 promised to be faithfull in that statione Likeas/ the heall
 Journeymen except James Mack elder and/ Alex^r ~~David~~ Baxter haveing

deserted the deacon and masters att/ their meeting this day William Smelly protested that/ here after none of them shall be readmitted to this society till/ such tyme as they give satisfacione ~~to this house~~ for/ their contempt to which protestatione seall the other of the/ brethren adhered as also they made intimat'ne to the/ wholl entered apprentices that none of them assist any of/ y^e journeymen who have deserted this house in entering/ apprentices with certificat'ne to them if they doe in/ the contrary that the contraveener shall for ever be/ disowned by this society in tyme coming [M.L., pp. 143/4]

James Mack younger	Alex ^r Nisbett
Jas Mak	David Thomson
Alex ^r Baxter	John Harraway
R. Alison witness Clerk	William Mylln
	William Smellie
	Henry Wilson
	Jo Thomsone
	J ^o Archibald
	Heugh Morton

Note.—The 'walk-out' minute. Few of the major events in the history of the Craft have been so well described in *contemporary records*. The various measures taken by the Lodge which led to dis-satisfaction among the journeymen, the Act of 1708 which was clearly intended to have a mollifying effect, its annulment after it had been in force for four years, and the explosion that ensued, are all recorded in such detail that the reader feels a sense of participation.

It is doubtful if the masters had any suspicion at this stage that they had driven the 'deserting' journeymen too far, but the phrasing of the minute implies that the character of the Lodge had changed considerably during the preceding generation. In the 1680s, the 'deserters' would have been barred from all employment for anything up to three years, with heavy penalties against all who employed them. Now, they were simply excluded from the 'society', and were not to be re-admitted until they had given 'satisfaction', i.e., apology. Exclusion in this case seems to have been a mere deprivation of certain intangible benefits. It carried no trade penalties or restrictions; there was no ban on employment and no fines were inflicted. All this suggests that material penalties were not imposed because it was virtually impossible to enforce them.

The final lines of the minute were framed as a warning to the entered-apprentices of the Lodge not to 'assist' the 'deserting' journeymen. The word 'assist' is not easily defined here. Financial

assistance does not arise in this context. The other kinds of assistance that E.As. might have given may be listed briefly as follows:-

- (1) Moral support by joining the deserters.
- (2) Trade support by joining their masters, if they were apprenticed to journeymen.
- (3) 'Ceremonial' support by attending at the admission of F.Cs. The Schaw Statute, Clause [13], required the presence of two E.As. at the admission of a fellow of craft. It must be noted that there is no evidence to show that this regulation was strictly observed.

All three reasons may have been in the masters' minds when they uttered their warning to the E.As., but subsequent minutes suggest that several apprentices joined the deserters despite the warning.

Att Maries Chappell the nynth day of ffebry 1713

The Which day The Freeman master masons undersubting/ having meet and takeing to their serious consideratione that James/ Wilson deacon of the masons of Ed^r their former preces had att/ St. Johns day last and ever since deserted his brethren the freemen/ masons and Joyned himselfe to the jurneymen in conjunctiione/ with whom they are informed he ~~the~~ hath both entered apprentices/ and past fellow craft in a publicke change house Therfor the/ saids masters in conjunction with James Mack elder freeman mason/ in Portsburgh and Alex^r Baxter freeman mason in Canongate/ who were the only tuo who adhered to the masters Did unanimously/ elect and make choise of David Thomson Late Deacon of the masons/ to preseedd in all their meetings anent the mason craft in place/ of the said James Watson their former preces who hath deserted/ them in maner forsaide, untill there nixt election who/ being present accepted of that statione and promised to discharge/ the samen accordingly [M.L., p. 145]

David Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harraway

William Smellie

Henry Wilson

Jo Thomsone

J^o Archibald

Heugh Morton

James Mack

Note.—James Watson, Deacon of the Incorporation who had presided at the “Walk-out” meeting of Dec. 1712, had gone over to the “deserters”, who had begun to enter apprentices and pass F.C.’s in “a publicke change house”, i.e., a tavern.

Att Maries Chappell the 16th of ffebry 1713

The which day David Thomson late deacon of the masons of Ed^r/ preces Henry Wilson warden and severall of the freemen/ master masons conveyed for the tyme Did pass and receave/ Andrew Millar mason a fellowcraft who promised to be/ faithfull in that statione and took his mark and payed/ therfor accordingly [M.L., p. 75]

J^o Archibald

Heugh Morton

James Mack



Andrew Miller



David Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harraway

William Smellie

Henry Wilson

Jo Thomsone

Note.—A pencilled note to this minute says, “The last mark in the minutes till 1870”.

Att Maries Chappell the 21st of December 1713

The which day William Smellie present deacon of the masons/ of Ed^r preces Henry Wilson warden and severall of the freemen/ master masons conveyed for the tyme Takeing to their serious/ consideratione that the jurnaymen masons belonging to this society/ since St Johns day last that they deserted this house, have presumed at/ their own hand to enter seall apprentices and past fellowcrafts/ in publicke change houses within this city with[ou]^t ouning of, or authority from/ the deacon, warden or M^r masons in manifest contempt

and to the/ great discredit of this societie. The deacon warden and masters/ present doe therfor unanimously statut and ordaine that that whatever/ apprentice or fellowcraft that hath either been entered or past by the saids/ Journeymen in tyme coming ~~sha~~ the saids apprentices or fellowcrafts/ so past or entered shall in no tyme coming be employed by any master mason/ within this city *untill they first give in a suplicat'ne to this house/ and give satisfaction to this society for their contempt under penalty of Twelve pounds/ scots money to be payed by the master y^t employs them toties quoties he shall happen/ to contraveen this act and further statuts and ordaines that no fellow/ craft shall be past in this house in tyme coming except they previously/ apply to the deacon warden and masters by a petitione for that/ effect [M.L., p. 145]

*either
within or
without
the same

R Alison Clerk	Henry Wilson	William Smellie
	J ^o Archibald	David Thomson
	Heugh Morton	Alex ^r Nisbett
	James Mack	John Harraway
	Andrew Miller	Gilb: Smith

Note.—A ban on the employment of any apprentices or fellows of craft who are admitted by the seceding Journeymen.

Att Maries chappell the 27th of December 1713

The Which day William Smellie present deacon of the/ masons of Ed^r preces for the tyme Henry Wilson warden/ ~~and~~ with the other freemen master masons and severall other fellow/ crafts conveyed for the tyme takeing to their serious/ considerat'ne that the most part of the journeyman masons/ in conjunction with James Watson late deacon of the masons of Ed^r Did at St Johns day last in open and manifest/ contempt of this society not only desert this house and/ disown their brethren But also at their own hand/ have presumed both to enter apprentices and pass fellow/ crafts in publicke ale hous^s within this city without the/ advice of the deacon, warden and master masons/ Therefor the said deacons warden and brethren forsaide/ herby statut and ordaine that for preventing the like/ abuse in tyme coming no mason that hath any tytyle to the/ freedom of maries

chappell either as freemans son, sons in/ Law, or apprentice for the freedom, or herafter who shall/ have right as such That hath either been or shall be/ entered prentice or fellow craft with the said James Watson/ and the jurnaymen combined with him, or who hath/ joynd with them at any of their meetings shall be/ herafter addmitted to the freedom of maries chappell/ till such tyme as they apply to the saids deacon, warden/ and their brethren and not only give satisfaction for their contempt/ but also ~~and~~ pay to the warden twenty foure pounds Scots money/ as also they statut and ordaine that no Jurnayman/ whatsouever or entered apprentice belonging to this/ house and who have joynd themselves or herafter/ shall joyn themselves with the said James Watson/ and his accomplices shall herafter be addmitted to/ this society till they give satisfaction to deacon warden/ and master and pay Twelve pounds Scots of ffyne/ and unlaw for their contempt [M.L., pp. 147/8] Likeas the saids brethren/ by plurality of voices elected and made choise of John/ Thomson mason to be warden for the enseuing year/ who compeared, accepted & made faith that he should/ be faithfull in that station and was receaved/ accordingly As also they unanimously elected and/ made chois of Alexander Mitchell servant to Gilbert/ Smith mason to Office as eldest entred apprentice/ for the enseuing year who accepted and was/ receaved accordingly and in like maner they/ appointed William Smellie present deacon of the masons David/ Thomson James Mack elder and younger with John/ Archbald and Hugh Mortoun and the present warden to/ audit the former wardens accompts and compare the/ intromissions y^r of and report to this house at their meeting/ next sederunt

Patrick Anderson

William Ashington

Will: Reoch

Alex^r Baxter

R. Alison

William Smellie

Jo Thomsone

David Thomson

Alex^r Nisbett

John Harraway

William Mylln

John Jamison

Henry Wilson

J^o Archibald

Heugh Morton

James Mack

Andrew Miller

James Mak


Note.—Further regulations against the seceding Journeymen. The minute speaks of those who have 'tytle to the freedon of maries chappell', i.e., who had the right to those special privileges which were accorded to sons, sons-in-law, or apprentices of a freeman-master of Mary's Chapel. There is no comprehensive list of those privileges, but one of them is clearly indicated in the minutes of 27th Dec. 1694 recording the admission of several apprentices:—

'... and William Brodie entred Gratis; his Father he being a Freeman...'

'Eldest entered-apprentice'. A new office created presumably for the purpose of providing the junior members of the Lodge with a leader or spokesman. There is no indication *at this date* that he played any part in the admission ceremonies. In Mar. 1732 however there is a minute relating to the passing of Andrew Syme as fellow-craft and '... att passing of him Daniell Mack officiat as eldest entered apprentice ...'; clear indication of some actual participation in the ceremony. Murray Lyon (p. 81) erroneously dated the earliest appointment of 'eldest E. A.' as 27th Dec. 1721; he had overlooked this record of Dec. 1713.

Att Maries Chappell the fyfteen day of Aprile 1714

Smellie
& nyne
William

The Which day William Smelly present deacon of the masons of/ Ed^r preces for the tyme John Thomson present warden/ with the rest of the brethren freemen massons conveened/ for the tyme haveing considered Henry Wilson Late/ warden to this society his accompts from the twenty seventh/ of dec^r Jmviic  To the twenty seventh of dec^r last/ Jmviic and thre^ttene years together with his former/ Accompts with discharges by the society y^ron q^of/ the one dated the ffourth of January Jmviic & Twelve/ years both which accompts and discharges being upon/ different papers are instantly delivered up to John/ Thomson present warden together with the bills/ and instructions of the said Henry Wilson his accompts/ and haveing also considered his accompts of charge and/ discharge since the date of his former discharge Q^of the/ charges extend to Three Hundred and ffourty foure pounds/ eight shillings scots money and the discharge to Three Hundred and/ ffourty one pounds nyntene shillings money forsaied so that the/ charge exceeds the discharge in the

soume of tuo pounds nyne/ shilling money abovewritten
 which ballance he hath instantly/ payed in to the said
 John Thomson present warden and therefor/ the saids
 Deacon present Warden, and brethren of the freemen/
 masons abovementioned and undersubting Doe hereby
 exoner and/ discharge the said Henry Wilson of his heall
 accompts dureing tife/ tyme of his being warden to this
 society his aers & all oy's whom it effects for now &
 ever and the said Henry Wilson hath delivered/ up to the
 present warden Thretty eight accepted bills; the soumes
 yⁿ/ contained amounting to sex Hundred and nyntene
 pounds/ nyne shils and ffoure pennies scots money
 conforme to a List sub^d/ by the present deacon and
 warden for which he is to hold / as also for
 outstanding debts also delivered to him/ Ro^t
 Millers Bill not delivered up

R. Alison

William Smellie

David Thomson

Jo Thomsone

John Harraway

William Mylln

J^o Archibald

Andrew Miller

Gilb: Smith

Henry Wilson

Note.—A meeting dealing only with Lodge accounts. The nature and extent of the Lodge funds can be deduced from the reference to thirty-eight accepted bills amounting to £619-9-4 Scots.

[1714]

Att Maries Chappell the Tuentie second day of/ December Jmviic
 and ffourteen year

The Which day William Smellie present deacon of the/ masons of Ed^r
 preces for the tyme John Thomson present warden/ and seall vther
 of the freemen masons conveened for the tym/ Takeing to their
 serious consideration That the most part/ of the jurnaymen masons

within this city have presumed/ for some years past to convey amongst themselves And/ to enter and receive Apprentices and pass fellowcrafts in/ in publicke Alehouss^s in manifest contempt of this/ societie notwithstanding of seall Acts of this societie/ made to the contrary which hath hitherto proven ineffectuall/ Therefor it is hereby statut and ordained That if any/ jurnayman masons who shall presume and take upon/ them the representation of Any separat societie of masons/ distinct from this societie or offer to sett up a separat/ Lodge within this city and to take upon them the office of/ either deacon or warden or who shall presume to enter/ apprentices or past fellow crafts Then and in y^t case/ such jurnaymen takeing upon them any such office/ either of deacon, warden, or intendents shall be discharged/ worke within this city or priviledges And any member/ of this societie who shall y^rafterimploy them shall/ fforfeit Twenty shillings Sterlings to the poor of this/ societie toties quoties they shall happen to contraveen/ this Act by imploying such jurnaymen contraveeners [M.L., p. 147]

William Smellie

Alex^r Nisbett

Jo Thomsone

David Thomson

John Harraway

Henry Wilson

Andrew Miller

J^o Archibald

Heugh Morton

James Mack

Gilb: Smith

Note.—A re-iteration of penalties against the Journeymen, their officers and adherents. The minute states, pathetically, that the earlier measures had proved "ineffectuall", and this is the first mention (in the M. C. records) of the possibility that the Journeymen were planning to set up "a separat Lodge". But the whole dispute had now gone beyond the power of the Lodge to repair.

Some months before this date Wm. Smellie, Deacon of the Masons, with James Brounhill, Deacon of the Wrights, upon a trifling pretext of rude and insolent language uttered by two of the Journeymen's leaders, Winram and Brodie, had obtained a warrant for their arrest and for the seizure of the Journeymen's books. The Journeymen

immediately started a defence fund and sought recourse to law. An action was brought for damages for wrongous imprisonment and the unlawful abstraction of the books, and the Lords of Council and Session ordered the case to go to arbitration, in a document dated 29th Nov. 1714, in which the arbitrators were directed to pronounce their Decreet Arbitral before the 10th Jan. 1715.

All this must have been common knowledge to the whole mason population of Edinburgh, but at the annual meeting, five days later, the Lodge, while waiting for the decision of the arbitrators, took yet stronger measures against the Journeymen.

Winram and Brodie had both been admitted E.A., on 27th Dec. 1694; F.C., on 27th Dec. 1700. Brodie was made freeman-burgess in Dec 1705, Winram in Sept. 1706, but identification is uncertain in his case.

Both men were freemen-burgesses at the time of this dispute although they were still earning their livelihood as journeymen, and they were so described in the Decreet Arbitral.

[1714]

AttMaries chappell the 27th December 1714/ And of King Georges his Reigne the first year/

The Which day William Smelly present deacon of/ the masons of Ed^r preces for the tyme John Thomson/ present Warden and seall of the freemen masons/ conveened did unanimously revive a former Act of this/ society of the date the 27 of December 1693 Q^rby/ ilk entered Apprentice is ordained to pay in to the warden/ Twelve shallings scots yearly after the expyryng of y^e/ first two years after their being entred Apprentices/ for supplying poor widdows and orphanis ay and while/ they be addmitted and receaved fellow craft in the sam/ case with oy^r Jurnaymen not belonging to this society/ Which Act they unanimously ratifie & approve of/ And appoynts there warden to make the said exaction/ in all tyme coming The same day they receaved/ David Croket Wright Ane entered Apprentice & past him/ ane fellow craft upon a petition given in to them/ for y^t effect And unanimously contineued the said/ William Smelly as there preces The said John Thomson/ to be Warden and Alex^r Mitchell as eldest entered/ Apprentice for the enseuing year And further/ the society unanimously ratifies And Approves of a/ former Act of this society of the date the 27 of dec^r/ 1679 made against John ffulton mason whereby/ it is y^rby enacted y^tfor his contempt and abuse y^rin maintained/ he is y^rby debarred from all benefit or converse with/

his brethren And likewayes his servants discharged to/ serve him in his imployment Ay and while he give/ the deacon and masters satisfaction which was accordingly/ done Ly him and he fyned in 40 lib scots which he also payed/ And Therefor they unanimously statut and ordain y^t what/ ever member of this societie shall be found guilty and/ convict of such practise shall undergo the same punishment [M.L., p. 148]

John Harraway	Will: Reoch	William Smellie
J ^o Archibald	Henry Wilson	Jo Thomsone
Heugh Morton	James Mack	Ja: Smith
Andrew Miller	William Elphinstone	Alex ^r Nisbett
R. Alison Clerk	David Croket	David Thomson

Note. — A revival of the Act of 1693 requiring unpassed E.A.'s to pay 12/- Scots p.a. The Act of 1693 had specified that this payment was to commence two years 'after the expyryng of ther indentors ...'. The new ratification is carelessly worded, and speaks of 'the expyryng of ye first two years after their being entred Apprentices ...'. This is clearly incorrect. Analysis of the Lodge records shows that the vast majority of apprentices remained bound to their Masters (by their indentures) for some four years after their admission into the Lodge as E.A.

... a former Act of ... 1679 made against John ffulton ...'. At first glance it would appear that he was in trouble again, but the last sentence shows that the Clerk was merely quoting the original judgment as a warning to future offenders. Fulton was guilty of entering and passing gentlemen 'without licence', and it must have seemed that this Act could be invoked as yet another measure against the Journeymen. The contents of the Decreet Arbitral had not yet been published, and the masters and officers of Mary's Chapel cannot have had the least notion, at this time, of the success which was to attend the Journeymen in their claims.

The Arbitrators completed their work on 8th Jan. 1715, and their Decreet was recorded in the Burgh Court Books of Edr. on 17th Jan. 1715. Its contents must have been a severe shock to the Freemen Masters of Mary's Chapel. The preamble and the Decreet Arbitral have already been reproduced in several accessible works (e.g. Murray Lyon pp. 150–153; Hunter, *Lodge of Journeymen No. 8*; Seggie and Turnbull, *Annals of the L. of Journeymen Masons, No. 8.*), and only a very brief summary of the findings need be given here:—

- (1) That the Deacons had justly committed the two journeymen's leaders into custody, but had put them under greater restraint than their crime had deserved. The Deacons were therefore ordered to pay £100 in damages and to deliver up the Journeymen's books.
- (2) That the Deacons and Freemen Masters of the Incorporation were absolved from all accounting to the Journeymen for any monies which the Incorporation had received for giving the 'Mason Word'; and they were to be free from such accounting to the Journeymen in all time coming.
- (3) The two Deacons were ordered to procure from the Incorporation an Act, to be recorded in their books, in favour of the Journeymen Masons, allowing them *to meet by themselves as a Society for giving the 'Mason Word' and receiving dues therefore*, and other donations and voluntary contributions for their common purse. This privilege was to be exercised under the following restrictions, however:—
 - (a) The Journeymen were not to make acts relating to wages, or any which might be prejudicial to their leiges, or to the rights of the Town, or the Incorporation; but their whole functions were to be confined to the collecting of monies for giving the Mason Word, and the voluntary contributions and donations.
 - (b) All such monies were to be put in the Journeymen's common purse and employed only for supplying their poor and sick, and burying their dead poor, and not otherwise.
 - (c) Proper books of account were to be kept with fullest details of income and expenditure.
 - (d) A Box to be kept with two keys; one key to be held by a Journeyman; the other to be held by a Freeman, elected annually by the Incorporation from a leet of three names furnished by the Journeymen themselves.
 - (e) The Freeman Key-keeper was to attend all the Journeymen's meetings (under penalty); he was to have no vote in their affairs but only to ensure that their monies were rightly applied.
 - (f) The Journeymen's books were to be exhibited twice yearly to the Deacons and the Incorporation.
 - (g) Five Journeymen with their purse-keeper, were to form a quorum for meetings.

This greatly-abridged summary covers all the essential points in the Arbitrators' awards. For the first time in the history of Mary's Chapel, a rival lodge had been created with the full authority of the

Town's officers, and the new organization was empowered to undertake virtually all the functions of an ordinary lodge so long as it did not engage in trade control or in matters which impinged on the work of the Incorporation.

Fifty or a hundred years earlier this disbarment from trade control would have implied a serious deficiency in the powers of the new Lodge, but in 1715 Mary's Chapel itself had already lost much of the authority which she had exercised in the trade life of her members.

There is a curious statement in the Decreet, (in the paragraph which is summarized in Clause 2 above) where the text refers to the money received by the Incorporation for giving the Mason Word. This is almost certainly an error. While there is good reason to believe that the Mason Word was conferred in the Lodge, there is no evidence to suggest that it was ever conferred by the Incorporation, and it is extremely unlikely that the right to confer it would have been granted to the newly-erected Lodge of Journeymen if that right was denied to Mary's Chapel.

Att Maries chappell the 27 day of July 1715

The present deacon of the masons and oy^r brethren of y^t airt/ haveing mett Deacon Smelly represented to them That Robert/ Winram and William Brody Jumaymen masons had charged/ Deacon Brounhill amd him with horning to implement/ a Decreet Arbitral betuixt the saids jurnaymen and/ them By makeing ane Act And recording the sam in the/ books of this societie amongst themselves within the toun/ of Ed^r for giving the mason word and receaving dues/ y^r for And to pay One Hundreth pounds of penaltie/ in termes of that decreet And the deacon desired to/ know whither they would make the said Act and y^rby/ satisfie the charge of horning or if they would relive/ Deacon Brounhill and him by concurring to suspend/ the said charge The Brethren undersubting unanimously/ resolved not to comply with the said charge but y^t/ they will concurr unanimously in suspending y^rof [M.L., pp. 148-9]

Jo Thomson
J^o Archibald
Andrew Miller
Heugh Morton

William Smellie
Alex^r Nisbett
David Thomson
William Mylln
Henry Wilson
James Mack

Note.—Six months after the Decreet, (its terms are not recorded in the minutes), Wm. Smellie reports to the Lodge that he with his colleague and the Incorporation have not yet complied with its directions and that the Journeymen have taken out Letters of Horning, a process of Scottish Law charging a debtor to 'pay or perform', in terms of the Letters, under penalty of being 'put to the horn' i.e., declared rebel.

There is no record whether the Incorporation was consulted or made any ruling on the subject, but the fact that this matter was brought to the Lodge suggests that the Incorporation was not consulted. The Lodge ordered non-compliance with the charge, and directed that an effort should be made to have it set aside.

The terms of the Decreet must have been a bitter blow to the Lodge and its adherents, and that must explain the defendants' reluctance to comply. Indeed there is some doubt if they did comply in full, and there are no details on this point in the Journeymen's records or in those of Mary's Chapel.

The Journeymen meanwhile were lawfully established as a Lodge in their own right, and the next reference to the dispute in the Mary's Chapel minutes, shows that an amicable settlement had been reached.

Att Maries chappell the 27th day of December 1715

Henry Wilson present deacon of the masons of Ed^r preces for/ the tyme/

The Which day The said Henry Wilson preces and John Thomson/ present warden and the other brethren freemen masters conveyed for/ the tyme By pluralitie of voices Elected and made choise of Gilbert/ Smith master to be warden to this societie for the ensueing year/ who being present accepted and promised to be faithfull in that/ station forsd

R. Alison Clerk

Henry Wilson

William Elphinstone

Gilb: Smith

William Smellie

David Thomson

David Crokat

James Mack
John Harraway
J^o Archibald
Will: Reoch
Andrew Miller
Jo Thomsone

[1715]

Att Maries chappell 1715 The abovenamed deacon & warden present/
The Which day the deacon Warden and severall other brethren freemen/
measons conveened for the tyme haveing considered a petition
given/ in to them by ~~John Nicolson your apprentice to John Nicolson~~
~~jurnayman/ mason~~ Ed^r Henry Mair apprentice to George Smith mason
in/ Ed^r The unanimously admitted and received him ane entered/
apprentice upon payment of the ordinary dues/ And upon the Fourth
day of January 1716 They admitted/ and received John Nicolson
lauffull son to John Nicolson/ jurnayman meason in Ed^r also ane
entered apprentice/ upon payment of the ordinary dues

R. Alison Clerk

Note. — Two minutes on odd dates, for receiving apprentices.

Att Maries chappell the 27th of December 1716/

Henry Wilson present deacon of the masons of Ed^r preces for/ the
tyme/

The Which day The said Henry Wilson preces and Gilbert Smith/
present warden And the other brethren masons conveened for the
tyme/ The addmitted George Ronaldson servant to James Mack
mason/ ane entered pretence As also they unanimously continued/
the said Gilbert Smith to be warden to this society for the/ ensuing
year who being present accepted of his office & promised to/ be
faithfull in that statione and was authorized accordingly

R. Alison Clerk

Henry Wilson

William Elphinstone

Gilb: Smith

William Smellie

David Thomson

John Harraway

Jo Thomsone

Heugh Morton

James Mack

Will: Reoch

[1717]

Att Maries chapell The Tuentie Seaventh of/ December Jmviic and
seaventeen year/

Gilbert Smith present deacon of the Masons of Ed^r/ preces for the
tyme/

The Which day the said Gilbert Smith preces and remanent/ brethren
undersubscribing conveyed for the tyme By pluralitie of/ voices
elected and made choise of James Mack younger mason burges/ of
Ed^r to be warden of this societie for the ensuing year who/ compeired
and accepted of his said office ~~promised~~ gave his oath to be/ faith-
full therein and was authorized accordingly Likeas they/ addmitted
and receaved John Dickson and Archbald M^ckall Apprentices/ to
the said Gilbert Smith as also George Currie and James/ Demperson
apprentices to Henry Wilson late deacon of the masons/ and John
Nasmyth apprentice to Hugh Mortoun masons/ all entered Appren-
tices of this society

William Elphinstone

Gilb: Smith

Ja: Brounhill

James Mack

David Crokat

Henry Wilson

William Smellie

R. Alison Clerk

Heugh Morton

James Mak

J^o Archibald
 Andrew Miller
 John Harraway
 Andrew Purves

Note.—Gilbert Smith was chosen Warden of the Lodge in Dec. 1716 and 1717, and elected Deacon of the Masons Incorporation in Sep. 1717 and 1718. He had been made Burgess and Gildbrother in April 1712, in right of his marriage to the daughter of "Mr. James Smith of Whitehill".

In March, 1715, he succeeded his father-in-law in office as Master Mason to King George I, not a life appointment but during the King's pleasure only.

[1718]

Att Maries chapell The Tuentie Seaventh
 day of December/ Jmviic and eighteen years
 Gilbert Smith present deacon/ of the masons
 of Ed^r preces for the tyme/

The Which day the said Gilbert Smith preces
 James Mack younger/ Wardan and remanent
 brethren of the masons undersubscribing/
 conveened for the tyme Henry Wilson late
 deacon of the masons haveing/ got up the
 bills and oy^r papers belonging to this
 Society from the/ relict of John Thomson
 mason the same were delivered to James
 Mack/ present warden in order to recover
 payment y^r of As also of the/ ballance of
 John Thomsons accompts being 24 li 9s
 scots from his/ relict and to make up a
 fair stated accompt of charge and discharge/
 ag^t the next sederunt of this societie which
 they appoint to be the/ eight day of January
 nixt to come And in like maner they/ unani-
 mously contineued James Mack younger to
 be warden of this/ society for the ensueing
 year who accepted of y^t office promised to
 be/ faithfull yⁿin and was authorized accord-
 ingly/ The same day the societie by plurality

The ballance of
 John Thomsons
 accompts as warden
 payed in to James
 Mack being 24£ 9s

of voices rescinded the Act/ formerly made by them secluding the entered jurnaymen measons/ from their societie and readmitted them thereto upon certaine/ conditiones mentioned in a paper a part signed and approven of by/ both masters and jurnaymen Who also unanimously made/ choise of the following jurnaymen who are authorized to meet/ with the deacon warden and master and joyntly with them/ oversee the affairs of the societie viz William Brodie Michael/ Naismyth George Johnstoun and William ffultoun who being/ present accepted of their offices, gave y^r oathes to be faithfull y^rin/ and were authorized accordingly/ The same day Thomas Brounlie jurnayman mason was/ received and addmitted a fellow craft and payed the ordinary dues/ and George Clerke apprentice to deacon Wattson was received ane/ entered apprentice As also unanimously approved of James Cuming/ Patrick Mitchell Mathew Moffat Peter Stewart and David/ Lessly jurnaymen who had all been received and addmitted/ ffellow Crafts by the society of jurnaymen since they left/ the deacons warden & masters and authorized them to be/ members of the society equally with the other jurnaymen [M.L., p. 154]

R. Alison Clerk

Note. — The act against the seceding journeymen is rescinded, and then the Lodge makes a generous gesture in appointing four of them, 'with the deacon warden and master' to oversee the affairs of the Lodge. In effect, these four were occupying the office of 'Inspectors' which had been introduced in 1708.

Apparently it was hoped that this measure would encourage the journeymen to return to Mary's Chapel. A few of them had certainly returned already and five more were admitted that evening.

Finally, George Clerke, apprentice to Deacon Watson who had thrown in his lot with the seceders, was admitted entered apprentice. There can be no doubt that the Lodge was now making a genuine effort to smooth out past difficulties.

A problem arises in the phrase 'deacon warden and master ..'. The Lodge had not yet begun to use the word master to describe its principal officer, and it seems probable that the word should read 'masters'.

[1719]

Att Maries chapell the 16 day of December 1719/

severall apprentices
& fellow crafts
admitted

The same day Gilbert Smith deacon of the masons preces James/ Mack younger mason Warden and severall other of the brethren/ master massons and fellow craft conveyed for the tyme/ did addmitt and receive Alexander Smely lafull son to/ William Smely late deacon of the masons ane entered apprentice/ And upon the 18 day of the said moneth they did admitt &/ receive John Duncan William Caddell George Ronaldson/ James Demperstonn and John Nasmyth junaymen/ measons all to be fellowcrafts and William Hamilton/ and William Cockburn apprentices to Gilbert Smith late/ Deacon of the massons were received & admitted entred/ apprentices

R. Alison Clerk

[1719]

Att Maries chapell the 28th of Dec^r 1719
James Wattson present deacon/ of the measons preces/

The same day the deacon masters and remanent members of the society/ of ~~Junaymen~~ measons of Ed^r conveyed for the tyme unanimously/ contineued James Mack younger masson burges of Ed^r To be/ Warden to this socieite for the ensueing year As also out of/ the Leet of Ten persons given in by the

seall entred apprentices
& fellow crafts
admitted

jurnaymen They elected/ and made
choise of Michael Nasmyth William
ffultoun/ George Johnstonn and George
Ramsay massons To be joynt/ overseers
with the deacon warden & masters of
the affairs & concerns/ of the Society
for the ensueing year who being all
present accepted/ of their rexive offices
promised to be faithfull y^rin & were
authorized/ accordingly/

The same day the societie ~~the societie~~
unanimously/ passed entered and re-
ceaved David Tayleor William ffrances/
John Somervell and James Gray jumay-
men massons To be/ ffellowcrafts and
entered and receaved William Cathreen/
apprentice to Deacon Wilson ane entered
apprentice/

Likeas the same day It was statut &
appointed/ for the benifite & advantage
of the societie that each jurnayman/
measson that hereafter shall be allowed
to worke within thes/ city of Ed^r and
priviledges y^rof who is not entered &
past fellow/ craft in this house shall
pay Twelve Twelve shilling scots money/
quarterly to this society otherwayes not
to be employed by the masters/ y^rof or
allowed to worke y^rin As also it is
statut & ordained/ that none of the
society shall presume or take upon them
to/ enter apprentices or pass & receave
fellowcraft Without the/ present deacon
for the tyme be present under the penalty
of/ Twelve pounds scots money to be
payed by the contraveeners/ toties
quoties they shall transgress this act
for the use of the poor/ of this society
[M.L., p.155]

R. Alison Clerk

Note.—James Watson, the seceding Deacon, is once more
Deacon of the Incorporation, and presides at this meeting, evidence
that the breach is now past and forgotten.

Three meetings within a fortnight. Four journeymen overseers appointed. Unpassed journeymen henceforth to pay 12/- Scots money *quarterly* for their liberty to work within the city. A substantial increase; formerly the "liberty" fee was 12/- per annum. But this new rate was not unduly high, and it probably represented an annual payment equal to three days' wages.

A regulation that no E.A.'s or F.C.'s were to be admitted save in the presence of the Deacon. This may have arisen from the meeting held on 18th Dec., (ten days before) when a number of men were admitted, and the Deacon was not recorded as being present.

Att Maries chapell the 27th day of December 1720 yeares

James Wattson present deacon of the measons of Ed^r preces/
The Whilk day The deacon masters and remanent members/ of
Massons in Ed^r conveened for the tyme unanimously/ contineued
James Mack younger masson burges of Ed^r/ and former Warden to this
societie to be warden y^rto/ for the ensuing year as also contineued
Michael Nasmyth/ William ffultoun George Johnstonn and George
Ramsay/ jurnaymen measons to be joynt overseers with the deacon/
warden & masters of the publick concerns and affairs of/ this
societie for the ensuing year Who being all present/ accepted of
their rexive offices gave y^r oathes to be faithfull/ y^rin & were
authorized accordingly And appointed them/ to meett with the deacon
Warden & masters once each quarter/ till St Johns day hixt In order to
correct the business &/ affairs of the societie/ The same day Thomas
Calderwood Robert Broun and/ William Dickson Three unentered
jurnaymen payed each of y^m/ Tuelve shilling scots to the warden
In obedience to the statut/ of the 23 of December last/
Likeas The same day John Dary William Henry/ and James Weir
jurnaymen massons were past & addmitted/ ffellow craft. And
William Rutherford James Smith/ Anthony Adamson and Alex^r Weir
were receaved entered/ apprentices on payment of y^e ordinary dues

R. Alison Clerk

Att Maries chapell the 24 of August 1721 year

James Wattson present deacon of the masons of

*Doctor Des Aguliers
received into the
society*

*25 Aug 1721 The
Magistrates of
Edr admitted
Members of ye
Society*

Edr preces/ The Which day Doctor John Theophilus Desaguliers fellow of the/ Royall societie, and Chaplain in ordinary To his Grace James Duke/ of Chandois late Generall master generall of the mason Lodges in/ England, Being in toun and desirous to have a conference with/ the deacon Warden and master masons of Edr Which was/ accordingly granted, And Finding him duely qualified in/ all the points of Measonry, They receaved him as a Brother/ into their societie. Likeas upon the 25th day of the said/ moneth The Deacons Warden, masters and severall other members/ of the societie Together with the said Doctor Des=aguliers haveing/ mett att Maries chapell haveing mett att Maries chapell/ There was a supplication presented to them by John Campbell/ Esqr Lord Provost of Edr George Preston and Hugh Hathorn Baillies,/ James Nimmo Thesaurer William Livingston deacon Conveener of the/ trades yr of and George Irving Clerk to the dean of Gild court/ Humly craving to be addmitted members of the said societie/ Which being considered by them They granted the desire thereof/ and the saids Honourable persons were addmitted and receaved/ entered apprentices and ffellow crafts Accordingly/ And sikelike upon the 28th day of the said moneth/ There was another petition given in by Sr Duncan Campbell/ of Lochiell Barronet, Robert Wightman Esqr present Dean of Gild of/ Edr George Drummond Esqr late Thesaurer yr of Archibald Mcaulay/ late Bailly yr and Patrick Lindsay merchant yr Craving the/ like benifite Which was also granted and they receaved/ members of the societie as the other persons abovenamed/ The Same day James Hog and Thomas/ Aikman servants to James Wattson deacon of the masons/ were addmitted and receaved entered Apprentices and payed to/ James Mack Warden the ordinary dues as such [M.L., p. 160]

R. Alison Clerk

Note.—Dr. Desaguliers, on a professional visit to Edinburgh in connection with the town's water supply, desires a conference with the Deacon, Warden and masters of Mary's Chapel. He is found

'duely qualified in all the points of Masonry...' and is received as a brother. No other business is recorded for the 24th, but another meeting is held on the 25th at which the Lord Provost and five of the town's officials are admitted E.A. and F.C. Yet another meeting is held on the 28th August, and five more non-operatives are admitted E.A. and F.C., and two apprentices are entered.

From the bare details of this minute, unsupported by documentary evidence of any kind, Murray Lyon deduced a series of wholly unfounded conclusions relating to the rise of Speculative Masonic ritual in Scotland, (M.L. pp. 161/163). In the course of expounding his theme that Desaguliers, during this visit, was responsible for the importation of the English Speculative system into Scotland, there are so many downright blunders, that it would require several pages of patient explanation to correct them all. Suffice it to say that there is no evidence that Desaguliers demonstrated 'English Symbolical Masonry' to the Lodge, or that he tried to introduce it there, and there is no evidence that Desaguliers knew anything about the third degree, or a trigradal system; indeed it is almost certain that he did not.

As to the 'genuflections, postures &c' which Lyon believed to be part of the 'new [English] ceremonial' and which, he says, were regarded with abhorrence as relics of Popery, etc., (p. 163), there is ample documentary evidence, (from 1696 onwards) — that they were in practice in the Scottish Lodges long before Desaguliers' visit.

Att Maries chapell The 27th of December 1721

The Which day att the annuall meetting of the said/ Societie They by pluralitie of voices of the free men masons/ of Ed^r and of James Mack elder mason in Bristo and Alexander/ Baxter mason in Canongate Ellected and made choise of Gilbert/ Smith late deacon of the masons to be preces of the said/ societie, and contineued James Mack younger mason to be Warden/ y^rof for the ensuing year who being both present accepted of y^r/ rexive offices, gave y^r oathes to be faithfull y^rin & were authorized/ accordingly/

*Deacon Smiths
accompts as
Warden Dis-
charged ballance
7 li 1s*

The Same day Gilbert Smith produced ane/ ffair accompt of Charge and discharge betuixt the societie/ and him dureing the tyme of his being Warden y^rto viz from/ the 27 of December

Jmviic and fyfteen to the 27 of December/
 Jmviic and seaventeen years Whereof the charge
 extends to/ Twenty seaven pounds and the
 discharge to nynteen pounds/ nynteen shillings
 scots money, so that the Charge exceeds the/
 Discharge in the summ of seven pounds one
 shilling money forsaide/ which haveing been
 formerly payed in to Henry Wilson late deacon of/
 the masons, which he acknowledged and ingaged
 to pay in to James/ Mack present Warden for
 which he is to hold count to the societie/ and
 the said James Mack acknowledging Also that
 the wholl bills/ & other wrytes taken dureing the
 tyme that the said Gilbert Smith/ served as
 Warden were in his hands, Haveing receaved the
 same/ from the relict of John Thomson mason
 The societie y^rfor/ exonered and discharged and
 discharged the said Gilbert Smith/ of the above
 accompts and ballance forsaide, And of all they
 could/ ask or crave of him dureing his office as
 Warden any maner/ of way/

*Conveener Wardrup
 admitted a member
 of y^e Society*

Likeas It being proposed to the societie That
 Andrew/ Wardrope present deacon of the masons
 and deacon conveener of the/ trades of Ed^r
 should be receaved into the society And it being
 put/ to a vote It carried in the affirmative Against
 Which William/ Smely deacon of the masons
 protested And the said Andrew/ Wardrope being
 sent for, he was according addmitted and/
 receaved ane Entered apprentice & ffellow craft
 in/ common forme/

*Alex^r Smely
 addmitted eldest
 entered prentice*

The same day Alexander Smely was addmitted and/
 receaved eldest entered apprentice for the
 ensueing year/ who accepted of y^t office and
 promised to be faithfull y^rin

R. Alison Clerk

27 dec^r 1721

Sederunt of the 27 of December 1721 contineued/

The same day The societie entered and receaved
 William/ Cathrea and James Clark both fellow

*seyle apprentices
& fellow crafts
entered &
received*

crafts As also/ entered and admitted Thomas Milln Laufull son to William Millne/ mason, Jerem Wattson and John Robertson apprentices to James/ Wattson late deacon of the masons and John Calder Apprentice/ to Gilbert Smith mason all entered prentices Who with the/ Tuo fellow crafts abovenamed payed or gave security to James/ Mack present Warden of the ordinary dues payable in the/ like cases/

*James Macks
accmpts appointed
to be delivered
the 2d munday
of Jnry 1722*

Likeas The society Appointed James Mack present/ Warden to make up a fair stated accompt of Charge & discharge/ of his intromissions since the first commencement of his office/ and appointed the society to meet att maries chapell upon/ the second munday of January nixt Att tuo of the clock/ in the afternoon for adjusting and clearing the said Accompts/

R. Alison Clerk

Note. — ‘... Andrew Wardrope present deacon of the masons...’ He was a glazier by trade, a member of the Masons Incorporation, but not yet a member of Mary’s Chapel. Under a decision of the Lords of Session in 1676—it was ruled that the numerous crafts embodied in the Masons Incorporation, e.g., plumbers, slaters, glaziers, etc., were to have equal right with the Masons in the nomination and election of their Deacon. As a result, men of these other trades became eligible for office as Deacon of the Masons, even though they had little or nothing to do with that trade, and were not members of the Lodge.

This was the first time, however, that the Deacon of the Incorporation was not a member of the Lodge. Under normal circumstances he would automatically preside at meetings of Mary’s Chapel, but in this case he had to be admitted first. He was duly proposed, and William Smellie, a former Deacon and a die-hard leader of the operative elements in the Lodge protested against his admission. The minute unfortunately does not state his objections. The proposition was carried and Wardrope was sent for and admitted E.A. and F. C. in one evening, in the same manner as other non-operatives.

We shall meet Wm. Smellie again, on a similar but more serious occasion.

The situation which brought Wardrope to the Office of Deacon of the Masons Incorporation and ultimately to the Chair of the Lodge, affords important though indirect evidence on the numerical strength of the masons within the city, *vis-a-vis* the ‘associated’ trades. The

election of Deacon was by vote of all the craftsmen who were grouped under each Incorporation, and in the 18 years 1721 to 1738 inclusive, the Office of Deacon of the Masons was held twelve times by various glaziers.

The custom of all present signing the minutes was not regularly observed at every meeting and it is often difficult to say how many of the non-operative members were attending the Lodge. Generally, however, it is noticeable that they did not attend regularly and apart from prestige it seems that the Lodge gained very little from the patronage of the gentry.

Att Maries chapell the 27th of December 1722

*Conveener Wardrope
chosen preces &
James Mack yo^r
Warden*

*Tho. Miln chosen
eldest entered
prentice*

*James Mack
ordained to make
up his Accompts*

The Whilk day att the Annuall meeting of the said/ societie They by pluralitie of voices of the freemen masons/ of Ed^r and of James Mack elder mason in Bristo And of/ William Carfree a Jurnayman mason and fellow craft/ Ellected and made choise of Andrew Wardrope present deacon/ of the masons and deacon Conveener of the trades of Ed^r To be/ preces of the said society for the ensuing year And/ contineued James Mack younger mason to be Warden for/ the enseuing year, who being both present accepted of their/ rexive offices, and were authorized accordingly/

Likeas the same day Thomas Milne son to William/ Milne mason was elected And chosen eldest entered prentice/ for the enseuing year, who accepted of his office promised/ to be faithfull y^rin And was authorized Accordingly/ Likeas the societie Appointed James Mack present/ Warden To make up a fair stated accompt of ch^{rg}e &/ Discharge, of his wholl intromissions with the money/ intrometed with by him belonging to this societie since/ the first commencement of his office And appoints the/ societie to meet att Maries chapell upon Teusday the/ eight day of January nixt att tuo of the clock in/ the afternoon for adjusting & clearing the saids Accompts/

*Three prentices
entered*

The same day Patrick Jameson lau^{ll} son/ to the
deceast John Jameson freemen mason Norman/
Kay & John Robertson were admitted & receaved/
entered apprentices upon giving security to y^e/
warden for y^e ordinary dues

R. Alison Clerk

James Mak

William Carfrae

Andrew Wardrope

William Elphinstone

David Thomson

John Harraway

J^o Archibald

Andrew Miller

James Mack

Note. — Andrew Wardrope, Deacon, is *elected* 'preces' of the
Lodge. Until this time only the Warden of the lodge had been
elected, and the Deacon presided as of right. Now, because the
Deacon had no *trade* status in the Lodge, he was *elected* to preside.
This minute marks the first stage in the severance of the Lodge
from the Incorporation. Within a few years the Deacon's name and
his office simply disappeared from the minutes.

.

New entered-apprentices give security for their entry money.

Att Maries chapell the 27th of December 1723

*Andrew Wardrope
continued
preces*

*And
Henry Wilson
chosen Warden*

The Which day att the Annuall meetting of the
said/ Society, They by pluralitie of voices of the
freemen masons/ in Ed^r and of James Mack
elder mason in Bristo Continueed/ Andrew
Wardrope late deacon conveener of the trades of/
Ed^r, To be preces of the said society for the
enseuing/ year and made choise of Henry Wilson
late deacon of/ the masons of Ed^r to be their
Warden for the enseuing year/ who being both
present accepted of y^r reuxe offices and/
were admitted accordingly/

*James Mack
appointed to clear
his accompts*

Likeas the society appointed James Mack their/
former Warden To make up a fair stated accompt
of/ Charge and Discharge of his haill intromissions

Three prentices
entered

with the/ societies money intronnetted with by
him since the first/ commencement of his office
And adjourns the meeting/ of the Society till
munday come a fournight the/ Thretteen of
Ja^{ry} nixt at tuo of the clock in the afternoon/
at the said chappell for that purpose and recomends
to/ the masters to attend that dyet/
The same day the society admitted and received/
William Noble apprentice to Thomas Aikman
jurnay/ man mason And John Small servant James
Wattson/ mason Entered apprentice in the said
society upon/ their giving security for y^e ordinary
dues And/ approved of the admitting and receiving
of John/ Collier servant to James Mack mason
ane entered/ apprentice att a former meeting
of the society/

R. Alison Clerk John Harraway Andrew Wardrope

Gilb: Smith

Henry Wilson

James Mack

J^o Archibald

William Mylln

Andrew Miller

Note. — Andrew Wardrope is re-elected 'preces', thus confirming the arrangement of the previous year, which had implied that he no longer presided in right of his office in the Incorporation. A year later, (28th Dec. 1724) Wm. Smellie was *elected* preces, an office which now (i.e., since Dec. 1722) was identical with our present-day Master of the Lodge.

It may be noted that there had been no annual appointment of journeymen's 'Inspectors' or 'Overseers' since Dec. 1719.

Att Edinburgh [illegible] the 28th of Dec^r 1724 year

William Smely
chosen preces

&

The Which day William Smelly late deacon of
the masons of Ed^r/ was by pluralitie of vices
elected and chosen preces of the societie/ for
the ensuing year who being present accepted

dyet = meeting, assembly, congress.

Henry Wilson
continued
Warden

of his office gave/ his oath to be faithfull y^rin
and was admitted and received accordingly/
The same day Henry Wilson mason and also late
deacon of the/ massons thereof was unanimously
continued Warden for the/ ensuing year who
also accepted of his office and was received
accordingly/

James Mack
appointed to clear
his accompts

The same day The society appointed munday nixt
att ten/ of the clock in the forenoon for their
meeting att Maries chapell/ In order to clear and
adjust the accompt of James Mack mason/ burges
of Ed^r former warden to this societie and earnestly/
recomends to the said James Mack to attend that
dyet with his/ accompts and vouchers in order to
his exoneration/

George Wight
& David
McClelland
admitted members

Likeas the same day George Wight and David
M^cClellan/ present deacons of the Incorporation
of Maries chapell Were by/ unanimously admitted
and received entered apprentices and/ fellow
crafts as honourary members of the said society/
And sikelike David Thomson lauffull sone to
David/ Thomson late deacon of the masons and
John Wight Apprentice/ to John Nicollson mason
att white stob were both received/ entered
apprentices and gave the warden accepted Bills
for/ their entry money By order of the society

two prentices
entered

R. Alison Clerk

Note.—New intrants give accepted bills for their entry-money.

Att Ed^r the 29th day of January 1725

Three prentices
entered

The Which day William Smelly preces and Henry
Wilson/ warden of the society of free masons in
Ed^r and remanent/ brethren of the said society
conveened for the tyme Did enter/ and receive
James Smelly lau^{ll} son to the said William/
Smely, Charles Smith lau^{ll} sone to the deceast
James Smith free/ mason in Ed^r and David Mack
servant to James Mack mason/ y^r as entered
apprentices Who gave accepted bills for y^r entry/
money By order of the society

R. Alison Clerk

Att Maries chapell the 27 of Dec^r 1725

*William Smely
continued preces
&
Henry Wilson
Warden*

The same day William Smelly was continueed preces and Henry/ Wilson Warden to the society for the ensuing year who accepted/ of their rexive offices accordingly/

*one prentice
entered*

The same day Richard Smith apprentice for the freedom to/ John Archbald mason & burges of Ed^r was receaved ane entered/ prentice and payed the ordinary dues to the warden/ for his said entry

R. Alison Clerk

[1726]

Att Maries chapell the Tuentie seaventh day of December/
Jmviic and Tuentie six years

*Wm Smely preces
& Hen Wilson
chosen Warden*

The Which day The societie being conveyened They by pluralitie of/ voices reelected and continueed William Smely late deacon of the masons/ of Ed^r To be their preces and Henry Wilson late deacon of the said/ Incorporation to be their warden for the ensuing year Who being present/ accepted of their rexive offices promised to be faithfull y^rin and were/ admitted accordingly/ The same day James Mack represented to the society That there were/ severall creditable tradesmen in the city who were desirous to be admitted/ Honourary members y^r of the ~~society~~ for which each of them was willing to/ give a guinea for the use of the poor Which proposal being fully argued/ amongst the members and being putt to a vote admitt or not It carried by/ pluralitie of voices in the negative Whereupon the said James Mack protested/ against the procedur of the society and he and Andrew Miller mason went/ away and Left the said society [M.L., p. 167]

*James Macks
proposall anent
receaving som
new members
rejected*

*a dyet appointed
for clearing
James Macks
accompts*

Likeas the society appointed the Thrid munday of January/ nixt to come for clearing James Macks accompts dureing the year he/ was y^r warden and appointed him to attend the brethren att maries chapel/ precisely att nyne of the clock

*entry of App &
passing of
fellowcrafts
restricted to
9 & 18 £ scots*

*5 apprentices
entered & payed
in all 40£ 10s
scots*

that day with his wholl accompts &/ Instructiones
y^rof to the effect forsaide/

The same day It being represented to the society
that the entry money of/ apprentices and fellow-
craft for the freedom was too hie stated q^{ch}/ was
a discouragement to young men to enter The
societie therefor by/ pluralitie of voices agreed
That the entry money of apprentices be restricted/
from Twelve to nyne pounds scots and the entry
of fellowcrafts/ from Twenty foure to eighteen
pounds Scots in all tyme coming/

And sikelike The same day John Gillies, Andrew
Syme/ Thomas Pollock, Alexander Noble, and
William Porteous were admitted/ and receaved
entered apprentices for which John Gillies &
Andrew Syme/ Being freemens apprentices each
of them payed nyne pounds scots to/ the warden
and each of the other three payed him seaven
pounds/ Ten shillings scots for there entry
money

R. Alison Clerk

William Smellie

Henry Wilson

Note.—James Mack proposes the admission of a number of
non-operatives. The proposal is 'fully argued' and rejected, and
Mack protests, and walks out, with one sympathizer.

A meeting appointed for clearing James Mack's accounts for
the year in which he was Warden, Dec. 1722–1723. Clearly he had
been dilatory in settling up, and this may have been the reason why
the Lodge rejected his proposal for the wholesale admission of
non-operatives. There had been no objections in the past when
high-ranking officers of the town and other gentry were admitted.
Mack's proposed candidates were mainly tradesmen.

Entry fees for the freedom are too high '... a discouragement
to young men to enter The societie ...' and are reduced from £12
to £9 for E.A.'s, and from £24 to £18 for F.C.'s. This minute
provides the final proof, if proof were needed, of the vast change
that had taken place in the Lodge during the preceding 50 years or
so. Formerly, when the Lodge had been at the height of its powers
as a trade-controlling body, admission to the lodge as E. A. and
F. C. were essential stages in the craftsmen's careers, and they had
no choice in the matter. Now, that was no longer necessary, and the
masons had to be encouraged to join.

Att Maries chapell the 28 day of January 1727/ Sederunt/

William Smelly preces	James Mack elder
Henry Wilson Warden	David M ^c Clelland
James Mack	James Brounhill
Andrew Miller	Robert Alison

William Smellie the preces asked the society
By whose authoritie/ the present meetting was
called seeing no orders had been given by him/
James Mack younger ansered That he and severall
other members/ present were desirouse to meett
In order to receave some creditable citizens/
members of the societie who were content each
of them to give one/ guinea to the poor for their
entry/

protestation
William Smely
agt
James Mack

To which the said William Smely replied That
as for James/ Mack younger he could have no
vote in the societie untill he cleared/ his
accompts as their warden for severall years by
past And therefor/ in these termes protested
against the said James Mack younger/ for the
reasons forsaid And that nothing might be now
done in/ prejudice or opposition to what was
done in the society on St Johns day/ last, when
this matter was proposed to them and rejected/
James Mack replied That he was allwayes
content to clear his/ accompts whenever the
societie would take them of his hands But that/
could not hinder him of his voice as a member of
the society which they/ could not deprive him of/
The said William Smelie further protested that
no member of the/ society might have a vote in
their concerns except such as are handy/ craft
masons, seeing the other members payed nothing
for their entrie/ and the said James Mack younger
protested in the contrair seeing their/ was no
restriction made ag^t them att their entry and so
it could not/ now be done, nor they hindred from
their priviledges more then other/ members To
which Andrew Miller James Mack elder, David/
M^cClelland and James Brounhill adhered/
Thereafter the said James Mack younger craved
that the/ gentlemen he formerly mentioned might
be admitted members of the/ societie/
Upon which William Smelie declared that as

*Wm Smely
adjured the
meeting*

preces he/ adjured the meeting as not being called by his order And desired/ the society present might appoint munday nixt att nyne of the clock/ in this place for clearing the said James Mack younger his Accompts/ and then the said William Smely, Henry Wilson and James/ Clark withdrew from the meeting of the societie, upon which/ the said James Mack younger protested that seeing the saids persons/ had left the society a new ~~ward~~ preces & warden might be/ chosen in place of William Smely & Henry Wilson and/ a vote Being stated adjurn the meeting or not It carried in/ the negative/

28 Ja^{ry} 1727

*James Mack
chosen preces
And
Andrew Miller
Warden*

Sederunt of the 28 of January 1727 Continueud/
The societie proceeded to choose a new preces and warden in place/ of William Smelie and Henry Wilson who had deserted the/ meeting When by pluralitie of voices of the members present/ the said James Mack younger was chosen preces And Andrew/ Miller Warden to the societie till St Johns day nixt who compeared &/ accepted of their rexive offices and were admitted accordingly/

*James Buchanan
received a
member as
formerly enterd*

James Buchanan present deacon of the wrights applyed to the/ societie to be joyned with them haveing declared that many years/ ago he was entered and received a member in another societie/ The societie therefor remitted to James Mack & Andrew/ Miller tuo of their number to take tryall of his qualifications/ who haveing done the same Reported that he was sufficiently/ qualied both as ane entered apprentice & fellow craft And thereupon/ he was admitted and received accordingly/

*severall gentlemen
& burgess^s
admitted members
on pay^{tt} of one
guinea to the poor*

James Mack preces Represented that the following/ persons attended In order to be received members of the society/ viz Thomas Giffard Smith John Jack Sclater, Walter Boswell/ saidler, William Broun Wryter John Scott plumber John Haigs/ Wright John Shed vintner all burgess^s of Ed^r and Hugh Hay writer in Ed^r and that Alexander/ Brounlie watchmaker and John Wattson sclater haveing been/ entered apprentices in another societie were desirouse also to be/ received fellow crafts in this societie all which was

one prentice
entered

agreed to/ and their qualifications as entered
apprentices tryed & approven of/ and accordingly
the saids Thomas Giffard, Walter Boswell John/
Jack, William Broun John Scott John Haigs John
Shed and Hugh/ Hay were all receaved entered
prentices & fellow craft and the said/ James Mack
preces declared he was content to hold count to
the/ society for one guineas for each of their
entries & the said Alexander/ Brounlie & John
Wattson were entered and receaved fellow crafts/
And in Likemaner Daniel Mack apprentice to the
said James/ Mack was receaved ane entered
apprentice and payed nyne/ pounds scots to
the said James Mack the preces all for the/ use
of the societie

R. Alison Clerk

Note.—A meeting assembled presumably by James Mack, and without authority. The *sederunt* indicates that only eight men were present, (among them four of Mack's adherents) and the whole proceedings are splendidly recorded. It would appear that there was an undercurrent of opposition to the admission of non-operatives because they paid nothing for their entry. But in this case the 'creditable citizens' were willing to pay a guinea apiece, and this suggests that there was indeed an opposition to non-operative admissions in general, whether they paid or not.

Smellie's protest availed nothing, and when he walked out with the Warden the five men who remained promptly replaced them, and proceeded with their plans. The candidates were all present and eight of Mack's friends were admitted, as well as several other entries and passings, all duly recorded.

Whether Mack collected the admission fees or not does not appear; he merely undertook to hold himself responsible for the fees. But he had not yet cleared his accounts outstanding since Dec. 1723.

Att Maries chapell the 4th of ffeb^{ry} 1727 James Mack younger preces/

Sederunt/

James Mack younger preces

James Buchanan

David McClelland

John Sked

John Jack
John Wattson
William Broun

Hugh Hay
John Haigs

*severall gentlemen
admitted members
on payment each
of one guinea*

The Which day The societie haveing mett upon the/ earnest Application of the persons after-named They unanimously/ admitted and received Charles Bruce glazier burges of Ed^r/ M^r John Wilson teacher of the mathematicks their William/ Richardson Smith their, and James Hunter Wright their/ and Archbald Chessells wright their/ entered apprentices and fellowcrafts and consequently members/ of this societie Whereupon each of them payed to the/ said James Mack preces for the use of the societie/ one guinea of Gold for which he is accomtable

R. Alison Clerk

Att Maries chapell the 15 of ffeb^{ry} 1727

*John Steill
John Antoniousse
Alex^r Mabain
admitted members*

The Which day James Mack mason burges of Ed^r present preces and/ master and severall other members of the society conveyed for the tyme/ upon the earnest Application of the persons after-named They unanimously/ admitted and received John Steill vintner John Antoniousse/ Wright and Alexander Mabain Musitian Instrument maker/ all burgess^s of Ed^r entered prentices and fellowcrafts and consequently/ members of this societie whereupon each of them engaged to pay/ one guinea of Gold for the use of the societie

R. Alison Clerk

Note.—Two more meetings within a fortnight, and eight more non-operatives admitted; the first five paid their 'golden guineas' to Mack, who held himself responsible for payment; the other three merely promised to pay.

This is the first time the principal officer of the Lodge is described as Master, and the title is equated with 'preces'. Thus we can trace the stages in the evolution of the title as follows:—

- (1) Up to Dec. 1720, the Deacon of the Incorporation presided in right of his office, but he was not elected by the Lodge.
- (2) 1721 to 1726. The 'preces' is elected by the Lodge and he is not necessarily Deacon of the Incorporation.
- (3) Feb. 1727. The 'preces' becomes 'preces and master', and later, in 1731, 'Grand Master'.

Att Maries chapell the 27th of December 1727/ Sederunt/

James Mack preces	John Wattson
William Smelie	John Haigs
Andrew Miller	James Hunter
James Clark	Archibald Chessles
James Buchanan	John Scott
M ^r John Wilson	John Steill vintner
Charles Bruce	John Sked
William Broun	

protestation
William Smelie
ag^t
James Mack &
oy^r

The Which day The said William Smelie protested that none/ of the members receaved and admitted by James Mack younger/ and Andrew Miller masons since St Johns day last may/ be ouned as members of this societie or have a voice/ therein In regard they were not admitted by Authority/ of the preces & warden regularly chosen and that none of/ their admissions ought to be recorded in their books To Which/ William Broun wryter in Ed^r for himselfe and other members/ admitted and receaved by James Mack Andrew Miller &/ others Answered and protested That their admissions might/ be recorded in the books also weall as others In regard the said/ William Smelie could instruct no Law in the contrair And that/ it was his own fault that he did not preceed att their admissions/ He and Henry Wilson with some others haveing willfully/ absented and withdrawn from the meeting, And their/ admissions

*James Mack
chosen preces
& William Broun
Wryter Warden*

were regulary done conforme to the Knowen/
Laws of this and all other weall governed Laodges
In Brittain/ Whereupon the said William Smelie
and James Clark/ withdrew and left the society/
Thereafter the societie proceeded to the election
of their/ annuall officers and By pluralitie of
voices elected/ and made choise of the said
James Mack younger to be/ their preces or master
and of the said William Broun to be/ their warden
for the ensuing year who being present accepted/
of their offices and were admitted & receaved
accordingly/

*Robert Bennet
chosen a member*

The same day upon application made to the
society/ by Robert Bennet Bennet Wright burges
of Ed^r he was admitted/ and receaved ane entered
prentice and fellow craft and consequently/
a member of the society upon payment of one
guinea given the present/ warden for the use of
the society/

*one prentice
entred*

The same day John Robertson late apprentice
to the/ said James Mack was admitted and
receaved entered prentice/ for the ensuing
year

27 December 1727 Sederunt of the 27 of December 1727 contineued/

*James Mack
appointed to
account to
William Broun
the Warden for
all entries
since the 28
of Jary 1727
Inclusive*

The same day The societie Appointed James
Mack their/ preces and master To accompt to
William Broun present warden/ for all the money
receaved by him from the severall persons/
admitted members of this society or entered
apprentices y^rin/ since the 28 of Jary 1727
inclusive and att all other tymes/ since that
tyme That so the same may be a charge upon/
him for the use of the society And that the
present and/ subsequent wardens shall be
obliged to clear their accompts/ yearly And
further appointed the clerk to booke this/ and
all the preceeding sederunts not formerly booked
for/ which ther presents shall be a sufficient
warrant

R. Alison Clerk

Note. — Smellie protests that the men admitted during his absence from the Lodge, were irregularly admitted. Mack's adherents continue to support him, and Smellie walks out again. Mack is thereupon re-elected 'preces and master', and the final minute under this date directs him to clear his accounts for the recent numerous admissions.

Att Maries chapell the 27th of December 1728/ Sederunt/

<i>Will Smely preces & Henry Wilson Warden</i>	William Smelie contineued preces or master/ Henry Wilson contineued Warden/
--	--

James Clerk & David Ramsay	}	free masons
-------------------------------	---	-------------

*William Gillies
Wright admitted
a member*

Jerome Wattson chosen eldest entered prenties/
 The Which day the fore named members of the
 society/ present upon the earnest Application
 of William Gillies/ Wright burges of Ed^r He was
 receaved ane entered prentice/ and admitted a
 fellowcraft As ane honorary member of the/
 society for which he payed one guinea to Henry
 Wilson Warden/ for the use of the said society

R. Alison Clerk

William Smellie

Note. — There is no record of an election in this year, but Wm. Smelie is '... contineued preces or master ...' This implies that Mack had been ousted from that office in mid-year, and that Smellie had been appointed in his place. Probably Mack's carelessness with Lodge funds was the reason for his removal, and his accounts were still in chaotic condition and unpaid in 1730.

Att Maries chapell The 27th of December 1729 years/
 Sederunt of the free masons viz/

George Wight preces & master

James Hunter

James Mack

William Smely

Andrew Wardrope

James Buchanan

David Crockat

Charles Bruce

Henry Wilson
James Clerk
David Ramsay
Thomas Milln
Alexander Weir
Hugh Hay

David M^c Clelland
M^r John Wilson
William Broun
John Jack
John Wattson
Archibald Chessills

*George Wight
chosen pres
James Clerk
mason Warden*

The Which day George Wight Glazier burges of Ed^r present deacon/ of the masons their was unanimously chosen preces And James/ Clerk mason burges of the said Burgh by pluralitie of voices chosen/ warden to the societie for the ensuing year who being both present/ accepted of their revive offices and were admitted accordingly/

*David Thomson
chosen eldest
prentice*

The same day David Thomson lau^{ll} sone to the deceast David/ Thomson some tyme deacon of the masons of Ed^r was admitted &/ receaved eldest entered prentice also for the ensuing year/ Thomas Milln and Alexander Weir freemen masons in Ed^r were/ admitted and receaved fellowcraft upon payment of the ordinary dues/ to the warden/ The same day Samuel Neilson and David Broun/ Apprentices to James Mack for the freedom and James Paterson/ apprentice to him for the trade were admitted entered prentices on/ payment to the warden of the ordinary dues/

*Thomas Milln
& Alex^r Weir
admitted fellow
crafts*

*Three apprentices
entered*

Likeas the same day Robert Biggar of Riddoch vintner &/ burges of Ed^r And Patrick Campbell plumber burges of the said burgh/ Were also receaved entered prentices and addmitted fellow crafts/ as honorary members of the society ffor which each of them/ payed one Guinea to James Clerk the present Warden/

*Robert Biggar
&
Patrick Campbell
admitted honorary
members*

*a Committie on
the Wardens
Accompts*

The same day The societie unanimously nominated & appointed/ William Smely and David Ramsay freemen masons, Deacon/ Hunter Wright Andrew Wardrope Glazier William Broun Wryter/ and the preces & warden ex officio as a committie for adjusting/ and clearing the former wardens accompts and the accompts of other/ intromitters with the societies money whereof ffoure to be a quorum

Sederunt of the 27 of December 1729 contineued/

*Act appointing the
Wardens Accompts
to be cleared one
moneth befor St
Johns day*

The Which day The Societie taking to their consideration That the adjusting/ and clearing the wardens accompts att their annuall meeting on St/ Johns day hath hitherto proved inconvenient By reason of their election/ and other affairs falling to be transacted on that day ffor remeidng/ of which Inconvenience They hereby Resolve, statut and ordaine/ That the present Warden & his successors in office shall yearly in tyme coming/ state and clear their accompts att least one moneth befor the annuall/ meetting att St Johns day That so the societie may have a plane and/ distinct vew of the state of their free stock & debts and remmitt to the/ forsaid Committee to clear and adjust the present wardens accompts after/ that maner and bring in a signed report thereof/

*David McClelland
offered to com-
plement the
societie with a
box & 3 locks &
keyes & received
their thanks*

The same day David M^cClelland Wright burges of Ed^r one of the/ honorary members Belonging to the said societie Generously offered to/ complement them with a Box with three locks and keys for keeping/ their money and wrytes for which he received the thanks of the/ society and they appointed tuo of the keyes to be kept by the/ present preces & warden and the third by John Jack Sclater burges/ of Ed^r one of their honourary members and appointed their money/ and wrytes to be kept in the said Box and that tuo Inventories of their/ wrytes shall be made and signed by their key keepers q^rof one coppie/ shall be kept by the warden for the tyme and the other coppie left/ in the Box/

*Key keepers
appointed*

*Inventory of their
wrytes to be kept
in the Box*

The societie unanimously resolved That in all tyme coming they will/ meett twice in the year for regulating their affairs and mentaining/ a good corresponsce amongst themselves viz on the Twenty ffourth of/ June and twenty seaventh of December if Laufull dayes qlks/ faillzeing the nixt Lawfull dayes y^rafter And ordaines the preces to/ cause warn the members for that purpose/

*Tuo generall
meettings in the
year appointed
viz the 24 of
June & 27 of
dec^r*

And lastly The societie upon applicon from one David Mitchell/ a poor distrest jurnayman mason Appointed Henry Wilson/ their former Warden to

*3 lib Scots of
Supplie to David
Mitchell Jurnay-
man mason*

give him three pounds scots And to take/ credite therefor in his accompts

R. Alison Clerk

George Wight

James Clark

Note.—Another glazier is now Deacon of the Masons Incorporation and is elected 'preces & master' of the Lodge. A Committee appointed to clear accounts, and a resolution that henceforth an audit meeting is to be held one month before St. Johns day for that purpose 'That so the societie may have a plane and distinct view of the state of their free stock & debts...'. The accounts at this period must have been in a bad state.

'... A Box with three locks and keys...'. The 'wrytes' were doubtless bills and promissory notes. The inventories were not recorded in the minute-book.

Resolved to hold annual meetings on the two Sts. John's Days, in future, i.e., June 24th and December 27th.

Three pounds Scots, (i.e. 5/- Stg.) the first *recorded* disbursement in Charity.

Att Maries chapell the 23 day of March 1730/ Sederunt/

George Wight preces

David Ramsay

James Clark warden

Charles Bruce

James Mack

Robert Bennet

Henry Wilson

William Smelie

The Which day William Smelie, Henry Wilson, James Clark & David/ Ramsay masons burgess of Ed^r Reported to the societie That they having had/ severall meeting with James Mack their late warden and had gon/ through and examined his accompts of Charge and Discharge during the/ tyme of his office as their warden and Thesaurer viz from the Twenty seaventh/ day of December Jmviic and seaventeen inclusive To the Twenty

*James Macks
Accompts as
former Warden
Discharged with
the reservat'ne
of John Thomsons
ballance &.....*

seavent/ day of December Jmviic and Twenty
Three years exclusive And Dilligently/ compared
the same with the sederunts in this book and
vouchers and Instructions/ of his Discharge
They find that after all that can be charged upon
the/ said James Mack during the contineuance
of his office for the years as forsd/ The societie
are still debtors to him In the summ of ffourty
eight pounds/ scots money and that he hath in
his hands a great many Bills due to the society/
q^rof some by freemen and others By Jurnaymen
And also some decreets ag^t/ the societies
debtors taken during the tyme and befor he was/
warden which he delivered up to James Clerk
the present warden/ conforme to Inventory q^rof
a signed coppie is in the preces hand/ Which
Report Being considered by the societie They
unanimously/ approved and hereby Approve
thereof And Therefor have discharged/ and hereby
Discharge the said James Mack his heirs and
successors/ of the wholl intromissions had by
him with their money as warden during/ during
the years abovementioned Declaring never the
less that the said/ James Mack Is accountable
to the societie for the entry money of the/
severall honorary members, fellow crafts and
apprentices and others entered and/ admitted
by him and some others of his brethren from the
Twenty Eight day/ of January Jmviic and Twenty
seaven inclusive To the Twenty seaventh/ day of
december Jmviic and Twenty nyne/ years exclusive
also conforme to/ this Book after discounting
from the same the forsaid ballance of ffourty/
Eight pounds scots due to himselfe But ffind that
the said James Mack is/ is still accountable to
the society for Twenty ffoure pounds scots
money as the ballance/ of the deceast John
Thomson late warden to this society his accompts
In case they can make it/ appear that he receaved
the same which he denyes

R. Alison Clerk	James Mack	George Wight
	James Clark	William Smellie
	Tho: Mylne	Henry Wilson
	Alex ^r Weir	

Sederunt of the 23^d of March 1730 continued/

The same day The societie took into their consideration the accompts of/ Henry Wilson mason burges of Ed^r Their late Warden during the tyme/ of his office viz from the Twenty seaventh day of December Jmviic and Twenty/ Three inclusive To the Twenty seaventh day of December Jmviic and Twenty nyne years/ exclusive And having compared the same with the vouchers and instructions thereof/ and also the report of a committee of their number y^ranent dated the Thretteen day/ of January last They ffind that the wholl charge against him during the said/ space Amounts to the summ of One Hundred and eight pounds Ten shillings/ scots money And the wholl Discharge To the summ of ffourty nyne pounds money/ forsaid so that the Charge exceeds the discharge in the summ of fyfty nyne/ pound ten shillings money abovewritten ffor extinguishing of which ballance/ He delivered to James Clark the present Warden ffoure accepted Bills due to/ the societie The contents of which amounts to the summ of ffourty six pounds/ Scots And delivered up a Bill due by deacon Mack for Ten pounds money forsaid/ by order of the societie As formerly allowed in deacon Macks accompts/ which two summs being discounted from the said Henry Wilsons ballance/ There remains only Three pounds Ten shillings Scots money Which he instantly/ payed in to James Clark the present warden And Therefore the societie/ Hereby exoners and Discharges The said Henry Wilson his heirs & successors/ of his Intromissions with the societies money during the space abovewritten/ Reserving them action ag^t him notwithstanding of this discharge/ for what he owes them By former Bills And also that he be oblidged to report/ to the societie ane accepted Bill from William Gillies Wright burges of Ed^r/ for one guinea being his entry money as a honorary member att/ St Johns day last Jmviic and Twenty Eight years or other wayes oblidge/ the said William Gillies to pay the money Being bound upon the said/ ~~William Gillies~~ Henry Wilson by sederunt of the society of y^t date

*Henry Wilsons
Accompts as
former Warden
discharged with
the reservation
of what he owes
By former Bills*

R. Alison Clerk James Mack George Wight
 James Clark William Smellie
 Tho: Mylne Henry Wilson
 Alex^r Weir

Note.—Trouble with James Mack's accounts. It now appears that for the year he served as Warden, the Lodge is indebted to him in £48 Scots, but he still owes the 'golden guineas' for the admission-fees of his 'creditable tradesmen'; and another item of £24 Scots remains in dispute!

Henry Wilson's accounts are agreed, and cleared, by more bills.

Att Maries chapell the 28 of December 1730/
 Sederunt of the freemasons in Ed^r viz/

George Wight contineued preces

Henry Wilson

James Clark contineued warden

David Ramsay

James Mack

Thomas Milln

William Smellie

Alexander Weir

9 lib payed by
 David Ramsay

18 lib payed by
 Alex^r Weir

18 lib payed by
 Thomas Milln

*act appointing
 the warden to
 clear his accompts
 Betwixt and the
 1st of ffebr^y nixt
 and ratifying a
 former act anent
 clearing the
 wardens accompts*

The Which day the former years preces and Warden/ contineued for the ensuing year as above/ David Ramsay payed in to the warden nyne pounds scots resting/ of his repassing money for which he got up his accepted bill/ granted therefor/ Alexander Weir payed to the warden eighteen pounds scots/as his repassing money for which he got up his accepted bill/ granted therefor/ Thomas Milln payed to the warden other eighteen pounds/ as his passing money for which he had accepted a bill But the/ samen being fallen by the wardens hand The said Thomas/ Milln is hereby Discharged thereof and his bill appointed to be/ given up to him so soon as it is found and declares that the/ samen shall not be indorsed to his prejudice/ The same day The society takeing to their consideration/ That the present warden hath not cleared his accompts In/ termes of their sederunt the 27th of December 1729 notwithstanding/ whereof they hereby unanimously ratifies their act by the/ said sed sederunt

*James Smely
appointed eldest
entered prentice
for y^e ensuing
year*

*Andrew Duncan
and Joseph
Wardrope admitted
honorary members
and each payed
one guinea to the
Warden*

appointing their warden to clear his accompts/
one moneth befor St Johns day yearly and nominets
and/ appoints the members present or any fyve
of them as a/ quorum to clear the present wardens
accompts any lafull/ day betwixt and the first
of ffeb^{ry} nixt that the preces/ shall appoint To
be reported ag^t their nixt generall meeting/
The same day The societie nominated and
appointed/ James Smely lafull sone to Deacon
Smely mason to be/ eldest entered Apprentice
for the ensuing year/ The same day Andrew
Duncan glazier and Joseph/ Wardrope Wright
burgess^s of Ed^r Were admitted and recevd/
entered apprentices and fellow crafts as
honourarby/ members in the said society for
which each of them payed/ to the present Warden
one guinea for their entry/ for which he is to
hold compt to the society

R. Alison Clerk

28 Dec^r 1730

*4 persons
admitted entered
apprentices and
payed amongst
them all 24 lib
scots*

*3 £ scots of
supplie to
Widow Baxter*

*3 £ scots of
supplie
to widow
ffergusson*

Sederunt the 28 of December 1730 contineued/
The Which day The following persons were
admitted and/ receaved entered apprentices in
the society in maner and for/ payment of the
rexive summs underwritten to the present Warden/
for which he is to hold compt viz/

Robert Scott Apprentice to David Ramsay freeman
mason/ for the freedom who payed Nyne pounds
scots money/ Charles Wallace Apprentice to
Thomas Milln freeman mason/ for the trade and
payed seaven pounds ten shillings scots/ James
Cray servant to Anthony Adamson mason in
Tranent/ for the trade and payed other seaven
pounds Ten shillings scots/ The same day upon
a petition given in By Hellen Baxter/ Relict of
Alexander Baxter mason sometyne a member of
the/ society They Appointed the warden to give
her Three pounds scots of/ supplie/

As also upon a petition given in By Anne
Campbell relict/ of Patrick ffergusson Jumayman
mason The society Appointed/ the warden to give

*3 £ scots of
supplie to David
Mitchell*

her other Three pounds scots of supplie/ And
upon a petition given in by David Mitchell Jurnay-
man/ mason The societie appointed the warden
to give him Three pounds/ scots of supplie

R. Alison Clerk

James Mack

Alex^r Weir

Note. — Two men pay (by accepted bills) £18 each for 'repassing', and one of them (Ramsay) has an apprentice 'entered for the freedom' on the same day.

The occasional references to 'repassing' at this period (i.e., long after the disputes with rival Lodges had been settled) suggests that the men who were 'repassed' had come into Edinburgh from places outside Mary's Chapel's jurisdiction, and having decided to settle there they joined the Lodge.

David Ramsay may be quoted as an example. He had apparently never served an apprenticeship in Edinburgh but he took his freedom there on 28th February 1728, in right of his marriage to a mason-burgess' daughter.

Alex. Weir took his freedom on 19th November 1729, and the Roll states that it was granted in right of his father(?) Wm. Smellie.

In both cases, these men were 'freeman burgess' of Edinburgh, *before* they repassed in the Lodge, and there is no evidence at this period that the Lodge was exercising the kind of trade controls which would have made their joining compulsory, except that by joining they were absolved from paying the £2. 8. 0. p.a. 'liberty' fee for which unpassed men were liable.

Several admissions of 'honourary members' (i.e., non-operatives) who now pay the customary guinea; and several apprentices admitted 'for the freedom', or 'for the trade'.

Two widows and a distressed journeyman each receive £3. Scots, and the regular distribution of charity at the annual meeting in December becomes an established practice.

Att Maries chapell the 13th day of ffeb^{ry} 1731

*9 lib scots of
repassing money*

The Which day James William freeman mason
haveing been/ admitted a member of the society

*payed by James
William mason*

he payed to the present warden/ nyne pounds
scots money as the last part of his repassing/
money

R. Alison Clerk

James Mack

Alex^r Weir

Tho^s Mylne

27 December 1731

Att Maries Chapell the 27th December 1731/
Sederunt of the freemen masons/

Andrew Wardrope

James Wyllie

James Mack

James Hunter

William Smelly

Andrew Duncan

James Clark

M^r John Wilson

David Ramsay

Robert Bigger

Thomas Milln

Hugh Hay

Alexander Weir

Robert Alison

*Andrew Wardrope
chosen Grand
master*

*&
Alexander Weir
Warden for the
ensuing year*

The Which day The society By pluralities of
voices/ Elected and made choise of the said
Andrew Wardrope/ present deacon of the masons
of Ed^r to be their grand master/ and of the said
Alexander Weir To be their warden for/ the
ensuing year who accepted of their rexive offices
and/ promised to be faithfull therein/

*James Smelie
continueued eldest
entered prentice*

James Smellie lafull sone to the said William/
Smelly unanimously continueued eldest entered
prentice for/ the ensuing year/

*James Clark late
Warden his
accompts from
the 27 Dec^r
1729 to the 27
of Dec^r 1731
cleared &
discharged
charge 169 £
10^s scots*

The same day the societie haveing considered
the/ accompts of James Clark mason burges of
Ed^r their late warden/ from the Twenty Seaventh
day of December Jmviic and/ Twenty nyne to
this Twenty seaventh day of December Jmviic/
and Threttie one years and compared the same
with the/ Instructions and former sederunts in
this Book They ffind/ that the wholl charge
against him of the societies money/ uplifted by
him extends to the summ of One Hundred and
Sixty/ nyne pounds Ten shillings scots money

*Discharge 36 £ 12^s
scots Ballance
138 £ 18^s scots*

and that his wholl/ accompt of Discharge By money payed out by him by their/ order extends to the summ of Threttie pounds Twelve shillings/ money forsaied So that his Charge exceeds his Discharge/ In the summ of One Hundred and Threttie eight pounds/ eighteen shillings money abovementioned Which ballance he/ payed in to the said Alexander Weir the present Warden/ for which he is to hold compt to the Society and Like-ways/ delivered to him their hail bonds & bills in his custodie/ conforme to Inventory And therefor the Society exonered/ and Discharged the said James Clark of his said/ Two years accompts during the tyme of his office as/ their Warden And of all action competent against/ him thereanent

R. Alison Clerk

27 Dec^r 1731

*Charles Mack
admitted & entered
a fellowcraft &
payed 18 £ scots
to James Clark*

*Samuel Neilson
entred fellowcraft
& payed 18 £ scots
to Alex^r Weir*

*Alex^r Cleland
receaved ane
entered prentice
& p^d 7 £ 10^s scots*

*Peter Millar
receaved ane
entered prentice
& payed 7 £ 10^s
scots*

*six £ scots of
supplie to Andrew
Millar mason*

Sederunt the 27th of December 1731 contineued/

The same day The societie did admitt and receave Charles/ Mack freeman mason burges of Ed^r a fellow craft and consequently/ one of their members he haveing payed eighteen pounds scots being/ the ordinary dues to James Clark their former Warden which is charged in/ his accompts/ The same day Samuella Neilson who served for the freedom of the city of/ Ed^r was also entered and receaved a fellowcraft for which he also/ payed eighteen pounds scots of passing money to Alexander Weir the/ present warden with which he is to charge himselfe in his accompts/

The same day Alexander Cleiland was admitted and receaved ane/ entered prentice for the trade for which he payed to the present/ warden seven pounds Ten shillings scots money/

The same day Peter Millar was also admitted and receaved ane/ entered prentice for the trade for which he payed to the present Warden/ seven pounds Ten shillings scots money/

The same day upon application from Andrew Millar freeman mason/ in Ed^r representing his poor distrest condition The Societie appointed Alexander/ Weir their present Warden to give him six pounds scots of supplie/

The same day upon a petition given in by Issobell

3 £ scots of supplie
to widow Brodie

1 £ 10^s of supplie
to widow Veitch

3 £ scots of supplie
to widow ffergesson

1 £ 10^s scots of
supplie to widow
Mitchell

Lindsay relict of/ William Brodie jurnayman
mason in Ed^r The society Appointed the/ Warden
to give her Three pounds scots of supplie/
The same day upon another petition given in by
Janet Square relict/ of Alex^r Veitch jurnayman
mason The society Appointed the warden/ to
give her halfe a croun of supplie/
Likeas upon application from Anna Campbell
relict of Patrick/ ffergusson jurnayman mason in
Ed^r The society Appointed the/ warden to give
her Three pounds scots of supplie/
And upon another application from the relict of
David Mitchell/ jurnayman mason in Ed^r The
society Appointed the Warden to/ give her halfe
a croun of supplie

R. Alison Clerk

Charles Mack

And^r Syme

Sam^l Neilson

Robert Biggar

Andrew Wardrope

Alex^r Weir

James Clark

Tho^s Mylne

James Wyllie

And Duncan

Note.—The preces is elected, and now he is called 'Grand Master'.

Charity grants to five petitioners.

Att Maries chapell the 2^d day of March 1732

Andrew Syme
entered a fellow
craft for the
freedom 2^d
March 1732

The Which day Andrew Syme late apprentice for
the freedom/ To the deceast Gilbert Smith freeman
mason burges of Ed^r/ was past fellowcraft upon
payment to Alexander Weir present/ warden to
the societie of the summ of eighteen pounds scots
and/ money att passing of him Daniell Mack
officiat as eldest/ entered apprentice in place
of the deceast James Smelie formerly/ eldest
entered apprentice

R. Alison Clerk

Alex^r Weir

Tho^s Mylne

Charles Mack

James Clark

Joseph Wardrop

Note.—At the passing of a fellowcraft, '... Daniell Mack officiat as eldest entered apprentice...'. The function of the 'eldest E. A.' insofar as he participated in the admission of an F. C. is a complete puzzle. Lyon (p. 82) stated that in the Lodge of Journey-men No. 8, the eldest E. A. (at a later period perhaps) occupied an office equivalent to the modern Senior Deacon, but the two historians of that Lodge do not confirm this view, and we do not even know whether the eldest E. A., was in fact the most senior, or whether that was merely a title pertaining to a particular office.

The Schaw Statutes of 1598 for the admission of Masters or F. C.'s required a quorum which included *two* entered apprentices.

The *Edinburgh Register House MS.* and the peculiarly Scottish groups of MS. rituals related to it have a place in the ceremony for the 'youngest mason' but not for the eldest.

The only guide on the subject in the Mary's Chapel minutes, appears in a resolution 20 years later (Dec. 1751) '... that in the nomination of Eldest entered prentice in time coming, they will have regard to such as are best Qualified masons, and declared that the Eldest Prentice is to preside & have the Casting Vote in the meeting of prentices'.

Att Maries chapell The 2^d of August 1732

*John Broun
entered a fellow
craft & p^d 18
lib scots*

The Which day John Broun Mason in Portsburgh was past/ and admitted a fellow craft and member of the societie/ for which he payed to Alexander Weir present Warden/ the summ of eighteen pounds scots money

R. Alison Clerk

Att Maries chapell the 27 of December 1732

Andrew Wardrope grand master

Samuell Neilson

Alexander Weir warden

Andrew Duncan

James Hunter	Joseph Wardrope
James Clark	John Jack
Thomas Milln	Robert Biggar
Charles Mack	Robert Broun
Andrew Syme	Robert Alison

*Grand master
& warden
continued*

The Which day the said ~~Robert Alison~~ Andrew Wardrope was/ unanimously continued Grand master and the said Alex^r/ Weir Warden for the ensuing year/

*Richard Smith
chosen eldest
entered prentice*

Likeas Richard Smith was unanimously chosen eldest/ entered prentice for the ensuing year in place of James/ Smelie deceast who accepted of his office accordingly/

*12 lib 12^s scots
payed By John
Jack Sclater*

As also John Jack Sclater burges of Ed^r payed to the/ said Alexander Weir the contents of his Bill dated the 4th/ of ffebruary 1727 Being one guinea for his entry & passing/ money as a honorary member of the societie

R. Alison Clerk

Att maries chapell the 27 of December 1732 Sederunt continued/

*6 lib scots of
supplie to
Andrew Miller
mason*

The Which day upon a petition given in By Andrew Miller mason burges/ of Ed^r Representing his poor neadie and distrest condition The/ societie appointed the present Warden to give him six pounds scots/ of supplie/

*1 lib 10^s scots of
supplie to the
relict of W^m Brodie*

As also upon a petition given in by Issobell Lindsay relict/ of Andrew Brodie jumayman mason in Ed^r representing her poor/ distrest condition The societie appointed the warden to give her half/ a croun of supplie/

*1 lib 10^s of supplie
to widow Mitchell*

Likeas upon a verball representation of the poor miserable/ distrest condition of the relict of David Mitchell Jumayman mason/ in Ed^r The societie appointed their warden to give her halfe a/ croun of supplie/

*The Wardens
accompts given
in & appointed
to ly in the clerks
hands*

The same day Alexander Weir the present Warden gave in to/ the societie ~~gav~~ ane accompt of his intromissions with their money since/ the commencement of his office whereby it appears that he is debtor to/ them in a ballance preceeding this date extending to Tuo Hundred/ and Threttie ffoure pounds ffoure shillings scots

money for which/ he is to hold count to the said
societie and which accompt they/ appointed to
Ly in their clerks hands in the mean tyme

R. Alison Clerk	James Mack
Att maries chapel	James Hunter
And Duncan	James Clark
	Tho: Mylne
	Charles Mack
	Robert Biggar
	Jo. Quik
	Andrew Syme
	Sam ¹ Neilson
	John Broun

Note. — '... Andrew Wardrope... continued Grand Master...'
 Three petitioners relieved.

Att maries chapel the 7th day of august 1733/ Present/

The Right Honourable James Earl of Strathmore
present Grand master/ of all the Lodges in
England and also chosen Grand master for this/
present meetting/

Alexander Weir Warden	William Smelly
James Nimmo	William Adams
George Irving	Thomas Milln
Ronald Dunbar	Charles Mack
James Mack	Andrew Syme
James Hunter	Samuell Neilson
	Robert Alison

*John Earle of
Craufourd
John Earle of
Kintore*

*&
Alexander Lord
Garles admitted
entered prentices
& receaved fellow
crafts*

The Which day The Right Honourable John Earle
of Craufourd/ John Earle of Kintore and Alexander
Lord Garles upon/ application to the societie
were admitted entered apprentices/ and also
receaved fellow crafts as honorary members/

*Provost Lindsay &
provost M^caulay
past & received
fellow crafts*

The same day Patrick Lindsay and Archbald M^caulay/ esquires late Lord provosts of Ed^r haveing both formerly been/ admitted entered apprentices in this society were likewise/ admitted and received fellow crafts therein as honorary/ members thereof [M.L., p. 170]

R. Alison Clerk	Alex ^r Weir	James Mack
		James Hunter
		Charles Mack
		Sam ^l Neilson

Note.—James, 7th Earl of Strathmore, Grand Master of the Gr. Lodge of England, is chosen Grand Master *for this meeting*. He died in 1735, and a few years later, in 1740 another member of his family, the eighth Earl was elected Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

The Earl of Kintore who was admitted on this occasion served the Scottish Craft as Grand Master Mason in 1738, and occupied the corresponding position in England in 1740.

The third nobleman, Alexander, Lord Garlies, became 6th Earl of Galloway in 1746. He too served as Grand Master Mason of the Gr. Lodge of Scotland in 1757 and 1758.

The Earl of Crawford, the first-named of the three noblemen admitted at this meeting, became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, in 1734, succeeding the Earl of Strathmore, under whose presidency he had been admitted E.A., and F.C.

This brief but unique minute distinguishes the Lodge of Edinburgh as a focal point for the aristocracy of the Scottish (and English) Craft, full three years before the foundation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Att maries chapell the 31st day of August 1733

*Robert Bennet
mason past fellow
craft & p^d 18 £
scots*

The Which day In presence of the societie of masons belonging to the/ Incorporation of maries chapell Robert Bennett mason burges/ of Ed^r haveing been formerly received ane entered prentice/ was also admitted and received a fellow craft who payed to/ Alexander Weir present

Warden eighteen pounds scots for his/ passing money

R. Alison Clerk

Alex^r Weir

Charles Mack

Sam^l Neilson

James Hunter

James Mack

Note. — '... the societie of masons belonging to the Incorporation of maries chapell...'. This must have been a slip of the pen. (See 20th Dec. 1733 below).

Att maries chapell the 20th day of December 1733

*Patrick Jameson
mason past fellow
craft & p^d 18 £
scots*

The Which day In presence of the societie of freemasons Belonging to/ maries chapell Patrick Jameson mason burges of Ed^r haveing/ been formerly receaved ane entered apprentice was also admitted &/ receaved a fellow craft who payed to Alexander Weir present/ warden eighteen pounds scots of passing money/

*David Boswall
deacon of the
masons admitted
entered prentice
& past fellow
craft*

The same day upon application to the societie by David/ Boswall glazier burges of Ed^r present deacon of the masons their/ He was admitted entered apprentice as also admitted past &/ receaved a fellow craft as ane Honourary member thereof

R. Alison Clerk

Alex^r Weir

Charles Mack

James Hunter

James Mack

Sam^l Neilson

Robert Bennet

Note. — '... the societie of freemasons Belonging to maries chappell...'. This must have been a slip of the pen. (See 20th Dec. 1733 below).

Att Maries chapell the 27th of December 1733

David Boswall	Robert Bennet
James Hunter	Patrick Jamison
James Mack	William Reoch
James Clark	Andrew Duncan
Thomas Milln	John Jack
Alexander Weir	Robert Biggar
Charles Mack	John Broun
Andrew Syme	Robert Alison
Samuell Neilson	

David Boswall
Grand master
&
Charles Mack
chosen warden

The Which day The society By plurality of voices Elected and made/ choise of the said David Boswall to be their grand master and/ of the said Charles Mack to be their grand Warden both for/ the ensuing year who both accepted of their rexive offices/ and gave their oathes to be faithfull therein and were admitted &/ receaved accordingly/

Robert Scott
chosen eldest
entered prentice

Likeas Robert Scott apprentice to Robert Bennet mason burges of/ Ed^r was admitted and receaved eldest entered prentice for the ensuing/ year who being also present accepted of his office & promised to be faithfull y^rin

Sederunt of the 27th December 1733 contineued/

Alex^r Weir late
Warden his accompts
from the 27 of
December 1731 to
the 27 of December
1733 cleared &
discharged
Charge 282 £ 16 s
Disch 023 £ 8 s
Ballance 259 £ 8 s

The Which day Alexander Weir freeman mason burges of Ed^r former/ Grand Warden & Thesaurer to the society gave in ane accompt of his/ Intromissions with their money during the tyme of his office whereof/ the Charge extends to the summ of Tuo Hundred and Eighty Tuo/ pounds sixteen shillings scots money and the Discharge to the summ of/ Tuenty Three pounds eight shilling money forsaid so that the Charge/ exceeds the Discharge in the summ of Tuo Hundred and fyfty nyne/ Pounds eight shilling money abovewritten Which ballance The/ society appointed the said Alexander Weir to pay in to Charles Mack/ their present Warden, And also to deliver to him the wholl bonds, Bills &/ other wrytings in his custodie belonging to the societie conforme to ane/ Inventory whereof a coppie to

*Recomendation to
the warden to lend
out 200 lib scots
of the societies
money*

*John Gillies past
fellowcraft & p^d
18 £ scots*

*David Knox
&
W^m Hutchison
admitted members
of y^e society*

*1 lib 10^s scots of
supplie to widow
ffergusson*

*1 lib 10^s scots of
supplie to widow
Brodie*

be put in the clerks hands and the/ said Alexander Weir paying & performing in the above termes They/ hereby Exoner and Discharge him his heirs and successors of his said/ accompts during the tyme of his his office as their warden/ Likeas the societie recomended to Charles Mack their present/ warden to Lend out Tuo Hundred pounds scots of the societyes/ money upon good securitie by bond bearing @rent from the terme/ of Candlemas nixt during the not payment/

The same day John Gillies late apprentice to Henry Wilson/ mason burges of Ed^r was past and receaved a fellow craft and/ member of the society for which he payed eighteen pounds scots/ money/

Likeas upon tuo severall petitions given in to the/ society, The one by David Knox chyrurgeon apothecary in Ed^r and the/ other by William Hutchison merchant their humbly craving to be/ admitted members of the society They were both admitted entered prentices/ and past and receaved fellow crafts and brethren of the society as/ honourary members y^rof/

The same day upon a petition given in by Agnes Campbell/ relict of Patrick ffergusson jurnayman mason in Ed^r representing her poor/ distressed circumstances They appointed the present warden to give her halfe/ a croun of supplie/

Likeas upon a representation of the poor distrest circumstances/ of the relict of William Brodie jurnayman mason in Ed^r They appointed/ the present warden to give her half a croun of supplie

R. Alison Clerk	And Duncan	David Boswell
	Robert Biggar	James Hunter
		Charles Mack
		Will: Reoch
		James Mack
		Andrew Syme

Note. — The Warden is now 'Grand Warden'.

Idle money; the Warden is directed to lend £200. 'upon good securitie'.

@rent = interest.

maries chapell the 27th of December 1734

David Boswall Grand master

John Scott plumber

Charles Mack Grand warden

Patrick Campbell plumber

James Mack

James Buchanan wright

William Smely

James Hunter wright

James Clark

William Reoch wright

Thomas Milne

Robert Bigger of Riddock

Andrew Millar

John Shed Vintner

Samuell Neilson

Robert Alison writer

Andrew Syme

*The former Grand
master & Grand
warden continued*

The same day The society unanimously continued the said/ David Boswall to be grand master, and the said Charles Mack/ to be Grand warden both for the ensuing year/

*Charles Mack the
warden gave in a
state of his accompts
for the preceeding
year*

The same day Charles Mack present warden gave in his accompts/ for the preceeding year whereof the wholl charge of the money intromitted/ with by him extends to nyne pounds ffourteen shillings and eight pennies sterling/ money, and his wholl Discharge to one pound Twelve shillings and sixpence/ sterling money forsaid so that the Charge exceeds the Discharge in the summ/ of eight pounds tuo shillings and Tuo pennies sterling money above written/ Being in Scots nynty ~~one~~ seaven pounds ~~Twelve~~ six shilling money whichouth one/ Hundred and Eighty fyve pounds sixteen shilling scots money forsaid now in/ the hands of William Roch boxmaster to maries chapell as due by the/ deceast Alexander Weir former Grand warden ready to be payed in to the/ said Charles Mack amounts in wholl to Tuo Hundred and Eighty/ Three pounds tuo shillings scots money which appears to be the ready/ money at present belonging to the society. And Robert Biggar of Riddoch/ one of their members Being willing to borrow Twenty pounds sterling of/ their money upon his bond They unanimously agreed that Charles Mack/ their present warden do Lend the same to him accordingly/

*The Societys stock
in ready money is
283 li 2 shill scots
besides old debts
26 £ ster appointed
to be lent to Robert
Biggar*

*The warden appointed
to take up the*

The same day The society recomended to the warden to take/ up the said said society papers

*societys papers from
Alexander Weirs
relict*

That are in the hands of the relict of the said Alex^r/ Weir att the sight of one or tuo of their members with the clerk and that/ the warden use dilligence for recovering of the outstanding debts/

*6^s scots appointed
to be payed by each
member quarterly &
1£ 10^s scots of
expences for St
Johns day*

Moreover the society unanimously agreed to pay six shillings scots/ quarterly (excepting the clerk and Andrew Millar) in tyme coming for/ helping their stock for the use of the poor and accordingly each of/ them payed six shillings scots for the current quarter and resolved/ that no member shall be intituled to a vote in the affairs of the society/ unless they pay up their quarter accompts duely and also halfe a croun/ towards their intertainment on St Johns day yearly and further Resolved/ to keep foure quarterly meettings yearly on such dayes and places as this/ grand master shall appoint/

*4 quarterly meetings
appointed*

*one guinea for John
scots entry payed*

John Scott plumber payed one guinea to the warden for which he/ had formerly granted a bill which is hereby Discharged and appointed to be given/ up when it comes to the wardens hand/

*John Shedd
entry money
acknowledged to
be comprised [?]*

The society Likewayes grant and acknowledge John Sheds/ entry money to have been by a suit of cloathes furnished by him to ane entered/ apprentice who attended the new members that was entered by Deacon Mack/ some year ago

R. Alison Clerk

David Boswell

Note.—A quarterage of 6/- Scots is imposed on all members, 'for the use of the poor'.

Quarterly meetings to be held in future.

It is noted that one of the intrants paid his entry money in the form of a suit of clothes supplied by him to an E. A. 'who attended the new members...'. The reason for the E. A.'s services does not appear.

Att maries chapell the 1st day of March 1735

The which day In presence of David Boswall
Grand master/ Charles Mack Grand Warden and

*Hierom Wattson
mason past a
fellow craft
& payed 18 £
scots*

severall others of the/ fraternity of master
masons belonging to the Lodge of maries/
chapell in Ed^r conveyed for the tyme Hierom
Wattson/ mason burges of Ed^r was past and
admitted a fellow craft/ and brother of the society
for which he payed to the said/ Charles Mack
Warden Eighteen pounds scots money

R. Alison Clerk

David Boswell

Charles Mack

Att Maries chapell the 27th day of December 1735

Thomas Mylne master

David Boswall

Samuell Neilson warden

John Broun

James Mack

Robert Bigger

James Clark

Patrick Campbell

Charles Mack

William Colburn

Andrew Syme

ffrances Stewart

Robert Bennet

Robert Alison

Hierom Wattson

*Thomas Mylne
chosen master
&
Samuell Neilson
warden*

The Which day the society By plurality of voices
elected and/ made choise of the said Thomas
Mylne to be their master and of/ the said Samuell
Neilson to be their warden for the ensuing year/
who accepted of their rexive offices gave their
oathes to be faithfull/ therein and were admitted
and receaved accordingly/

*Robert Scott
continued eldest
entered apprentice*

Likeas Robert Scott apprentice to Robert Bennet
freeman/ mason burges of Ed^r eldest entered
apprentice for the two years/ immediately preceed-
ing was also continued eldest entered prentice/
for the ensuing year who being present accepted
of his office/ and engaged to Discharge the same
faithfully/

*Charles Mack
late warden his
acctmpts cleared
Charge 318 £ 4^s
Disch. 254 £ 2^s*

*Ball. 64 £ 2^s
scots*

The same day Charles Mack freeman mason
burges of Ed^r/ former warden & Thesaurer to the
society gave in ane acctmpt of his/ Intromissions
with their money during the tyme of his office
whereas/ the charge against him extends to the

summ of Three Hundred &/ eighteen pounds four
 shillings scots money and the wholl/ Discharge
 To the summ of Tuo Hundred and fyty foure/
 pounds Tuo shillings money forsaid, so that the
 Charge exceeds/ the Discharge in the summ of
 sixty foure pounds Tuo shillings/ money above
 written Which Ballance the society appointed the/
 said Charles Mack to pay in to the Samuell
 Neilson their present/ warden To whom he
 likeways not only Delivered Robert/ Biggers.....
 bond to thes society for Tuenty pounds sterling/
 wholl other wrytings in his custody
 belonging to them/

Sederunt the 27th of December 1735 contineued/

conforme to ane Inventory thereof whereof a
 coppie left in the clerks hands/ and ane other
 coppie given in with the wrytes. And upon the
 said/ Charles Macks payment of the forsaid
 Ballance to the present warden/ They Hereby
 exoner & Discharge him his heirs & successors
 of the said/ wholl accompts during the tyme of
 his office as their Thesaurer & warden/

*Alex^r Sinclair
 admitted a
 member gratis*

The same day the society takeing to their con-
 sideration That/ Alexander Sinclair officer to the
 Incorporation of maries chapell/ hath been very
 serviceable to them at their meettings for some
 years/ Past and that he may be of more service
 to them in tyme coming/ providing he were
 receaved a brother Therefor they addmitted &/
 receaved him ane entered apprentice and past
 him a fellow craft/ and brother of their society
 Gratis: who thereupon became bound/ & engaged
 to serve them in every thing belonging to his
 office as y^r after/

*William Colburn
 repast & payed
 9 lib. scots*

The same day William Colburn marble mason was
 repast/ and receaved a fellowcraft haveing been
 entered & past in another Lodge/ for which he
 payed nyne pounds scots to Samuell Neilson/
 present warden for the use of the society/

*ffrances Stewart
 admittid a
 honourary member
 & p^d 12 £ 12^s
 scots*

Likeas upon a petition given in By ffrances
 Stewart/ Wright in Bristo, craving to be admitted
 a member of the Lodge/ he was admitted and
 receaved ane entered apprentice and past/ a
 fellow craft and brother of their society as a

*The members
present payed
their quarters
accompts*

honourary/ member for which he payed Twelve pounds Twelve shillings/ scots money to Samuell Neilson the warden for his admission conforme/ to their statutes/

The same day the whole members present and who were/ present the last St Johns day payed each of them eighteen shillings/ scots money for three quarters due preceeding this day and Robert/ Bennet haveing been absent the last St Johns day payed one/ pounds foure shillings money forsaied for his last foure quarters...../ William Colburn & ffrances Stewart who are entered only this day/ all in termes of and in obedience to the act of the Lodge/

The same day Samuell Neilson the present warden/ by order of the society payed out the following summs by way/ supplie to the poor and indigent persons after named viz/

*1 £ 10^s scots of
charity to widow
Brodie*

To the relict of William Brody Jurnayman mason/ in Ed^r a poor and indigent person one pound Ten shillings/ scots money/

*1 £ 10^s to widow
Mitchell*

To the relict of David Mitchell jurnayman mason/ their The like summ of one pound Ten shillings scots money/

Sederunt of the 27th of December 1735 contineued/

*3 £ scots to
Colin Rhind*

To Colin Rhind Jurnayman mason in Ed^r who is disabled By a/ fall from the Colledge Three pounds scots/

*3 £ scots to
David Herd*

And To David Herd Jurnayman mason in great/ poverty and distress The Like summ of Three pounds scots/

This sederunt written on this and the Tuo preceeding/ pages is signed by by the present master, warden & Clerk/ in the name and presence of their other brethren present

R. Alison Clerk

Tho: Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note.—Thomas Mylne is chosen Master. He was the eldest grandson of Robert Mylne, Master Mason to the Crown of Scotland, who had played a long and distinguished part in the Lodge and the Craft from 1666—1710.

Thomas Mylne was admitted E. A. in Mary's Chapel in Dec. 1721; chosen 'Eldest entered apprentice' in Dec. 1721; passed F. C. in Dec. 1729; made Burgess in March 1729 in right of his father, who had died a year before.

He was re-elected Master in 1736; Depute-Master in 1737/8 and 1743/4; Master again in 1741/2 and 1742/3, and Deacon of the Masons Incorporation in Dec. 1741.

He had been Master of the Lodge during the negotiations which led to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and he represented Mary's Chapel at its foundation. Appointed Grand Treasurer in 1737, he served in that office for 18 years until 1755.

He was for many years Surveyor of the City of Edinburgh, and in addition to a large private practice, he was responsible for the design and erection of the Edinburgh Infirmary (completed in 1745).

He died in 1763 leaving two sons; the elder, Robert, who achieved fame in London and who built the Blackfriars Bridge; the second son, William, remained in Edinburgh, and was admitted in Mary's Chapel in 1750.

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The 'Officer' of the Incorporation is admitted E. A. and F. C. gratis, for services rendered and to be rendered.

A marble mason from another Lodge is 'repat'.

Att maries chapell The 25th day of November 1736

Thomas Mylne master	James Wyllie
Samuell Neilson warden	Robert Bennet
Charles Mack	Andrew Millar, not pd
William Reoch	M ^r John Wilson
David Boswall	Charles Bruce not pd
James Hunter	Baillie George Preston
James Mack	Andrew Duncan
James Clark	John Shed
Andrew Wardrope not pd	ffrances Stewart
George Wight	John Broun
Andrew Syme	Henry Wilson
Hierom Wattson	William Colburn

Patrick Campbell

John Wattson not payed

William Adams

Robert Alison

Robert Biggar

*The members
payed their
quarter accompts
excepting as
above*

*proposalls &
regulations for
choising a
Grand master
read & approven
off*

The Which day The wholl brethren present except Andrew Wardrope/ Andrew Millar Charles Bruce and John Wattson payed up/ to Samuell Neilson the present warden their wholl by gon quarter/ accompts in termes of the statutes of the Lodge/ Thereafter the brethren took to their serious consideration/ a printed circular letter with printed coppies of proposalls and/ Regulations sent to them by the masters and wardens of this/ and the other Three Lodges in & about Ed^r viz Killwinning Scots/ armes, Canongate Killwinning and Leith Killwinning/ (with whom the present master and wardens of this Lodge had/ been formerly appointed to concur) say informing their Intention/ for the promoting of masonry in Generall to make choise/ of a Grand master with Tuo Grand wardens over all/ the

Sederunt of the 25th of nov^r 1736 contineued/

*Delegats chosen
represent this
Lodge att the
election of a
Grand master
&c.*

the Regular mason Lodges in Scotland and Inviting the brethren/ of this Lodge to concur with them in so good and great designe/ which papers being publickly read and considred by the brethren/ of this Lodge then present They unanimously agreed thereto/ and nominated and appointed Thomas Mylne mason/ burges of Ed^r their present worshipfull master Samuell Neilson/ mason their present senior warden and Charles Mack mason their/ to be their Junior Warden To represent the Lodge of maries/ chapell att the said Grand Election upon teusday the Thretty/ day of november instant And appointed them to vote or ballot/ for the Right Honourable the Earle of Home their honourable &/ worshipfull brother To be Grand master in Scotland for the/ ensuing year, and to vote or ballot for such other worshipfull/ brethren for dpety master, Grand wardens, Thesaurer and other/ office bearers as they should judge most deserving of these Hon^{ble}/ offices and appointed the clerk to make out their commission/ accordingly [M.L., pp. 180/1]

R. Alison Clerk

Tho: Mylne

Sam¹ Neilson

Note.—This is apparently the first intimation to the Lodge of the proposals for choosing a Grand Master, etc., 'over all the Regular mason Lodges in Scotland'. The phrase in the minute 'with whom the present master and warden(s) of this Lodge had been formerly appointed to concurr...' indicates that there had been some prior discussion, and this may imply that earlier Minutes of Mary's Chapel on this subject are now missing.

Of the seven Lodges that were in existence in the Edinburgh district at this time, only four participated in the preliminaries. They were Canongate-Kilwinning, Kilwinning Scots Arms, Mary's Chapel, and Leith Kilwinning. The latter had only come into existence in June 1736 (as an offshoot of Canongate Kilwinning) after most of the early negotiations had been completed.

The only surviving record of those early moves is in the minutes of Canongate Kilwinning, and there seems to be little doubt that it was the prime mover in the whole affair.

The two best accounts of the erection of the Grand Lodge are in Lyon pp. 180 folg. and in an article by J. A. Grantham in the Year Book of the Gr. L. of Scotland for 1952 pp. 175–200, and it is not necessary to reproduce them here. Only one important point seems to have been overlooked by both writers and that is the failure of the proposed 'Regulations for the Grand Lodge' (which were read at this meeting of Mary's Chapel) to indicate that the Lodges participating in that undertaking might be resigning some of their sovereign rights into the hands of a new governing body. In the preliminaries, all the talk was of a Grand Master; nothing was said of the Grand Lodge, its functions and its powers. Later events showed that the Grand Lodge was singularly ill-equipped to deal with some of the problems that arose, e.g., with the Lodge at Maybole (Lyon p. 192), and Aichison's Haven (*ibid*).

Mary's Chapel considered the printed proposals, which their own officers had doubtless helped to compile, and they were approved. The Master and two Wardens were appointed to represent the Lodge at the foundation-meeting five days later (November 30), and were instructed to vote for the Earl of Home as G.M., with other Officers as they judged most deserving.

At the Grand Election, on Nov. 30th, there were three names in the running for the highest office, the Earl of Home, the Earl of Crawford, and Wm. St. Clair, Esq. of Roslin. The latter was the nominee of Canongate-Kilwinning. He had been made a mason in that Lodge in May 1736, passed F. C. in June, and raised on 22nd of November,

only eight days before the Grand Election. On that same day, in a series of high-speed moves which involved the temporary disappearance of J.W., S.W., and Master in turn, St. Clair was appointed to each of those offices, finishing the day as Master of the Lodge. It is clear that the Canongate brethren were determined to ensure that their candidate was fully-equipped for high office!

Only thirty-three lodges were represented at the Election meeting, about one-third of all that had been invited, and, after settlement of problems relating to the eligibility of certain Lodges and their proxies, St Clair began the real business of the assembly by producing a carefully-prepared document renouncing all hereditary claims to the Grand Mastership which his family were supposed to possess under the so-called St. Clair Charters. This would have been a truly magnanimous gesture had the 'Charters' been valid! Valid or not, his claims, had they been allowed to stand, might have proved a serious obstacle to a unanimous election, and their surrender which left the path clear for all nominees, made such an excellent impression on the assembly that St. Clair was unanimously chosen Grand Master. It was a splendid piece of management.

Att maries chapell the seavinth ---- day of/ December 1736

*John Ronaldson
app. for the
freedom admitted
ane entered app.
& payed 9 £
scots*

The Which day In presence of Thomas Mylne master/ Samuell Neilson warden and severall other brethren/ conveened for the tyme John Ronaldson apprentice to/ William Smely late deacon of the masons of Ed^r/ for the freedom of the Incorporation of maries chapell/ was admitted and receaved ane entered apprentice amongst/ the other entered apprentices Belonging to the said Lodge of/ maries chapell for which he payed nyne pounds scots to/ warden for the use of this Lodge with one pound Ten shillings/ money forsaied for the use of the Grand Lodge in termes of their/ statutes

Tho: Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note. — The first record of Grand Lodge dues, 30/- Scots, i.e., 2/6 Stg. *per capita*.

Att maries chapell the 23^d day of December 1736

Thomas Mylne master	Patrick Jamison
Samuell Neilson warden	Hierom Wattson
James Mack	ffrances Stewart
Charles Mack	Andrew Duncan
David Boswall	James Wyllie
Andrew Millar	John Broun
Robert Bennet	John Shed
Patrick Campbell	Robert Alison

The Which day The brethren being conveened in order to cons^d/ Regulations with respect to their elections and other affairs on/ St Johns Day nixt They unanimously agreed on the following/ Resolutions viz/

*The meeting to
be att 3 of the
clock in the
afternoon*

1 mo. That the brethrens private busenes may meet with/ else little Interruption as possible Resolved that their publick/ meeting be att maries chapell att Three of the clock in the/ afternoon/

*each brother to
take a ticket &
pay 3 lib scots
y^r for*

2^{do} That for defraying the expences of their intertainment/ each member & brother present shall take a ticket ~~a ticket~~ from/ Samuell Neilson the warden who is to officiat as Stewart and/ pay Three pounds scots therefor and if they spend any more/ it shall be upon their own charges and that none be present att/ the intertainment But those who have tickets expect by permission/ of the society/

*That the Lodge
be suitably
cloathed*

3^{dly} That the brethren of the Lodge be all suitably cloathed/ and for that end that the warden provid gloves & aprons for/ which each brother shall pay eighteen shillings scots or otherwayes/ furnysh cloathing to themselves to be left with the officer att/ Dismissing of the Lodge with their names marked y^r on to serve the/ nixt occasion [M.L., p. 202]/

*The warden to
take Chals
Macks bill for
64 £ 2^s scots*

The same day the society appointed Samuell Neilson/ their present warden to take Charles Mack their former warden/ his accepted bill for sixty foure pounds tuo shillings scots ~~forth~~/ as the ballance of his last years accompt payable at Candlmas/ nixt for which thir presents shall be his warrand/

*James Wyllies
bill for 9 lib
scots*

As also to take James Wyllies accepted bill for
nyne pounds/ scots money for his repassing
money ommitted to be payed to/ Alex^r Weir a
former warden when he entered freeman

R. Alison Clerk

Tho: Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note.—Regulations for the annual meeting on St. John's Day.
The 5/- Ticket (£3. Scots) was simply an elaboration of the 'Club'
system, which had doubtless been used formerly for providing
refreshment. That would explain the absence of any reference to
the expenses of "entertainment" in the earlier minutes.

The earliest reference to 'Cloathing', gloves and aprons, at
1/6d per set.

Att maries chapell the 27th day of December 1736 members
present/

Thomas Mylne master

William Colburn

David Boswall depty master

Thomas Giffard

Samuell Neilson sen. warden

John Wattson

Charles Mack jun. warden

John Scott

James Mack

ffrances Stewart

James Wyllie

Patrick Jamison

Robert Bennet

* William Clerk

Hierom Wattson

* James Reoch

Robert Biggar

William Brodie

John Sked

Robert Alison

Andrew Duncan

*The members
payed their
quarter acco^{ts}
due this day*

The Which day the wholl brethren present payed
to Samuell Neilson/ warden each of them six
shillings scots for this current quarter for the/ use
of the poor in termes of the regulations in termes
of the regulations/ excepting the clerk who is
not in use to pay on account of his service/

[* These two christian names seem to have been reversed.]

*Thomas Myln
mason contineued
master*

*And
Samuell Neilson
warden for the
ensuing year*

*The Warden
reported Charles
Mack s bill for
64 £ 2 s scots*

*Robert Scott
contineued
eldest entered
apprentice*

*The Warden reported
James Wyllies
bill for 9 £ scots*

*Sederunt the 27 of
Dec^r 1736
contineued*

*Samuell Neilsons
accompt of
Charge &
Discharge given
in & approven
of*

Thereafter they proceeded the ellection of their masters wardens and other/ office bearers for the ensuing year, when they unanimously relected and/ contineued Thomas Mylne mason burges of Ed^r To be their master/ and of Samuell Neilson mason burges their To be their Thesaurer &/ Warden for the ensuing year who accepted of their saids rexive/ offices Gave their oathes to be faithfull and were admitted &/ receaved accordingly/

Samuell Neilson warden reported That in obedience to the last sederunt/ he had taken Charles Macks bill for sixty foure pounds tuo shillings scots/ as the ballance of his last years accompts which the society approved of/

The same day the society unanimously relected & contineued Robert/ Scott servant to Robert Bennet mason burges of Ed^r To be eldest entered/ apprentice for the ensuing year who being present accepted of his office/ and was receaved accordingly/

The same day the said Samuell Neilson also reported that he had taken/ James Wyllies accepted bill for nyne pounds scots money due by him for/ his repassing money as a fellow craft payable the 24 day of june nixt/ to come which was also approven/

Thereafter the said Samuell warden gave in to the society/ ane accompt of Charge and Discharge of the wholl money introneted/ with by him Belonging to them since the commencement of his office/ as their Thesaurer and warden whereof the wholl Charge against/ him preceeding this days collection extends to the summ of Twelve/ Pounds eighteen shillings & Ten pennies Sterling money/ and the wholl Discharge/

To the summ of nyne Pounds eighteen shillings and Ten pennies/ ----- money forsaid so that the charge exceeds the discharge/ in the summ of Three Pounds Sterling -----/ money abovementioned of the which accompts the brethren of the society/ unanimously approved

*Report by the
master of the
proceedings of
the Grand
ellection the
30th of Nov^r
1736*

of and appointed him to charge himselfe/ with the forsaide ballance in his nixt accompts/

The same day The said Thomas Mylne reported That he as master/ of their Lodge and Samuell Neilson and Charles Mack as senior &/ junior Wardens thereof had by virtue of their Commission and as/ delegates from the said Lodge of maries chapell attended the Grand/ Lodge of free and accepted masons for the Kingdom of Scotland/ upon the Threttie day of november last by past, when the most/ worshipfull William Sinclair of Rossline Esq^r was chosen Grand/ master, The worshipfull Captain John Young deputy Grand master,/ The Right worshipfull Sir William Bailly of Lamington Barronet/ senior Grand Warden and Sir Alexander Hope of Kerse Barronet junior/ Grand Warden Doctor John Moncreiff Thesaurer John McDougall/ wryter in Ed^r Secretary to the Grand Lodge and the other Inferior/ officers as particularly named in their meeting & proceedings and/ That by the regulations agreed upon by the said Grand Lodge The/ summ of Two shillings and sixpence sterlings money is appointed to/ be payed to the Grand Lodge by every intrant in any particular Lodge after the said/ Threttie day of november last besides their ordinary entry money to/ their own particular Lodges and that their first quarterly/ communication is appointed to be held in maries chapell the Tuelveth/ day of January nixt to come when the severall regular Lodges/ within the Kingdom are appointed to attend by their representatives/ being their master and two wardens or proxies regularly chosen/ in their places/

*Delegates
chosen for the
Grand Lodge*

Of which proceed The brethren of the Lodge of maries chapell/ unanimously approved of and of new nominated and/ appointed The said Thomas Mylne to represent their Lodge as/ their master, The said Samuell Neilson as the senior warden/ and the said Charles Mack as their junior warden in all the/ mettings of the said Grand Lodge untill the Twenty Seaventh/ day of December Jmviic and Threttie seaven years/ and appointed the clerk to exped and signe their commission for/ that purpose/

The same day upon application to the Lodge By

*William Clark
Bailly in
Gillmertoun
admitted ane
entered apprentice
& payed 12£ 12^s
scots*

William/ Clark Baillie in Gillmertoun he was admitted and/ receaved ane entered apprentice therin as ane Honourary/ member for which he payed one guinea to the said/ Samuell Neilson sen warden for the use of their poor/ and Tuo shillings & six pence sterling for the use of the Grand/ [Lodge (?) illegible]

*Sederunt of the
27 of December
1736 contineued*

*James Mack yo^r
mason admitted
ane entered
prentice and p^d
9 £ scots*

The Which day upon application to the Lodge By James Mack/ younger Lauffull sone to James Mack elder mason burges of Ed^r he was/ admitted and receaved ane entered apprentice for the freedom for which/ he payed nyne pounds scots to the warden & Tuo shillings & six pence to/ the Grand Lodge/

*James Reoch
Wryter receaved
ane entered
prentice & p^d
one guinea*

Likeas the same day upon application to the Lodge By James Reoch/ wryter and.... in Ed^r He was admitted and receaved ane entered apprentice/ as ane Honourary member for which he payed one guinea to the said/ Samuell Neilson Warden and Tuo shillings and Six pence ster for the/ use of the Grand Lodge/

*William Brodie
mer^t admitted
ane entered
apprentice &
p^d 12 £ 12^s
scots*

The same day upon application to the Lodge By William Brodie/ merchant in Ed^r He was admitted and receaved ane entered/ apprentice as ane Honourary member for which he payed one guinea/ for the use of their Lodge and Tuo shillings and sixpence Sterling for/ the use of the Grand Lodge/

*1 £ 10^s scots
of supplie to
widow Brodie*

The same day upon application to the Lodge By Isobell Lindsay relict of/ William Brody some tyme jurnayman mason in Ed^r representing her poor/ distressed circumstances they allowed her halfe a croun of supplie/

*6 libs scots of
supplie To
Andrew Millar
mason*

Upon another petition given in by Andrew Millar freeman/ mason in Ed^r in the like poor distressed circumstances The Lodge/ appointed their warden to give him six pounds scots money of supplie/

*3 libs scots of
supplie to
David Herd
mason*

And upon another application to them by David Herd jurnayman/ mason in Ed^r also in poor distrest circumstances The Lodge appointed/ their warden To give him Three pounds scots money of supplie/

This sederunt consisting of this and the To preceeding pages is signed by/ the present master, wardens and clerk in the name and in presence/ of the wholl other brethren Befor named after which the Lodge was/ regularly closed in common forme

R. Alison Clerk

Tho: Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note. — 'Theasaurer & Warden'. The titles were synonymous. Thomas Mylne reports details of the Grand Election; the first Quarterly Communication to be held at Mary's Chapel on 12th Jan. *prox.* The Lodge is to be represented by the Master and *two Wardens* or proxies, and the Lodge appoints the Master to attend with the Warden, now described as Senior Warden, and a new appointee, Charles Mack, as Junior Warden. It will be noted that in the Lodge election of Officers at the beginning of this meeting, only one Warden had been appointed; as usual. The junior Warden was only chosen subsequently in order to provide a third delegate eligible to represent the Lodge at the Quarterly Communication.

The minutes offer no comment on the Earl of Home's failure to be elected Grand Master. It is possible that he had withdrawn his candidature immediately before the election.

.

'... James Reoch wryter ... receaved ane entered apprentice'.

'... William Brodie merchant ... receaved ane entered apprentice'.

An important change has taken place in the admission-procedure for non-operatives. Formerly they were admitted to the F.C. grade in a single session; now they were being admitted in two separate stages. These non-operatives did not have to suffer any long delay between the two stages however; Reoch and Brodie were passed F.C. at the meeting on January 11th, 1737.

.

The minutes are signed by '... master, wardens and clerk...'. In fact only one warden signed.

.

'... the Lodge was regularly closed in common forme'. This is the earliest reference to 'Closing' at Mary's Chapel.

[1737]

Att Maries chapell The eleventh day of January Jmviic/
and Threttie seaven years

James Reoch
wryter
and
William Brodie
mer^{tt} past &
admitted fellow
crafts

The Which day Thomas Mylne master, Samuell
Neilson warden/ and severall other brethren
being conveyen in a formed and regular/ Lodge
duely opened and haveing examined and taken
tryall of the/ qualifications of James Reoch
wryter in Ed^r and William Brodie/ merchant their
as entered apprentices and being weall satisfied
therewith/ They were past and receaved as
fellow crafts and brethren of their/ society who
became Bound and engaged To obtemper & observe
the/ Laws and rules of the Lodge as their other
brethren are oblidged to doe

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note.—‘... conveyen in a formed and regular Lodge duely
opened ...’. The first mention of ‘Opening’ a Lodge at Mary’s
Chapel.

‘... haveing examined and taken tryall of the Qualifications...’
of two E.As., both non-operative, they are passed F.C. As neither
of these men was connected with the mason trade the examination
cannot possibly have had any reference to trade qualifications, and
the minute indicates some sort of ritual-practice *between* degrees
similar to the present-day procedure.

Att maries chapell the 13 day of Aprile 1737

James Hay
Bailly in
Gillmertoun
admitted &
receaved ane
entered apprentice
& payed 12 £ 12^s
scots

The Which day Thomas Mylne master, Samuell
Neilson warden/ and severall other brethren
being conveyen in a formed and regular/ Lodge
which being duely opned James Hay Bailly to
the Lord/ Somervell att Gillmertoun was admitted
and receaved ane entered/ apprentice as ane
Honorary member for which he payed to the said/
Samuell Neilson warden one guineas as the full
dues for his admission/ for the use of the poor

obtemper = to comply with

*1 £ 10^s of
supplie to widow
Mitchell*

of the Lodge with Tuo shillings and sixpence/
sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge/

The same day upon application to the Lodge By
the relict of/ David Mitchell journeyman mason
in Ed^r in great poverty & distress/ They appointed
the warden to give her halfe a croun of supplie

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Att maries chapell the 13th day of July

1737 years

*James Hay
above designed
past a fellow
craft*

The Which day Thomas Mylne master Samuell
Neilson warden/ and severall other brethren
Being conveyened in a formed and regular/ Lodge
which being duely opned and haveing examined
and taken/ tryall of the qualifications of the
above designed James Hay/ as ane entered
apprentice and being weall satisfied therewith/
He was past and receaved as a fellow craft and
brother of their/ society who became bound and
engaged to obtemper & observe the/ the Laws
& rules of the Lodge as the other brethren are
oblidged/ to doe

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Att maries chapell the 5th day of December 1737

*James Herriot
wright burges
of Ed^r admitted
ane entered
prentice &
payed 12 £ 12^s
scots*

The Which day Thomas Mylne master, Samuell
Neilson warden and/ severall other brethren
being conveyened in a formed and regular Lodge
which/ being duely opned James Herriot Wright
burges of Ed^r was admitted and/ receaved ane
entered apprentice as an Honorary member for
which he payed/ To the said Samuell Neilson
warden for the use of the poor of the Lodge/
one guinea with tuo shillings and six pence for
the use of the Grand Lodge/

*David Annandale
merchant in Ed^r
admitted ane
entered apprentice
& payed 12£ 12^s
scots*

*Thomas Castelean
app^t to Tho^s
Mylne admitted
ane entered app.
& payed 7£ 10^s
scots*

The same day upon application to the Lodge By David Annandale/ Merchant in Ed^r he was admitted and receaved ane entered apprentice as ane/ Honorary member for which he payed one guinea to the said Samuell/ Neilson warden for the use of their poor and Tuo shillings and six/ pence sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge/

The same day upon application to the Lodge By Thomas Castelean/ apprentice for the trade to the said Thomas Mylne He was admitted &/ receaved ane entered apprentice for which he payed to the said Samuell/ Neilson warden seven pounds Ten shillings scots for the use of their poor/ in termes of the regulations with Tuo shillings & six pence ster for the use/ of the Grand Lodge

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Att maries chapell The 12th day of December 1737

*Richard Smith
past fellow
craft for the
freedom &
payed 18 £
scots*

The Which day Thomas Mylne master Samuell Neilson warden and/ severall other brethren being conveyed in a formed & regular Lodge/ which being duely oppned and having examined and taken tryall of the/ qualifications of Richard Smith mason who had served his apprentice shipp for/ the freedom of the city of Ed^r as ane entered apprentice and being satisfied y^rwith/ he was past and receaved a fellow craft and brother of the society/ who became bound and engaged To obtemper & observe the Laws and rules of the/ of the Lodge as other brethren are oblidge to do and payed to Samuell Neilson/ warden eighteen pounds scots for the use of the poor of the Lodge/

*Charles Wallace
app. for the
trade past
fellow craft
& payed 15 £
scots*

The same day upon application the Lodge By Charles Wallace bound/ mason for the trade They haveing examined and taken tryall of his skill and/ Qualifications as ane entered apprentice and being fully satisfied therewith/ He was

past and received a fellow craft and brother of their society who/ became bound and engaged To obtemper& observe the Laws and rules of the/ Lodge as his other brethren are oblidged to do and payed to the said Samuell/ Neilson warden ffyfteen pounds Scots for the use of the poor of their Lodge/

*Charles Butter
wright burges of
Ed^r admitted ane
entered apprentice
and payed 12£
12^s scots*

The same day upon application to the Lodge By Charles Butter/ wright burges of Ed^r He was admitted and received ane entered apprentice as/ ane Honorary member for which he payed one guinea to the said Samuell/ Neilson warden for the use of the poor of the Lodge and Tuo shillings &/ six pence sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge in full of his entrie money

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note. — '... Charles Wallace bound mason for the trade... examined and taken tryall of his skill...'. This is (I believe) the first clear report of an examination between degrees *for an operative-mason* at Mary's Chapel, but the minute of 11th Jan 1737 shows similar procedure for non-operatives, and it is clear that admission procedure was by this time the same for both classes. Formerly (from 1634 onwards) non-operatives were admitted to the senior grade in a 'single-session' ceremony, while working masons usually waited several years between E A and F C.

Att maries Chapell the 22^d day of December 1737

*Alexander Craufurd
~~William~~ Craufourd
Baxter burges of
Ed^r admitted ane
entered apprentice
& payed 12 lib
12^s scots*

The Which day Thomas Myln master Samuell Neilson/ warden and severall other brethren Being conveyed in a/ formed and regular Lodge which being duely opned upon/ application to them by ~~William~~ Alexander Craufourd baxter-burges of Ed^r/ he was admitted and received ane entered apprentice as ane honourary/ member for which he payed to the said Samuell Neilson warden/ one guinea as the full dues of his admission for the use of/ the poor of the Lodge with Tuo shillings and six pence ster/ for the use of the Grand Lodge/

*John Callender
glover burges of
Ed^r admitted ane
entered apprentice
& p^d 12 lib*

The same day upon application to the Lodge by John Callender/ glover burges of Ed^r He was admitted and received ane entered/ apprentice as ane honourary member for which he payed one/ Guinea to the said Samuell Neilson warden for the use of the/ poor of the Lodge in full of all dues with Tuo shillings &/ six pence sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge/

*3 libs scots of
supplie to the
relict of W^m
Laudoun jurnay-
man mason*

The same day the Lodge unanimously approved of Three/ Pounds scots money payed out by Samuell Neilson warden/ by direction of Thomas Myln master to Betty Laudoun widow of/ William Laudoun jurnayman mason in Ed^r in charity being/ in great poverty & distress/

*Resolutions
agreed upon viz*

The same day the Lodge after mature and deliberat/ consideration unanimously agreed upon the following/ Resolutions with respect to the ensuing elections upon the/ Tuenty seventh day of December current being the feist of St John/ the Evangest viz/

*The meetting to
be att 3 of the
clock in the
afternoon*

jmo That the brethrens private buseness may meet with/ also litle interuption as possible Resolved that their publick/ meeting be att maries chapell att three of the clock in the/ afternoon

*That each brother
take a ticket and
pay 3 libs scots*

2^{do} That for defraying of the expences of the intertainment/ each brother shall take a ticket from Andrew Syme mason who is/ this day named and condescended on to be Thesaurer to the/ Lodge for the ensuing year and pay Three pounds scots/ therefor and if they spend any more It shall be upon their oun/ expences and that none be present att the intertainment But those/ who have tickets except by permission of the mestr/

*James Wyllie &
Robert Bennet
Cousins chosen
steuarts*

3^{ti} It was resolved That their be tuo of their brethren/ chosen annually as steuarts upon the meetting of the Lodge/ immediatly preceeding the feast of St John the Evangist/ for over seeing and taking care of their intertainment on that/ and other occasions untill the metting immediatly preceeding the/ said feast of St John the Evangist the succeeding year—/ and That James Wyllie and Robert Bennet masons burges^s/ of Ed^r Be steuarts for the ensuing year who accepted of their/ offices and engaged to be faithfull therein/

*Sederunt of the
22^d of December
1737 continued*

4^{to} It was unanimously resolved That whereas

*Andrew Syme
mason chosen
Thesaurer for
the ensuing
year*

the offices of Senior/ Warden and Thesaurer was over much trouble ~~trouble~~ for one Single/ person and detrimentall to the poor Therefor It was agreed That some/ fitt brother be chosen for thesaurer yearly distinct from the senior warden/ who is to take the charge of the stock and moneys belonging to the Lodge/ and be accountable therefor to them when demanded Agreeable to which/ resolution Thomas Myln the present master named & condescended/ upon Andrew Syme mason burges of Ed^r To be their thesaurer for the/ ensuing year which nomination was unanimously ~~reselve~~ approven of/ by the Lodge who being present accepted of the said office and engaged to/ be faithfull therein/

*Charles Mack
& James Reoch
chosen senior
& junior
Wardens for the
ensuing year*

5^{to} It was unanimously Resolved That whereas formerly there was/ only one person annually chosen for Warden which is contrair to the/ practice both of the Grand Lodge and many other regular weall governed/ Lodges in the Kingdom who are in use to choise Tuo persons for wardens/ And therefor it was agreed upon That both a senior and junior/ Warden be chosen annually for the Lodge of maries chapell [M.L., p. 220] Agreeable/ to which resolution The said Thomas Myln named and condescended/ upon Charles Mack mason burges of Ed^r for senior warden and upon/ James Reoch wryter their as junior warden for the ensuing year/ which nomination was unanimously approven of by the Lodge/ and the saids brethren being present accepted of their reuxe offices and/ becam engaged to discharge the same faithfully/

** The master for
the ensuing year*

*Samuell Neilson
named master
for the ensuing
year*

6^{to} It was unanimously Resolved That agreeable to the Laudable/ practice both of the Grand Lodge and severall other weall governed/ mason Lodges in the Kingdom* is in use to be named and condescended/ upon att their meettings Immediatly befor the said feast of St John/ the Evangist agreeable to which Resolution and practice The said/ Thomas Myln named and condescended upon Samuell Neilson mason/ present deacon of the masons of Ed^r to be his successor as master of/ the said Lodge of maries chapell for the ensuing year which/ nomination was unanimously approved of By them/

*The 4 jewalls
to be purchased
from the master
depty master
& wardens for
the use of the
Lodge*

7th It was unanimously resolved That whereas the/ following officers belonging this Lodge viz The present worshipfull/ master depty master, senior and junior wardens for the preceeding/ year furnished themselves with jewalls upon their own expences at six/ shillings sterling pr peace It was therefor agreed upon That Andrew/ Syme the present Thesaurer shall out of the publick money belonging to/ to the Lodge that may come to his hand purchase these jewalls from the/ saids foure officers att ffoure shillings sterling pr peace and furnish/ suitable Ribbons thereto In order to be delivered to the persons/ chosen to these offices for the ensuing year each of them paying to him/ for the use of the Lodge Tuo shillings & six pence sterling money for the use/ of them during their rexiue offices and to be delivered back at the/ expyryng y^r of to thesaurer for the tyme so as to remain the undoubted/ property of the Lodge and their successors to pay the like summ for the use/ (thereof in tyme) coming [M.L., p. 203]

*Sederunt the
22 Dec^r 1737
continued*

*each honourary
member to pay
1 lib 10^s ster
att their
admission in
full of all dues*

8th It was unanimously Resolved That in all tyme hereafter/ such Honourary members who are not handy crafts masons shall pay/ att their admission as entered apprentices The summ of one pounds/ Ten shillings sterling in place of one guinea formerly payed and that/ in full of all dues either to the Grand Lodge or to apprentices/ who instructs them which is to be defrayed by the Lodge who is to take/ care that the saids Intrants be duely instructed But prejudice of the/ dues payable by handycraft masons who are to pay conforme to the/ former regulations att their admissions/

*That the Lodge
be suitably
cloathed on
St Johns day*

9th It was resolved That the wholl brethren to be present/ att the election ~~of~~ one the first of St John the Evangist be/ all suitably cloathed



THE MASTER'S COLLAR AND JEWEL

in their own proper charges & expences/ and it is recommended to them to have new Gloves and aprons on/ that occasion

R. Alison Clerk

Thos Mylne

Sam^l Neilson

Note. — A code of Resolutions for St. Johns Day :—

- (4) The offices of Theasaurer and Warden are now separated.
- (5) Two wardens to be appointed henceforth.
- (7) Deputy master is mentioned, though none had been appointed. Jewels and ribbons to be furnished.
- (8) Increased fees for non-operatives. There is an implication in this clause that E.A.'s who served as 'Instructors' or Intenders were paid for their services.
- (9) All brethren to wear proper 'clothing' at St. John's Day.

It is noteworthy that in this code of nine regulations there is not a single rule which relates to the operative trade-control formerly exercised by the Lodge. 'Handycraft masons' are only mentioned because they retain their right of admission at the old rates.

27 Dec^r 1737

Att maries chapell the 27th of December 1737
members present at the/ anniversary meeting
of the said Lodge

Thomas Myln master

William M^cvey

Samuell Neilson sen warden

Peter Daly

Charles Mack junior warden

Robert Alison clerk

James Mack

Richard Smith

James Wyllly

Charles Wallace

Andrew Syme

James Heriot

Robert Bennet

Charles Buller

Patrick Campbell

John Skedd

Robert Biggar

David Annandale

ffrances Stewart

Andrew Duncan

James Reoch

Bailly William Clark

William Brodie

Alexander Craufourd

Archibald M^caulay Esq^r provost of Ed^r

Hierom Wattson

Sir Duncan Campbell

Robert Alison

George Irving

*2 lbs 14^s ster of
quarter accompts
payed*

The Which day Thomas Mylne former master
Samuell Neilson/ and Charles Mack former
wardens and remanent Brethren/ above named
Being conveyened in a formed and Regular Lodge/
which being duely opened The severall brethren
present except William/ M^cvey, Peter Daly,
Charles Wallace and Robert Alison clerk payed/
in to Andrew Syme the present Thesaurer their
wholl bygone quarter/ accompts amounting (as
particular accompt) To Tuo pounds fourteen/
shillings sterling money agreeable to one Hundred
& eight quarter/ accompts att six pennies
sterling pr quarter for which he is to hold/
accompt to the Lodge

Thereafter the whole minuts and proceedings of
the Lodge/ since the 27th day of December 1736
years to this day/ were all publickly read over
and unanimously approved of/ by them as recorded
in this book, and particularly the/ Ellection/

*Minuts of the 27th
of Dec^r 1737
contineued*

*The minuts &
elections of the
22^d of Dec^r current
approven of*

*Samuell Neilson
receaved master*

*Charles Mack &
James Reoch
receaved wardens*

Ellection and nomination made last sederunt of
the worshipfull master/ master, wardens Thesaurer
and Steuarts for the ensuing year who being/ all
present accepted of their rexive offices engaged
to be faithfull therein/ and were admitted and
receaved in common forme

And accordingly The said Samuell Neilson took
his place as worshipfull/ master of the Lodge
and was saluted and dignified with the proper
cloathing/ and jewalls belonging to that
Honourable office

As also the said Charles Mack took his place as
senior warden and the/ said James Reoch as
junior warden who were Likewayes saluted &
dignified/ with the proper jewalls & cloathing
to these Honourable offices

*Thomas Myln
chosen
deputy master*

The said Thomas Myln was also unanimously elected & chosen deputy/ master for the ensuing year who was saluted & dignified with the proper/ Cloathing & jewalls belonging to that Honourable office/

*Robert Scott
continued eldest
entered prentice*

The same day the Lodge unanimously continued Robert Scott/ apprentice to the said Robert Bennet as eldest entered apprentice for the/ ensuing year who being present accepted of that office and was received/ accordingly/

*a Comitty named
on Samuell Neilsons
accompts*

Likeas the worshipfull Samuell Neilson new master and late/ warden to the ~~Society~~ Lodge gave ane accompt of Charge & Discharge/ of the wholl money intromitted with by him belonging to them since the/ commencement of his office as warden and thesaurer forsaide preceeding/ this dayes collection Desiring to have the samen cleared and taken off/ his hand in order to his exoneration thereof which being considered by the/ Lodge They remitted to Thomas Myln the deputy master, The present wardens/ and Thesaurer with James Wyllly mason & James Hunter wright & the/ clerk as comitty To revise and examine the saids accompts/ and to compare the same with the vouchers and instructions thereof and to/ Report their oppinion y^eanent to the Lodge Betwixt and the 27th/ day of January nixt tocome/

*James Alison
admitted ane
entered prentice*

The same day upon application to the Lodge By James Alison eldest/ Lauffull sone to Robert Alison their clerk He was admitted and received/ ane entered apprentice in the useall forme for which he payed/ six shillings and sixpence sterling money for the use of the entered/ apprentices in termes of the new regulations with tuo shill's & sixpence/ sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge But nothing to this Lodge/ who allowed him to be entered gratis on account of his fathers services/ [M.L., p. 45]

*6 lbs scots of
supplie to
Andrew Miller
mason*

The same day upon a petition given in for Andrew Miller/ mason burges of Ed^r a poor brother The Lodge appointed their present/ Thesaurer to give him Six pounds scots money of supplie/

Likeas upon another petition given in by

3 lbs scots of
supplie to widow
Morton

Katherine Hamilton relict/ of the deceast Hugh
Morton mason burges of Ed^r They appointed
their/ Thesaurer to give her Three pounds scots
money of supplie/

1 lib 10^s scots
of supplie to
widow Brodie

Upon another petition given in By Issobell
Lindsay relict of the/ deceast William Brody
jurnayman mason in Ed^r They appointed/ their
Thesaurer to give her half a crown of supplie/
The Which Day/

Minuts of the 27th
of December 1737
continueud

The same day upon a petition given in By Robert
ffyfe jurnayman/ mason a poor brother in great
distress The Lodge appointed their/ Thesaurer
to give him half a crown of supplie in the mean
tyme/ and afterwards To give him another half
crown if he sees cause/

1£ 10^s scots
allowed to
Ro^{bt} ffyfe mason

1£ 10^s scots
allowed to
John Corse mason

And upon another petition given in for John Corse
jurnayman/ mason another poor brother they
appointed their thesaurer to give/ him half a
crown of supplie

R^o Alison Clerk Jas Reoch Sam^l Neilson
Charles Mack

Note. — The Minutes of the preceding year are read and approved.
'... Samuell Neilson took his place as worshipfull master ... saluted
and dignified with the proper cloathing and jewells ...'. A non-
esoteric installation ceremony for W.M., Wardens, and for the newly
elected Deputy Master.

.

A payment of 6/6 Stg. 'for the use of the entered apprentices
in termes of the new regulations ...' but this fee is not mentioned
in the new code. The minute of 29th Jan. 1738, below, indicates that
the increased fees imposed on 22nd Dec. 1737, were designed to
incorporate this new levy for E.A.'s, (i.e., 21/- for admission, 6/6
for E.A.'s 2/6 for Grand Lodge dues, total 30/- Stg.).

Att maries chapell the 29 day of January 1738 years

The Which day Thomas Myln deputy master in
absence of the worshipfull/ Samuell Neilson

*Doctor George Murray
admitted ane
entered apprentice
& p^d 1£ 10^s ster*

present master The present wardens and severall/
other brethren being conveyed in a formed Lodge
which being duely/ and regularly oppned M^r George
Murray chyrurgeon apothecary in/ Edinburgh
was admitted and received ane entered apprentice
as ane/ Honourary member of this Lodge for
which he payed To Andrew/ Syme mason present
Thesaurer one guinea for the use of the Lodge/
Six shillings and sixpence sterling for the entered
apprentices and/ Tuo shillings and sixpence
sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge/ Being
in all one pound Ten shillings sterling money
after which/ the Lodge was duely closed
R^o Alison Clerk

Charles Mack
Ja: Reoch

Sam¹
Tho Mylne

Att maries chapell the first day of march 1738

*John Cairns mer^{ht}
in Ed^r admitted ane
entered apprentice &
payed 1£ 10^s ster*

The Which day The worshipfull Samuell Neilson
master the/ present Wardens and severall other
brethren being conveyed in/ a formed Lodge
which being duely and regularly opned John/
Cairns merchant in Ed^r was admitted and received
ane entered/ apprentice as ane Honourary member
of this Lodge for which he/ payed to Andrew
Syme their present Thesaurer one guinea for/
the use of the Lodge six shillings and sixpence
sterling for the/ entered apprentices and Tuo
shillings and sixpence sterling for the/ use of
the Grand Lodge Being in all one Pound Ten
shillings sterling/ money after which the Lodge
was duely closed

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam¹ Neilson
Charles Mack

Att Maries chapell the seaventh day of march 1738

present		Apprentices
Thomas Myln depty master		
Charles Mack &	} wardens	George Ronaldson
James Reoch		James Mack junior
James Mack senior	} fellowcrafts	Thomas Castlaw
Robert Bennet		James Alison
James Wyllie		Doctor George Murray
Herome Wattson		John Cairns
		Robert Alison

Visiting brethren

Capt David Clelland

John ffyfe

both from Canongate Killwinning

*Archibald Lindsay
taylor in Potterraw
admitted ane entered
apprentice & payed
1£ 10^s sterling*

The above named brethren being conveyed in a formed Lodge which/ being duely & regularly opned upon application by Archibald Lindsay/ late Deacon of the Taylors in Potterraw He was admitted and received/ ane entered apprentice in due forme as ane Honourary member of this/ Lodge for which he payed to Andrew Syme their present Thesaurer/ one guinea for the use of the Lodge six shillings & sixpence ster to the/ entered apprentices and Tuo shillings & sixpence sterling for the use of the/ Grand Lodge Being in all one pound Ten shillings sterling money after/ which the Lodge was duely closed/

Sam¹ Neilson

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Charles Mack

Note.—Two visitors from Canongate Killwinning. Evidence of inter-Lodge visiting before this time is surprisingly rare.

Att maries chapell the 6th day of Aprile 1738

Present

Samuell Neilson master		George Ronaldson	
Charles Mack	} wardens	James Mack junior	} appren- tices
James Reoch		Thomas Castlelaw	
James Mack senior	} fellowcrafts	Charles Buller	
Andrew Syme		Alexander Craufourd	
James Wyly		James Alison	
Robert Bennet		Doctor George Murray	
Patrick Jamison		John Cairnes	
Bailey James Hay		Archibald Lindsay	
Richard Smith		Robert ffraser	
Robert Alison		Robert Alison	

*minuts read &
approven of*

The Which day The above named Brethren being
conveened in a formed Lodge/ which being duely
and regularly opened by the worshipfull Samuell/
Neilson their master Their minuts and proceedings
from the 27th day/ of December last inclusive
to this day were publickly read over and unanim/
ously approven of by the Lodge as recorded in
their book/

*Minuts of the 6th
of Aprile 1738
continued*

The same day the worshipfull master produced a
letter writ/ to him from the Grand Lodge dated
15 day of ffeb^{ry} last signed by/ the Grand
Secretary aquanting them of the names of the
grand/ officers chossen the 30th day of november
last and of the particular day on/ which the foure
Quarterly communications are to be held and/
aquanting them of the Resolution of the Grand
Lodge that in place of/

*a letter from
the Grand Lodge
read and 20th ster
agreed to be payed
yearly for 10 years
for the purpose
under written*

of building a cell in the Royall Infirmary for
mentaining foure sick/ and infirm masons to be putt
in by them They should advance Ten/ Pounds
Sterling yearly for Ten years for that purpose and/
Therefor desiring to know what part of that summ
this Lodge/ will think fitt to contrabut Towards
advancing so pious and/ charitable work which
being considered by this Lodge They not/ only
unanimously approved of the forsaid Resolution

Samuell Neilson
late Thesaurer his
accompts cleared
& discharged q^r of
the charge is
ster £26.12.00
disch. 10.14.00½
Ball. 15.17.11½

Sterling

of the Grand/ Lodge But also agreed To contrabut and pay Twenty shillings/ Sterling yearly for the said Ten years ~~towards~~ towards carrying on/ and perfyting so good & charitable worke and authorized and impowered/ their Thesaurers present and to come to pay the same accordingly which/ shall be allowed in their accompts as ane article of their discharge/

The same day The Lodge took into their consideration The/ accompt betwixt them and the said Samuell Neilson during his/ ~~tye~~ Two years office as their warden and and Thesaurer preceeding/ the 27th day of December last whereof the wholl charges against him/ extends to the summ of Twenty six pounds Twelve shillings sterling/ money and the wholl Discharge to the summ of Ten Pounds fourteen/ shillings and one halfpenny money forsaid so that the Charge exceeds/ the Discharge in the summ of ffyfteen Pounds seaventeen shillings/ eleven pennies one halfpenny money abovewrutten Together with/ the Committies report y^ron of the 25th of January last by past/ which accompts and Report being publickly read were unanimously/ approven of by the Lodge and which ballance has been payed by the/ said Samuell Neilson to the abovenamed Andrew Syme their present/ Thesaurer for which he granted receipt and to be accomptable therefor/ to the Lodge Which with other money belonging to them amounting to/ ffourty pounds sterling had been lent out to a gentleman upon bond/ for the use of the Lodge The said Samuell Neilson likeways delivered/ to the said Andrew Syme The severall bonds bills and other wrytings in/ his hands belonging to them In order to be kept & disposed of by him/ for their use and behoofs during the tyme of his office for which he/ granted receipt And Therefor the Lodge Discharged and Hereby/ Discharge The said Samuell Neilson of his wholl intromissions/ with their money and wrytings during his office as Thesaurer forsaid/ and of all action competent to them ag^t him there anent/

Chales Butler
Alex^r Craufourd
Doctor Geo: Murray
Archbald Lindsay &

The same day Charles Butter wright burges of of Ed^r Alexander Craufourd Captⁿ/ their Doctor George Murray chyrurgeon apothecary their

*John Cairns
admitted fellow
crafts as honourary
members*

John Cairns mer^{ht} y^r/ and Archibald Lindsay late Deacon of the Taylors in Potterraw Haveing all/ formerly been admitted and receaved entered apprentices as Honourary/ members of this Lodge and being fully instructed in the apprentices/ part after tryall of their qualifications y^ranent and haveing/ given sufficient satisfaction to the Lodge in that respect/ They were all admitted and receaved fellowcrafts and members/ of Lodge in the common and useuall forme and became/ bound and engaged as others are in use to do in the/ like cases haveing ~~been~~ paid the ordinary dues as Honourary/ members att their admission as entered apprentices - /

*Minuts of the 6th of
Aprile 1738
continueed*

*Robert ffraser
admitted a
fellowcraft &
payed 9 lib scots
to the Lodge*

The Which day upon application by Robert ffraser merchant in Ed^r/ who had been admitted ane entered apprentice in the Lodge of Burton/ craving to be admitted a member of this Lodge after due examination/ and tryall of his qualifications as ane entered apprentice He was/ admitted and receaved a fellow craft and as such a member of this Lodge/ who came under the ordinary engagements and payed nyne pounds scots/ money to Andrew Syme thesaurer for the use of the poor thereof and Tuo/ shillings and six pennies sterling for the use of the Grand Lodge/

*Thomas Day
Turner admitted
ane entered apprentice
and payed 1 lib
10^s Sterling*

The same day upon application By Thomas Day turner burges/ of Ed^r craving to be admitted a member of this Lodge He was/ admitted and receaved ane entered apprentice as ane Honourary/ member thereof for which he payed one guinea to the thesaurer for/ the use of this Lodge six shillings and six pence sterling to the entered/ apprentices and Tuo shillings and six pence sterling for the use of the/ Grand Lodge and came under the useuall engagements observed in the/ like cases/

*5^s ster of supplie
given to James
Nicoll jurnayman
mason*

The same day upon a verball application by Patrick Jamison one of/ their members in name and behalf of James Nicoll one of his jurnaymen/ who had mett with ane accident and now in the chyrurgeons Hosptall for/ his cure and who hath ~~a wyfe & who~~ hath a wyfe & foure children/ The Lodge appointed their thesaurer to give him

ffyyve shillings sterling of/ supplie which was
given to the said Patrick Jamison his master

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam^l Neilson
Charles Mack
Tho: Mylne

Note.—Grand Lodge undertakes to donate £10 Stg. for ten years to the Royal Infirmary, and Mary's Chapel volunteers to contribute £1 Stg. towards that project.

‘Robert ffraser ... who had been admitted ... in the Lodge of Burton ...’ (possibly Burrelton, Perthshire). This record of a joining member affords useful evidence of similarity of ritual practices.

Att maries chapell the 4th day of July 1738

*Robert Scott mason
&
Thomas Day Turner
both entered fellow
crafts*

The Which day the worshipfull Samuell Neilson master the present wardens/ and severall other brethren conveyed for the tyme in a regular formed Lodge/ which being duely and regularly opned, who haveing examined and taken/ tryall of the qualifications of Robert Scott mason burges of Ed^r who served/ his apprenticeship for the freedom of the city of Ed^r a part y^rof with the deceast/ David Ramsay and after his death with Robert Bennet both free master/ masons in Ed^r and also of Thomas Day turner burges of the said/ burgh who had also had been admitted and receaved entered apprentices/ in this Lodge and being fully instructed in the apprentices part They/ were both admitted and receaved fellow crafts and member of the Lodge/ in the usuall and ordinary manner and became bound and engaged/ to do are other brethren in the Like cases whereupon the said Robert Scott/ payed Eighteen pounds scots money to Andrew Syme mason burges/ of Ed^r Thesaurer to the Lodge for his passing for the freedom and the/ said Thomas Day haveing formerly payed the ordinary dues as

ane/ honerary member att his admission as ane
entered apprentice

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam^l Neilson
Charles Mack

Note.—Robert Scott had taken his freedom on 14th June 1738,
upon his marriage to a Wright burgess' daughter. He had been
entered apprentice on 28th December 1730.

*Ed^r 1st august
1738*

Att maries chapell the first day of august 1738

*Members of the
Lodge present
at*

Samuell Neilson master	Robert Scott
Thomas Myln depty m ^r	James Mack
Andrew Syme thesaurer	Doctor George Murray
Charles Mack	Alexander Craufourd
James Reoch	David Annandale
William M ^c Vey	James Herriot
James Hay	John Robertson
James Wyllly	Charles Wallace
Charles Butler	Robert ffraser
John Cairns	Thomas Day
Archbald Lindsay	Robert Alison

Apprentices

John Ronaldson
James Mack jun
Thomas Castellaw
James Alison

John Douglass Esq^r Visiting brother from Canongate Killwining/

The Which day The above named Brethren being
conveened in a formed/ Lodge which being duely
opened by the worshipfull Samuell Neilson master/
John Ronaldson apprentice to William Smely
mason was chosen/ eldest entered apprentice

*John Ronaldson
admitted eldest
entered apprentice*

*John Robertson
mason
past fellowcraft
& p^d 18£ scots*

*James Herriot &
David Annandale
past fellow crafts
as honourary
members*

*John Traill & Patt.
Grant admitted
entered prentices
as honourary
members for which
each of y^m payed
one guinea to the
Thesaurer & y^r
dues*

untill St Johns day the evangist nixt in/ place
of Robert Scott now past fellow craft/

John Robertson late apprentice for the freedom
to James Mack mason/ was past a fellow craft
for which he payed Eighteen Pounds Scots/ to
the Thesaurer in termes of the regulations of the
Lodge/

The same day James Herriot wright & David
Annandale vintner/ were also past fellow crafts
as Honourary members haveing/ formerly payed
the ordinary dues conforme to the regulations/
when receaved entered apprentices/

Likeas John Traill bookseller in Ed^r & Patrick
Grant vintner/ their were admitted entered
apprentices as honourary members/ for which
each of them payed one guinea to the Thesaurer
&/ Tuo shillings & six pence to the grand Lodge
Besides six shillings/ and six pence to the
entered apprentices in termes of the Regulations/
after which the Lodge was regularly closed &
dismissed/

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam¹ Neilson
Charles Mack

Att maries chapell the first day of november 1738

*George Drummond
Esq^r past a fellow
craft & raised a
master mason for
which he payed
one guinea to the
Lodge*

The Which day Samuell Neilson master The
wardens/ and severall other brethren belonging
to the Lodge with severall/ visiting brethren
belonging to other Lodges being mett in a formed/
Lodge which being duely opened by the worshipfull
master/ George Drummond Esq^r one of the
Commissioners of His/ majesties Board of Excyse
in Scotland after due tryall of his/ qualifcationes
as ane entered apprentice was past a fellow
craft/ and also raised as a master mason in due
forme for which/ he payed one Pound one shilling
Sterling to Andrew Syme/ the present Thesaurer
after which the Lodge was duely closed &/ the
members dismissed [M.L., pp. 231/2]

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam^l Neilson
Charles Mack

Note.—‘...severall visiting brethren belonging to other Lodges ...’. George Drummond had been admitted to the Lodge on 28th August 1721, and the minutes of that meeting clearly imply that he was admitted to the F.C. grade, with the other intrants of August 24th and Aug. 28th. Now, seventeen years later, he ‘was past a fellow craft and also raised as a master mason in due forme ...’.

The problem as to his ‘passing’ twice is beyond solution, unless it was believed that ‘passing and raising’ had to be conferred together: and this is a possible clue to the means by which the new trigradal system had evolved out of the original two. Soon afterwards the Lodge was conferring the third degree as a separate ceremony.

This was the first recorded ‘raising’ at Mary’s Chapel, and there is no indication as to how the Lodge had gained its knowledge of the new ceremony. It seems likely that it was brought to them by some of the visiting brethren from Canongate Kilwinning who attended at Mary’s Chapel on 7th March and 1st August, 1738. The Canongate minutes show that they had been practising a three-degree system since 1735 at least, and the Mary’s Chapel minutes for 22 Dec. 1737 show that the Lodge was ready and willing to adopt new procedures, e.g., the appointment of two wardens following the practice of the Grand Lodge ‘... and many other regular weall governed Lodges in the Kingdom ...’.

George Drummond was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1738 and Grand Master in 1752, in which capacity he laid the foundation stone of the Edinburgh Royal Exchange in 1753. He was Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1763, and died in 1766.

Att maries chapell the 14th day of november 1738

*John Traill
&
Patrick Grant
past fellowcrafts
as honourary
members*

The Which day the worshipfull Samuell Neilson master Charles/ Mack & James Reoch wardens and other brethren Belonging to the Lodge/ with severall visiting brethren from other Lodges being mett in a formed/ Lodge which being duely opned By the worshipfull master John Traill/ Book Seller in Ed^r and Patrick Grant vintner their after due/ tryall of their qualificationes as entered apprentices were both past &/ receaved

*John Cochrane
app to James Wyllie
mason admitted and
entered prentice
& payed 9£ scots*

*Andrew Syme
&
James Reoch
named Grand
Stewarts*

fellow crafts as Honourary members of the Lodge
Haveing/ formerly payed the ordinary dues for their
admission when received/ entered apprentices/

The same day John Cochrane apprentice for the
freedom to James/ Wyllie mason burges of Ed^r
was admitted and entered apprentice/ in the
Lodge in due forme for which he payed nyne
Pounds scots to/ the ward Thesaurer with Two
shillings and six pence sterling for the/ use of
the Grand Lodge in termes of the regulations/

Likeas It was unanimously resolved that Andrew
Syme/ mason and James Reoch wryter be named
as Grand Stewarts/ from this Lodge to Grand
Lodge for the ensuing year/ after which the
Lodge was duely closed & the members/
dismissed/

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam¹ Neilson
Charles Mack

Note.—Two members appointed as 'Grand Stewards ... to
Grand Lodge ...'.

At maries chapell the Tuentie first day of December 1738

*Sederunt of the
22^d of Dec^r 1737
read*

*Resolutions
agreed upon viz.*

The Which day The Worshipfull Samuel Neilson
master/ Charles Mack and James Reoch wardens
and above Twenty/ other brethren Being convened
in a formed Lodge Which being/ duely opned The
sederunt of the Twenty second day of December/
Jmviic and Threttie seaven years was read
containing the/ resolutions and Regulationes
anent the anuall elections for/ that year The
brethren of the Lodge unanimously agreed on/
the following resolutions for the ensuing year
viz/

1^{mo}

*That each member
pay 6^s ster for
his ticket*

That It being probable that this Lodge is to have
the/ Honour of a visit from the Right Honourable
& most worshipfull/ the Earle of Kintore Grand
Master of Scotland att their/ annuall meeting
on St John the Evangists day nixt Therefor/ It

was resolved that each brother pay six shillings sterling/ for his tiket at the intertainment on that day in place of the fyve/ shillings payed last year [M.L., p. 203]

2^{do}

*James Wyllie &
Hierom Wattson
chosen Stewarts*

They resolved that James Wyllie mason be continued and/ named joynly with him Hierom Wattson mason to be Stewarts/ for this Lodge for the ensuing year in order to prepare and over/ see their intertainment at the ensuing feast & other publick/ occasions who being both present willingly undertook the/ the faithfull Discharge of these offices/

3^{tio}

*Andrew Syme
continued
Thesaurer*

That Andrew Syme mason be contineued Thesaurer/ to the Lodge for the ensuing year who being present/ also accepted of that office and engaged to discharge the/ same faithfully/

4^{to}

*Charles Mack &
James Reoch
continued wardens*

That Charles Mack mason and James Reoch wryter/ be contineued wardens for the Lodge for the ensuing/ year who also became engaged to discharge the samen faithfully/

5^{to}

*Samuell Neilson
continued master*

That Samuell Neilso their present worshipfull master/ be Likewayes contineued in that office for the ensuing year/ who also became engaged to discharge the same faithfully/

6^{to}

*Thomas Mylne
continued deputy
master*

That Thomas Myln mason present deputy master be/ contineued in that office for the ensuing year who also/ became bound & engaged to discharge the same faithfully/

7^{timo}

*That the Lodge
meet at 3 of the
clock afternoon &
the members be
suitably cloathed*

That the meetting of the Lodges on St John the Evangelist/ nixt be att Three of the clock in the afternoon in maries chapell/ and that all the brethren be suitably cloathed and that other/ things as directed by their sederunt the 22^d of December 1737/ be performed in a decent and orderly forme -/ after which the Lodge was closed in due forme & the/ members dissmitted/

Charles Mack

Ja: Reoch

Sam^l Neilson

R^o Alison Clerk

Ed^r 26 Ja^{ry} 1738

*Robert Veith
wryter in Ed^r
admitted ane
entered prentice*

Att maries chapell the 26th of December 1738

The Which day Thomas Myln deputy master in
absence of Samuell/ Neilson present master
Charles Mack and James Reoch wardens with/
above twenty other members of the Lodge and
severall visiting brethren/ from other Lodges
Being conveyed in a Regular Lodge Robert
Veitch/ wryter in Ed^r was admitted and received
ane entered apprentice as ane/ Honourary member
for which he payed one guinea to the Thesaurer/
Two shillings and sixpence to the grand Lodge
and six shillings &/ six pence for the use of the
entered apprentices for instruction/

The same day The following brethren members
of the Lodge viz

*Twelve members
raised master
masons*

Andrew Duncan
glazier burges of Ed^r
Richard Smith
~~freem~~ mason there
Charles Wallace
mason there
James Herriot
wright burges there
Charles Butler
wright burges there
Doctor George Murray
chyrurgeon apothecary there
John Cairns
merchant there
Archbald Lindsay
Taylor in Potterraw
Robert ffraser
merchant in Ed^r
Thomas Day
turner there
John Robertson
freeman mason there &
John Traill
Bookseller there

all raised
master
masons

after due tryall of their qualifications as entered apprentices and fellow/ crafts By a competent number of master masons were all severally/ raised and admitted master masons in due forme after which the/ Lodge was regularly closed and the members dismissed [M.L., p. 232]

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Tho: Mylne
Charles Mack

Note.—Twelve members of the Lodge are all tried as to their E.A. and F.C. qualifications '... by a competent number of Master masons ...', and they are all 'severally raised ... in due forme'.

According to the records, George Drummond was the only member of the Lodge having the status of M.M. The 'competent' examining brethren must have been visitors from some other Lodge, or else some of the Mary's Chapel members had been taking their third degree in neighbouring lodges!

*Sederunt 27th of
Dec^r 1738*

Att maries chapell the 27th day of December 1738/

members present att the anniversary meetting of
the said Lodge/

Samuell Neilson master	William Colburn
Thomas Myln deputy master	James Herriot
Charles Mack senior warden	Charles Butler
James Reoch junior warden	Baillie James Hay
Andrew Syme thesaurer	Alexander Craufourd
James Mack	John Callander
James Wyllie	Doctor George Murray
Hierom Wattson	John Cairnes
Andrew Duncan	Archbald Lindsay
Robert Biggar	Thomas Day
Provost M ^c aulay	John Robertson
Provost Lindsay	Patrick Grant
Provost Drummond	John Traill

Richard Smith
Charles Wallace

Robert Veitch
Robert Alison

*Quarter acco^{ts}
payed
extending to
3£ 3^s 6^d
Sterling*

*former minuts
read & approven
of*

*the nominat
-ion of master
depty master
wardens Thes^r &
approven of*

*scheme of the
thesaurers accompts
read & remitted
to a committy*

The Which day The worshipfull Samuell Neilson master/ Thomas Myln deputy master Charles Mack & James Reoch/ senior and junior wardens, Andrew Syme Thesaurer, and remanent/ brethren above named being conveyened in a regular formed Lodge/ which being duely opened The severall brethren present payed/ in to the said Andrew Syme their thesaurer their wholl bygone/ quarter accompts amounting (as per particular accompt) to the/ summ of Three Pounds Three shillings & six pennies - sterling - / money for which he is to hold accompt to the Lodge There after/ the minuts & proceedings of the Last tuo meetting of the Lodge were/ publickly read over and unanimously approven of by them/ as recorded in this book and particulary the election & nomination/ made the Twenty first currant of the worshipfull master/ deputy master, wardens, Thesaurer and Stewarts for the ensuing/ year, as recorded in the said former sederunt, who being all/ present accepted of their said revixe offices and were/ admitted saluted and dignified with the propper jewalls and/ cloathing suitable to these offices accordingly, viz Samuell/ Neilson unanimously contineued master, Thomas Mylne/ deputy master, Charles Mack and James Reoch senior &/ junior wardens, Andrew Syme Thesaurer, and James Wyly/ contineued and Hierom Wattson chosen Stewarts all for the/ ensuing year, and John Ronaldson contineued eldest/ entered apprentice also for the ensuing year/

The same day a scheme of the Thesaurers accompts was/ read over and remitted to the following committie viz The/ Tuo present wardens, deputy master with George Drummond/ Esq^r To audit the same and examine the vouchers and/ instructions y^rof and recomended to the thesaurer to call in/ for the old debts/

Sederunt of the 27th of December 1738 contineued/

The Which day upon a recomendation for Rebeca

widow Ramsay
allowed 3*£* scots
of supplie

Anderson widow/ of Alexander Ramsay jurnayman
mason in Ed^r The Lodge allowed/ her Three pounds
scots money of supplie/

3*£* scots of supplie
to Rob^r ffyfe

The same day upon a petition given in by Robert
ffyfe/ jurnayman mason a poor distressed aged
brother The Lodge/ allowed him other Three
Pounds scots of supplie/

1 lib. 10^s scots of
supplie to
widow Brody

The same day upon another petition given in by/
Issobell Lindsay relict of William Brody Jurnayman
mason/ The Lodge allowed her half a crown of
supplie/

3 lib scots of
supplie to
Walter Ross

The same day upon another Petition given in By/
Walter Ross mason in Dornoch a poor distressed
brother of/ eighty seven years of age – The
Lodge allowed him/ Three Pounds scots of
supplie/

10^s Ster given
to Alex^r Sinclair
officer for
coall & candles

The same day Alexander Sinclair the officer
gave/ ane accompt of eight shillings and six
pence sterling/ money for coall and candles to
the Lodge for which he/ was allowed Ten
shillings sterling in full y^rof and/ for his trouble
and pains in warning the members/ to the meettings
of the Lodge/

R^o Alison Clerk Ja: Reoch Sam^l Neilson
Tho: Mylne

[The next page contains a Portrait of Thomas Mylne. At the top is a
note :-]

'Buried in Greyfriars Church
York – near Eastern Gate
W.D.'

[In the left margin is written :-]

'There was no writing on this leaf prior to
insertion of portrait W.D.'

[At the foot is the following :-]

'Thomas Mylne entered apprentice in this Lodge
27th December 1722 – Fellow Craft 27 December 1729
elected Representative to the Grand Lodge of
Scotland 25th October 1736
R.W. Master of this Lodge from 27 December 1735
to 27 December 1737 and from ----- 1741
to ----- 1743'

[On the portrait itself, the wording is as follows:-]

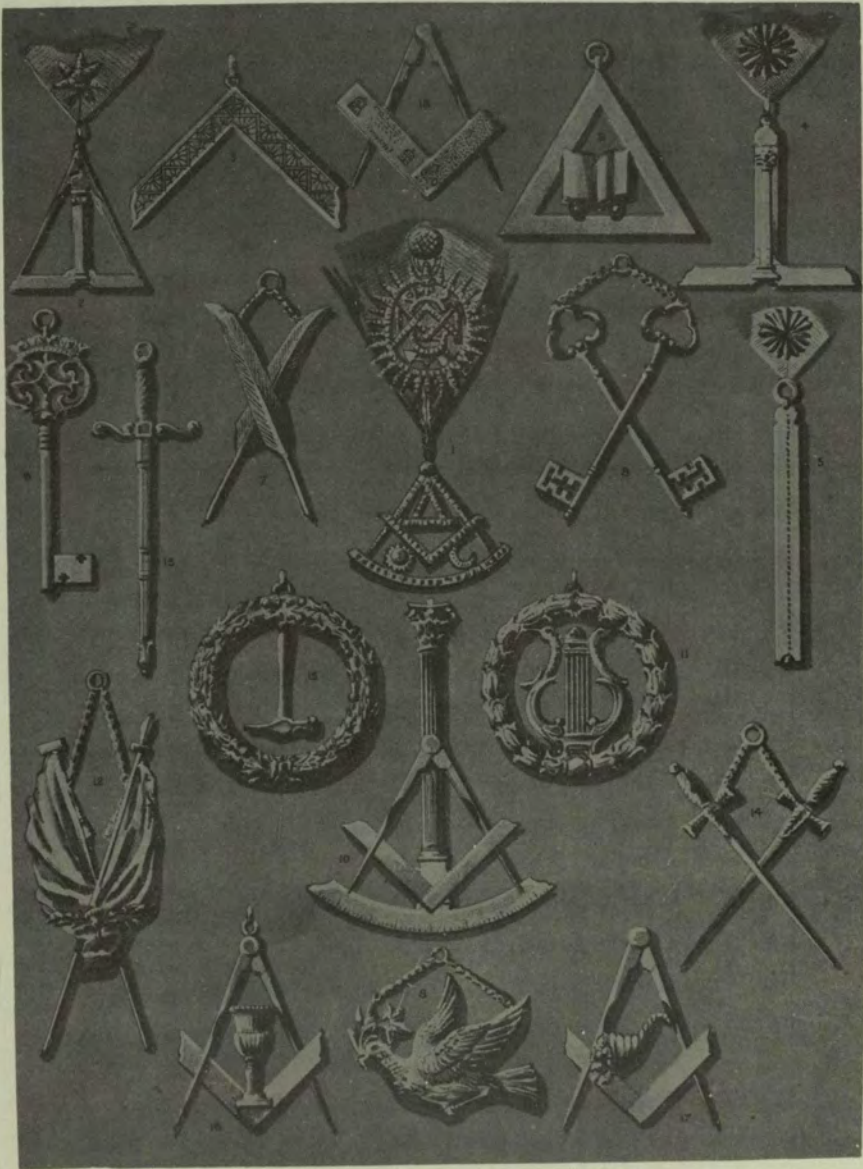
'Tho: Mylne
Architect
Treasurer to the Grand Lodge of Scotland from 1737 to 1755
Ob^t. 1763'

Ed^r 27th Dec^r
1738

Ed^r the 27th December 1738

*The Lodge
visited by the
Right Honourable
& Right worshipfull
the Grand master,
depty, wardens &
oy^r officers of the
Grand Lodge*

The same day The Right Honourable and most
worshipfull John Earle/ of Kintore present Grand
master of all the free and accepted masons/ for
the Kingdom of Scotland was pleased to Honour
the Lodge/ with a visit attended By the Right
Honourable the The deputy Grand master Grand
Wardens/ Thesaurer Secretary and other officers
of the Grand Lodge/ As also this Lodge was
visited by brethren from the following/ Lodges
viz By the Lodge of Killwining Scots Armes
kept at Ed^r, The/ Jurnayman masons in Ed^r,
The Lodge of Leith Killwining, The/ Lodge of
Canongate Killwining, The Lodge of Canongate
Killwining/ from Leith and the Lodge intituled
Canongate & Leith, Leith and/ Canongate, which
visits were all returned in due order and amongst/
other Toasts That antient and Laudable one,
amongst free — / masons THE KING & THE
CRAFT, with the health to the right/ Honourable
and most worshipfull our grand master and his/
predecessors and severall others suitable to the
occasion were drunk/
The Right worshipfull the Grand master was also



JEWELS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE LODGE OF EDINBURGH,
 (MARY'S CHAPEL) No. 1
 See Descriptions overleaf.

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 by Fred J.W. Crowe.

Jewels of the LODGE of EDINBURGH, (Mary's Chapel) No. 1

- Item No. 1 Old Jewel and Brooch worn by the R.W. Master. The Jewel consists of the Compasses, Square, Segment, a curiously shaped Level, Sun and Crescent Moon. The Brooch contains the letter G, Square, Compasses, All-seeing Eye, Sun, Moon, Level, Trowel and Scroll, within an irradiated circle.
- No. 2 Depute Master's Jewel: Compasses and Level.
- No. 3 Substitute Master's Jewel: A Square.
- No. 4 Senior Warden's Jewel: A Level.
- No. 5 Junior Warden's Jewel: A Plumb.
- No. 6 Treasurer's Jewel: A Key.
- No. 7 Secretary's Jewel: Crossed Pens.
- No. 8 Chaplain's Jewel: The crossed Keys of St. Peter, (a most unusual jewel for this office).
- No. 9 Bible-Bearer's Jewel: The Open Book with a Triangle.
- No. 10 Architects Jewel: A Corinthian Column with Segment, Square and Compasses.
- No. 11 Director of Music's Jewel: A Lyre within a Wreath.
- No. 12 Standard-Bearer's Jewel: Crossed Flags and a Thistle.
- No. 13 Jeweller's Jewel: A Goldsmith's Hammer within a Wreath.
- No. 14 Inner Guard's Jewel: Crossed Swords.
- No. 15 Tyler's Jewel: A Sword.
- No. 16 Steward's Jewel: A Cup, Square and Compasses.
- No. 17 President of Stewards' Jewel: A Cornucopia, Square and Compasses.
- No. 18 Past Master's Jewel: Square and Compasses.
- No. 8 (At foot.) Deacon's Jewel: A Dove.

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pleased/ to approve of the conduct and management of this Lodge/ after which he closed the Lodge and dismissed the brethren/ in due forme

R° Alison Clerk

Kintore G:M:

Sam^l Neilson M^r

[illegible] S.G.W.

George Drummond J.G.W.

Charles Mack S:W:

Ja: Reoch J:W:

Note. — Alex^r Sinclair the 'Officer' i.e., the Tyler.

.

A visit from the Grand Master, a member of the Lodge (admitted on 7th Aug. 1733), with visitors from six Lodges in the Edinburgh district. Visits are 'returned in due order'.

.

Toasts, including 'The King and the Craft'.

APPENDIX A

DEACONS AND WARDENS

Note: Deacons of the Masons Incorporation with dates of Election as shown in the Minutes of the Town Council.

Wardens of the Lodge, with dates of election. The vast majority of elections within our period were not recorded in the minutes. The dates marked * are the dates of Lodge-minutes which afford evidence of a new Warden in office when there is no official record of his appointment.

DEACONS	WARDENS
10.11.1599 Andro Symsons	18.12.1599 Johne Broun
31.10.1600 Andro Symsons	27.12.1600 Thos. Weir
3.11.1601 Thos. Weir	3.3.1601 * Thos. Weir
2.11.1602 Jhoun Broun	29.3.1603 * Henry Tailzefer
14.10.1603 Thos. Weir	No Data
2.10.1604 Andrew Symson	22.2.1605 Adam Walker
1.10.1605 Andrew Symson	No Data
30.9.1606 Alex ^r . Watt	No Data
26.9.1607 Alex ^r . Watt	No Data
4.10.1608 Jhonn Tailliefer	28.12.1608 * Alexr. Watt
4.10.1609 Jhonn Tailliefer	12.6.1610 * Alexr. Watt
2.10.1610 Alex ^r . Watt	1.1.1611 * John Watt
1.10.1611 Jhonn Tailliefer	No Data
6.10.1612 Jhonn Tailliefer	No Data
5.10.1613 Alex ^r . Watt	No Data
4.10.1614 Alex ^r . Watt	26.1.1615 * John Tailzefer
3.10.1615 Andrew Sympsoun (a)	No Data
2.10.1616 Jhonne Tailepher	6.11.1617 * Alex ^r . Watt
8.10.1617 Johne Sympsone	12.12.1617 * Alex. Watt
6.10.1618 Johnne Sympsoun	29.9.1619 * John Watt
5.10.1619 Alex ^r . Watt	18.12.1619 * Jn. Watt

(a) Deceased before Feb. 1616. John Tailefer chosen in his place.

DEACONS		WARDENS	
4.10.1620	Alex. ^r Wat		No Data
3.10.1621	Jas. Watt	15.11.1622 *	Alex Watt
2.10.1622	Johnne Watt	24.10.1623 *	Alex Nisbett
1.10.1623	Thos. Patersoun	23.11.1623 *	Alex Watt
5.10.1624	Thos. Patersoun	27.12.1624 *	Thos. Fleming
5.10.1625	Thos. Fleyming		No Data
6.10.1626	Thos. Fleming		No Data
3.10.1627	Wm. Wallace		No Data
1.10.1628	Wm. Wallace		No Data
7.10.1629	Thos. Paterson		No Data
6.10.1630	Thos. Patersoun	2.5.1631 *	Hew Forrest
6.10.1631	Wm. Wallace (b)	14.9.1632 *	Hew Forrest
2.10.1632	Thos. Patersoun	28.12.1632 *	Hew Forrest
1.10.1633	Hew Forrest	7.5.1634 *	Alexr. Nesbet
1.10.1634	Alexr. Nisbett	2.1.1635 *	Jas. Walker
7.10.1635	Alexr. Nisbett	16.10.1636 *	John Mylne
4.10.1636	Johnne Mylne	14.2.1637 *	Robt. Prestone
4.10.1637	Johnne Mylne	16.2.1638 *	Thos. Ainslie
3.10.1638	Alexr. Nisbett	2.1.1639 *	Jn. Menzies
1.10.1639	Thos. Patersoun	31.12.1639 *	Jn. Menzies
7.10.1640	Jas. Hammiltoun	2.2.1641 *	Jn. Menzies
6.10.1641	Jas. Hamiltoun	[Uncertain]	Jn. Menzies
5.10.1642	John Mylne	15.2.1643 *	Robt. Prestoun
4.10.1643	John Milne		No Data
2.10.1644	Robt. Prestoun	31.7.1645 *	Robt. Thomsone
1645	(c)	27.2.1646 *	Cuthbert Paterson
5.3.1646	Thos. Ainslie (d)	12.12.1646 *	Bartel Fleming
7.10.1646	John Mylne	19.1.1647 *	Bartel Fleming
6.10.1647	John Mylne	27.12.1647 *	Quintin Thomson
9.10.1648	Alex. ^r Menzies	27.12.1648 *	Quentin Thomson

(b) Deceased before 9th Nov. 1631. Thos. Fleymyng chosen in his place.

(c) No election of Deacons — Pestilence!

(d) Died before July 28th, 1646. Jn. Milne elected.

DEACONS		WARDENS	
3.10.1649	Alex. ^f Menzies	27.12.1649 *	Robt. Patersone
1650	(e)		No Data
4.12.1651	Alex. ^f Menzies	27.12.1651 *	Quent. Thomson
15.10.1652	Thos. Patersone	27.12.1652 *	Quent. Thomson
5.10.1653	John Milne	27.12.1653 *	Quentin Thomsone
1654	Jn. Mylne (f)	27.12.1654 *	Robt. Alisone
3.10.1655	Robt. Alison	27.12.1655 *	Th. Thomson
3.10.1656	Robt. Alison	3.3.1657 *	Johne Hameltone
18.11.1657	John Milne	28.12.1657 *	John Hameltone
11.10.1658	John Milne	27.12.1658 *	John Hameltone
5.10.1659	John Watson	13.9.1659 *	Jas. Fulton
5.10.1660	John Watson	27.12.1660 *	Alex. ^f Nisbett
7.10.1661	Alex. ^f Nisbet	27.12.1661 *	Gavin Thomsone
10.10.1662	Alex. ^f Nisbet	27.12.1662 *	Gavin Thomsone
23.10.1663	John Milne	27.12.1663 *	Robt. Mylne
14.10.1664	John Milne	27.12.1664 *	Robt. Mylne
6.10.1665	John Hamilton	27.12.1665 *	Andr. Hamilton
19.9.1666	John Hamilton	27.12.1666 *	Andr. Hamilton
18.9.1667	Andr. Hamilton	27.12.1667 *	John Cors[e]
16.9.1668	Andrew Hamilton		No Data
15.9.1669	John Corse	27.12.1669 *	Thos. Scott
21.9.1670	John Corse	28.3.1671 *	Thos. Scott
20.9. 1671	Alex. ^f Nisbet	27.12.1671 *	Thos. Wilkie
18.9.1672	Alex. ^f Nisbet	20.1.1673 *	Thos. Wilkie
17.9.1673	Andr. Hamilton (g)	27.12.1673 *	John Wilson
16.9.1674	Robt. Milne (h)	27.12.1674 *	John Wilson
15.9.1675	John Wilson	27.12.1675 *	John Broun
20.9.1676	John Wilson	27.12.1676 *	John Broun
19.9.1677	Andrew Shearer	27.12.1677 *	Jas. Breadie [or John B]

(e) No elections; no meetings of Town Council since Sept. 2, 1650.

(f) No election.

(g) Deceased before 4th Feb. 1674. R. Milne chosen in his place.

(h) He served from April 1674 to 16th Sept. 1674 when he was re-elected for the following year.

DEACONS

18.9.1678	Andrew Shearer
17.9.1679	Thomas Wilkie
15.9.1680	Thomas Wilkie
21.9.1681	Jas. Hamilton(i)
20.9.1682	Thomas Hamilton
19.9.1683	Thomas Hamilton
17.9.1684	Hugh Liddell
16.9.1685	Hugh Liddell
15.9.1686	Robert Mill [ne]
29.9.1687	Robert Mill (j)
29.10.1688	Andrew Shearer
- .9.1689	Andrew Shearer
17.9.1690	Thos. Hamilton
16.9.1691	Thos. Hamilton
21.9.1692	Alex Nisbett
20.9.1693	Andrew Miller
29.12.1693	Pat. Carfrae (k)
19.9.1694	Patrick Carfrae
18.9.1695	Alex Goudilocks
16.9.1696	Alex Goudilocks
15.9.1697	Thos. Hameltoun
21.9.1698	Thos. Hamiltoun
20.9.1699	Alex Govanlock
18.9.1700	Alex Goudelocks
17.9.1701	Patk. Carfrae
16.9.1702	Patk. Carfrae
15.9.1703	James Thomsone
20.9.1704	James Thomson
19.9.1705	James Hamiltoun
18.9.1706	James Hamiltoun
17.9.1707	Alex. Govanlocks

WARDENS

	No Data
27.12.1679 *	Thos. King.
	No Data
27.12.1681 *	Philip Alisone
27.12.1682 *	Jn. Harrauay
27.12.1683 *	Philip Alisone
27.12.1684 *	Mr. Jas. Smith
27.12.1685 *	Jn. Fulton
25.12.1686 *	Jn. Fulton
27.12.1687 *	George Broun
27.12.1688 *	Geo Broun
27.12.1689 *	Alex Goudelokes
26.10.1691 *	Alex ^f Goudelokes
28.12.1691 *	Alex ^f Goudelokes
27.12.1692 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1693 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1694 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1695 *	Wm. Milne
27.12.1696 *	Wm. Milne
27.12.1697 *	Jn. Jamisone
27.12.1698 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1699 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1701 *	Jas. Smith
27.12.1701	Jas. Thomsone
28.12.1702 *	Jas. Thomsone
27.12.1703	Jn. Harruay
27.12.1704	Jn. Harruay
27.12.1705	Wm. Smylie
27.12.1706	Wm. Smellie
27.12.1707	Wm. Smellie

(i) Died before Dec. 1681, John Flemyng elected in his place.

(j) Elections forbidden. Rt. Mill continued in office.

(k) Patk. Carfrae in place of Andr. Miller, deceased.

DEACONS

WARDENS

17.9.1708	Alex Govanlocks	27.12.1708	Wm. Smellie
21.9.1709	David Thomson	27.12.1709	Henry Wilson
20.9.1710	David Thomson	27.12.1710	Henry Wilson
14.9.1711	James Watson	27.12.1711	Henry Wilson
17.9.1712	James Watson	27.12.1712	Henry Wilson
16.9.1713	Wm. Smellie	27.12.1713	Jn. Thomson
15.9.1714	Wm. Smellie	27.12.1714	John Thomson
21.9.1715	Henry Wilson	27.12.1715	Gilb't. Smith
19.9.1716	Henry Wilson	27.12.1716	Gilbt. Smith
18.9.1717	Gilb. Smith	27.12.1717	Jas. Mack Yr.
17.9.1718	Gilb. Smith	27.12.1718	Jas. Mack Yr.
16.9.1719	Jas. Watson	28.12.1719	Jas. Mack Yr.
21.9.1720	Jas. Watson	27.12.1720	Jas. Mack Yr.

Note.—From 1721 onwards, when the Deacon ceased to be the presiding officer in the Lodge as of right, the Deacons' names are still shown in the Deacons column, below, and the name of the 'preces' or Master of the Lodge for each year is given in the footnotes.

DEACONS

WARDENS

20.9.1721	Andr. Wardrope (Glazier)	(l) 27.12.1721	Jas. Mack Yr.
19.9.1722	Andr. Wardrope (Glazier)	(m) 27.12.1722	Jas. Mack Yr.
18.9.1723	Geo. Wight (Glazier)	(m) 27.12.1723	Henry Wilson
16.9.1724	Geo. Wight (Glazier)	(n) 28.12.1724	Henry Wilson
15.9.1725	Andr. Duncan (Glazier)	(n) 27.12.1725	Henry Wilson
21.9.1726	Andr. Duncan (Glazier)	(n) 27.12.1726	Henry Wilson
		(o) 28.1.1727	Andr. Miller
20.9.1727	James Mack	(o) 27.12.1727	Wm. Broun
18.9.1728	James Mack	(n) 27.12.1728	Hen'y. Wilson

(l) *Gilb. Smith is 'preces' of the Lodge.*

(m) *Andr. Wardrope 'preces' of the Lodge.*

(n) *Wm. Smellie 'preces'.*

(o) *Jas. Mack 'preces' on Jan. 28, 1727.*

DEACONS		WARDENS	
17.9.1729	Geo. Wight (Glazier)	(p) 27.12.1729	Jas. Clerk
16.9.1730	Geo. Wight (Glazier)	(q) 28.12.1730	Jas. Clerk
15.9.1731	Andr. Wardrope (Glazier)	(r) 27.12.1731	Alex Weir
20.9.1732	Andr. Wardrope (Glazier)	(r) 27.12.1732	Alex Weir
19.9.1733	David Boswall (Glazier)	(s) 27.12.1733	Chas. Mack, Gr. Wdn.
18.9.1734	David Boswall (Glazier)	(s) 27.12.1734	Chas. Mack, Gr. Wdn.
17.9.1735	Thos. Mylne	(t) 27.12.1735	Sa. Neilson, Wdn.
15.9.1736	Thos. Mylne	(t) 27.12.1736	Sa. Neilson, Tr., & Wdn.
21.9.1737	Sa. Neilson	(u) 27.12.1737	Chas. Mack SW } Jas. Reoch JW }
20.9.1738	Sa. Neilson	(v) 27.12.1738	Chas. Mack SW { Jas. Reoch JW { Andr. Syme Tr.

(p) The Deacon is also 'preces and Master'.

(q) The Deacon is continued 'preces'.

(r) Andr. Wardrope is 'Grand Master' of the Lodge.

(s) David Boswall is 'Grand Master' of the Lodge.

(t) Thos. Mylne is 'Master' of the Lodge.

(u) Samuel Neilson is 'Worshipfull Master' of the Lodge.

(v) Samuel Neilson continued Master, and Thos. Mylne is Dep. Master.

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Compiled by G. NORMAN KNIGHT, M.A., M.S.Ind.,
Barrister-at-Law, P.M.

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Where Lodge numbers are shown they are the present-day numbers. These and other references are to the Scottish Constitution, unless otherwise indicated.

Members of the Lodge whose names appear in the Minutes are not usually indexed unless they appear also in the editor's comments.

Dates usually show only the first occasion on which a particular office is held.

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