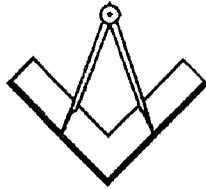


A
HISTORY
OF
FREEMASONRY

in

Barnard Castle



Maxwell Gaskin

*This book
is dedicated to*

THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE

OF

DURHAM

- 1999 -

FESTIVAL

PREFACE

This booklet started its life as a very short lecture on 'The History of The Strathmore Lodge' for presentation at the 50th. anniversary meeting in May 1996. However, the whole thing mushroomed out of control and ended up firstly as a 'too long lecture', then as the small booklet which you see before you.

It has been a labour of love, and it was with some regret that I felt I had to bring it to an end.

The rather lengthy listings at the end of the booklet are not intended simply as an easy method of filling pages. They are intended as reference pages of material which is often difficult to find in a tabulated and collated format. At the moment of reading, such material may appear superfluous, but there will certainly come a time when you will be glad to have it to hand.

My contribution is finished, your contribution dear Brother is in purchasing this booklet. Every copy which you buy will add £2 to the funds of the Province of Durham 1999 Festival.

With Fraternal Greetings,

*Bro. Maxwell Gaskin.
Strathmore Lodge No.6229*

'There will be a great spiritual revival though no one knows what form faith will take. Let us hope it will overflow our sectarianism and sweep it away. We can never have a religion of brotherhood on earth until we have a brotherhood of religion . . .'

V.W.Bro. The Rev.Dr. Joseph Fort Newton.

Introduction

My objective in producing this short work on a History of the Barnard Castle Lodges has been to make a permanent and concise record of the history of the lodges from the earliest Operative lodges to the present time. The wish to do this was born of anxiety, having become aware of the way in which Lodge records become dispersed and lost. I felt it was important that members and supporters of the Lodges should have a record of the Lodges' activities over the many years of their existence, and that such a record be available for posterity.

As a generalisation, it is unfortunate that much information has been lost over the years, due, I suspect, to the lack of an office of Archivist in the lodge structure. It is only when records become misplaced that the need for an Archivist is recognised, but that, I submit, is closing the stable door after the horse has bolted.

In producing this material I am heavily indebted to many of the 'seasoned' brethren of the Barnard Castle Lodges, to W.Bro. T.F.R. Coulson, Lambton Lodge No.375 and Chairman of the William Waples Museum, as well as to the late W.Bro. H. Piercy of the Strathmore Lodge whose Hutchinson Lecture notes gave me a very stable platform from which to launch (and who in turn acknowledged borrowing heavily from the material of W.Bro. Charles Hardy, author of 'John Bowes and the Bowes Museum', a Past Master of the Strathmore Lodge, and a Past Grand Lodge Officer).

But such is the nature of history, facts are facts, and history is history, and historical authors are highly dependent on information that has been previously presented in other forms on many occasions over the years.

The members of Barnard Lodge No.1230 have been most generous in allowing me free access to their lodge records.

It is often difficult to separate fact from fiction, and legend from tradition. The use of sensible speculation adds colour and provides food for thought, but when speculation becomes flights of fancy then we enter the realms of fiction. I believe that any speculation in this short work is sensible and justified.

In the Beginning

As a very young (in Masonic terms) Freemason in the Strathmore Lodge No.6229, I became very inquisitive about the history of Freemasonry and read quite avidly anything that even vaguely smacked of 'The Craft'.

Although much of what I read about the primitive years of 'The Craft' was, to say the least, confusingly controversial, I readily accepted the hypothesis that our present Speculative Masonry was a direct descendant from Operative Masonry, and that for some while in the 17th century there existed mixed lodges. Having said this, it would be remiss of me not to mention that the 'Transition Theory' of the origins of Speculative Freemasonry does not rest easily with every Brother.

It was then, for me, only a small step to the realisation that in Barnard Castle and the surrounding larger settlements there must have been a wealth of Operative Masonic activity starting at least as far back as A.D.1130 when Guy de Baliol's nephew Bernard rebuilt the original wooden castle in stone, hence the name Bernard's Castle. Bowes Castle was built about A.D.1170 on the site of a Roman Fort. Raby Castle, was built in the mid 1100's on a site reputed to have been previously fortified by King Canute in A.D.1030 as a capital for his Kingdom of the North, and in continuous occupation since. Eggleston Abbey, was founded by Ralph de Moulton for the White Canons in A.D.1195. Other principal buildings of that early period would include the churches at Gainford, Staindrop, Barnard Castle and Romalldkirk. So this was an area rich in early Operative Masonry. All of these buildings would take many years to complete and, as was the custom and practice of the times, the skilled masons for each building project would have had their Lodges. Referred to in early literature variously as 'workshops, sheds, or lodges'.

Prior to the building of Bernard's Castle there is no evidence at all of any settlement at the place we call Barnard Castle. However, we must consider that the building of the castle was, even by modern standards, a major project, the builders of which, masons, labourers, wrights (joiners), general workers, and families, would constitute quite a substantial community. As Bernard's first castle took thirty years to build, and bear in mind that the alterations and additions went on for a further 200 years after the completion of the first stone fortification, this community would become a small settlement . . . a settlement at Bernard's Castle.

It would be in the very nature of things that the first buildings to be completed would be accommodation for the masons and labourers, and this accommodation would include a lodge room in which the skilled masons would meet. Although the Craft Guilds were not to appear on the scene until a hundred years later, none-the-less, a mason's skills at that time were veiled in secrecy and were jealously guarded from the unskilled labourers. The skilled masons therefore required a place where they could meet and discuss away from prying eyes and ears of the uninitiated. It could be assumed then that the first Masons' Lodges in Barnard Castle probably date from around the year A.D.1130.

A flight of fancy you might say . . . I think not, there is no reason to suppose that it was not so, and every reason to think that it could have been so. Granted the Lodges were not as we know them today, but the trade secrets were there, the guarding of the lodges against intrusion was there, and it is recorded that signs of recognition were practised.

As we are often reminded in our masonic reading, we are not operative but speculative masons, and this is where the speculation leads us.

The First Recorded Lodges

In fact there is a documented historical link between those early building activities and our present lodges in Barnard Castle. The earliest known traces of formal operative masonry were to be found at Amen Corner at the top of The Bank where there was a Masons Mark on a 15th century house. This mark was identical to the seal of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Also, in Bridgegate, before the area was rebuilt, there were two houses on which were carved the arms of The Company of Masons. These arms were granted to the Company in 1472. One house bore the name Thomas Harrison and the date 1701, and the other Jeremiah Storey and the date 1705. The Jeremiah Storey stone still exists and is set into the wall in one of the ground floor corridors of The Bowes Museum. A fine photograph of the stone in situ is shown in 'A Victorian Perspective', a book of photographs of Barnard Castle and Teesdale (plate 20). A close up photograph can also be seen in Denis Coggins book 'Teesdale in Old Photographs' page 50.

I do not believe that anyone would go to the considerable expense and trouble of having a stone carved with the arms of The Company of Masons and installed above his front door for all to notice, unless he, and/or his premises, were of some consequence to that organisation. Also, it could be argued that the need for such an establishment did not just appear overnight, but must have been recognised for some time. If you have not seen this stone then let me tell you that it is not a tuppence ha'penny bit of carving, it is a large and impressive stone, half the size of the doorway below it. Put yourself in the position of such a person, why would you do such a thing? Only, I strongly suggest, to identify your premises as a central administrative point for operative masonry in the area, a place where itinerant masons could be directed to employment, or where masons could meet to discuss matters of common interest or importance.

It would be necessary of course for itinerant masons to prove themselves by signs and tokens known only amongst brother craftsmen in order to claim their right to a days work. Without any stretch of the imagination whatsoever, such an assembly would constitute a lodge.

We might ask ourselves two questions, the first is "Were all the members of these lodges operative masons, or was there perhaps an element of accepted or speculative masonry going on at this time?", we do know that such mixed lodges did exist. The second question would then be "Have we in Barnard Castle had, and lost, one or more 'Time Immemorial' Lodges?" A Time Immemorial Lodge being one which existed prior to A.D.1717. Interesting questions and an interesting area for research.

We do know that there is evidence of Freemasonry in Darlington in 1724, and W.Bro. Harry Piercy suggests that they may have been introduced to the craft by brethren from Barnard Castle. This may well have been so as Barnard Castle in terms of historical development is the far older town. I don't know what other evidence W.Bro. Harry may have had for such a conjecture, but if it is so, it means that there would have been Freemasons in Barnard Castle prior to 1724, and would lend strength to the argument that the house of Jeremiah Storey was used for meetings of a mixed lodge.

To close this particular line of speculation I would suggest that there is much evidence, particularly the carved coat of arms on the three houses, of at least three Time Immemorial Lodges in Barnard Castle. One at Amen Corner in the 1400's, and two in Bridgegate in 1701 and 1705.



The Town

Perhaps it is worth reflecting for a moment or two on the social conditions of Barnard Castle in the 17th and 18th centuries.

The town was one long S-shaped street from the middle of Galgate, through Market Place and Horse Market, down The Bank, and along Bridgegate to the County Bridge, with three short streets, Newgate, Broadgate and Thorngate.

There were many fine houses in the town, but by the late 18th until the middle of this 20th century with the advent of much industry in the town mainly sited on the banks of the River Tees in Bridgegate and Thorngate these areas became heavily built up with workers dwellings. The rich burghers moved away from the squalor to Newgate and Galgate, and the fine houses became tenement buildings for the mill workers.

Eventually, it seems as though Barnard Castle became two towns in one. There was what was considered to be the prosperous market town, occupying Galgate, Market Place, and Horse Market, then there was the industrialised slum area, principally The Bank, Bridgegate, and Thorngate. The bulk of the industrial buildings, mainly textile, were centred in Bridgegate beside the river whose water drove the mill wheels and provided the large quantities of water required for textile processing and dyeing. Because employment was in this riverside area, so too were all the workers houses, crowded together in quite unbelievable squalor. The houses were so crowded that there was little movement of air, and that, coupled with a total lack of any but the most rudimentary of sanitation must have made the stench almost unbearable. Disease and epidemics were rife. Liquid from sewage and offal heaps oozed through the walls of houses and into the living quarters.

One of the more illustrious of our brethren, W.Bro. William Hutchinson, wrote of his first visit to Barnard Castle in 1756 '... the village is principally one great street . . . it is very populous and very dirty . . . The buildings in general are old and very melancholy . . . The people look boorish and the clang of the death bell grated on the ear for there is a disease in the town which hurries off hundreds, proceeding from a scarcity of bread'. There is no reason to doubt the accuracy of Bro. Hutchinson's observations. He was a highly reputable and prolific author. Even today, more than two hundred years on, his works are still used for reference.

Hutchinson had encountered one of the not infrequent epidemics in the town. A hundred years earlier in 1636 and again in 1645 'The Plague' raged so violently that the town was isolated from the outside world and resulted in The Butterstone at Cotherstone as a trading point where money was first washed in vinegar before being handled. One recorded cholera epidemic, a hundred years after Hutchinson, in 1847, claimed the lives of 143 people. A commemorative stone stands in St. Mary's churchyard.

However more of Hutchinson later, and not to drift too far off the subject, such was the background in which speculative Freemasonry developed in Barnard Castle.



The First Warranted Lodges

The earliest formal record of a Freemasons lodge in Barnard Castle is in 1759. This was lodge No.243 and met at the 'Sun' or the 'Square and Compasses'. Little is known of this lodge except that it was warranted by Grand Lodge on 21st April 1759 and was erased on 27th January 1768. That the reason for erasure was most probably for non-payment of dues is born out by the fact that almost three years later on 1st November 1770 a number of brethren calling themselves 'The Barnard Castle Lodge' and using the number 243 wrote to Grand Lodge apologising for not making due remittances, and blaming the late (deceased) Master, one Richard Webster, for mismanagement of the lodges affairs (not that he was in much of a position to defend himself), and requesting that the erasure be withdrawn. This request must have been favourably received by Grand Lodge following intercession by 'Restoration Lodge' No.111, and as a result 'The Barnard Castle Lodge' was reconstituted that same year (1770) as 'The Lodge of Concord'.

With the change of name the Lodge was renumbered 406 (and subsequently renumbered on further occasions as 314, 315, 262, 332, and after the union in 1813 No.231). The brethren however had different ideas about the Lodge number and simply carried on using the old lodge number of 243, even on correspondence to Grand Lodge. As far as the brethren were concerned the new lodge was the old Lodge at 'The Square and Compasses' reconstituted. This may have been the start of the ill reputation given to the 'Lodge of Concord' for fractious behaviour. They were never highly thought of by either Grand Lodge or Provincial Grand Lodge, and were considered as a common lot not suitable for gentlemen of rank and quality. If I might borrow a phrase, 'the Ephriamites of Freemasonry . . . always considered a clamorous and turbulent people . . . '.

Perhaps Grand Lodge even believed that the people of Teesdale had a defect in aspiration peculiar to their dialect.

This lodge met in many different places in town . . . 'The Hare and Hounds' in 1770, 'The Black Swan' in 1783, a private room in 1785, and the 'Square and Compasses' in 1786. In 1795 the lodge was meeting in 'The Masons Arms', (though this is thought to be 'The Square and Compasses' renamed), back to the 'Black Swan' in 1805, and from there to 'The Angel' in the Market Place.

'The Angel' is the only public house that I can accurately locate. A photograph of it is shown in Alan Wilkinson's books 'Postcards of Teesdale', both volumes 1 and 2. It was pulled down in 1930 to make way for Woolworths. Architecturally a poor exchange it could be argued. The 'Black Swan' was probably the pub immediately over the County Bridge, which changed its name to 'The White Swan' some years ago in order to break away from its nickname of 'The Mucky Duck'. 'The Square and Compasses' ('The Freemasons Arms') was located on The Bank. Both of these names had disappeared by 1850 but a new ale house had appeared on The Bank called 'The Shoulder of Mutton'. Possibly one of the many changes of name. Of 'The Hare and Hounds' I can find no trace. It must have either changed its name or had ceased trading before publication of the 'Directory of Durham' in 1826.



W.Bro. William Hutchinson, F.S.A.

Probably the most celebrated member of the Lodge of Concord was William Hutchinson the great masonic writer and antiquary, and author of the world renowned masonic book 'The Spirit of Freemasonry'. William Hutchinson ranks with William Preston ('Illustrations of Freemasonry') amongst the most outstanding contributors to Masonic literature.



William Hutchinson, F.S.A. 1732-1819

Hutchinson came to Barnard Castle in 1756 at the age of 24 to take up a law practice in the town. His first impressions of the town were, as I mentioned earlier, disappointing to say the very least. That he arrived in the middle of one of the frequent epidemics did not help to enhance his first impressions. Nor over the following two years were his first impressions to improve. If anything his opinion of the local populace grew worse.

However his practice must have proved sufficiently lucrative for him to decide to stay on in the town because in 1758, only two years after his arrival, he married Elizabeth Marshall, a Stockton girl, and settled in the town at No.57 Galgate. This fine house, called 'The Grove', still stands, and is one of the more attractive residences in the town. The weather-vane is still on the roof of the property and bears the initials of William Hutchinson and his wife.

It seems odd that following such a dismal first impression of the town and its people that Hutchinson should decide to stay on for the next fifty seven years until his death at the age of 81.

Although Grand Lodge records show William Hutchinson as being initiated into the 'Lodge of Concord on 4th June 1770, there are a number of well substantiated reasons for doubting the accuracy of this, and for supposing that he was a mason before that date. If we are to believe the 1770 date as correct, his interest in Freemasonry, particularly in its moral aspects, must have blossomed very quickly indeed, as did his rise through the offices of the Lodge.

Within three and a half years of being initiated he had submitted the original manuscript of his famous work 'The Spirit of Masonry' to Grand Lodge for a Sanction to publish, the first edition of which was published in 1775. The 'Spirit of Masonry' actually started its life as a small book of Moral Lectures written by Hutchinson for use only in the 'Lodge of Concord'. Assuming only the minimum reasonable time scale first of all to write the lectures, then to present them over a number of meetings to the Lodge, then to become aware of the interest of brethren from other lodges, then to transcribe and edit them into 'The Spirit of Masonry', it would appear that he must have become an expert in the esoterics of Freemasonry within a few weeks (at best) of being initiated.

Equally, within ten years of his (1770) initiation he'd been Master of the Lodge thrice, and first Master of the new lodge No.461 at Raby.

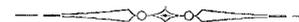
Whilst it must be admitted that in those early years of Freemasonry men of letters and learning, or (rank), could reach the chair of King Solomon with amazing rapidity, it is more likely that Hutchinson was initiated into Freemasonry much earlier in the Lodge at the 'Square and Compasses', and was installed into the chair of the 'Lodge of Concord' in 1770 rather than initiated. This would of course make him first Master of the Lodge.

Either way for the purpose of this book, the truth is little more than academic. What matters is that such an important figure in Freemasonry was initiated into a Barnard Castle Lodge and spent his life as a Freemason in Barnard Castle. His conception of Freemasonry was of the loftiest, and his aim seems to have been to show the world at large that Freemasonry was founded on the highest and purest principles of piety and virtue.

Freemasons of this stature are fewer on the ground than we would hope for, and Barnard Castle Masons should be immensley proud of such a brother.

Whilst the 'Lodge of Concord' itself may not have held much favour with the 'powers that be' none of this reflected onto William Hutchinson, in fact quite the opposite. Hutchinson's work was held in such high esteem by Grand Lodge that much of his phrasing is perpetuated in present day ritual, his 1802 edition of 'Spirit of Masonry' being used by the editors of the new ritual produced after the 1813 Union.

Hutchinson and his wife died within five days of each other and are buried in St. Mary's churchyard at Barnard Castle.



Discord in Concord

An interesting story of the time concerns the laying of the Foundation Stone of the Egliston Abbey Bridge (quite recently corrupted to Egglestone Abbey) on 19th June 1773. The Abbey Bridge was built and paid for by John Sawrey Morritt, one time Grand Master of the breakaway 'Grand Lodge of All England held at York', and true to their fractious tradition the 'Lodge of Concord' showed their support of John Morritt by parading in their masonic regalia, preceded by violins, pipes, and french horns, and watched by spectators on both sides of the river. On completion of the ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone, the brethren retired for refreshments to a marquee which had been erected for the purpose. Such was the quality, and quantity, of liquid refreshment provided for this event the brethren became rather ebullient and were loath to move on and complete the celebrations elsewhere at their own expense. In desperation the organisers of the event untied the guy ropes of the marquee, and let it fall on the heads of the revellers, to the great amusement of onlookers.

The custom of parading publicly in Masonic regalia was continued until quite recently. The Bowes Museum opening in 1892 was attended by local lodges in full Masonic regalia, as was the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the chapel at The Barnard Castle School in 1910.

For some reason that I cannot ascertain the 'Lodge of Concord' was erased in 1798 but reinstated in 1800.

During the early years of the nineteenth century there was a second lodge in the town. Originally the 'Saint Cuthbert's Durham Militia Lodge No.325 under the Scottish Constitution, it eventually was to become 'Saint Cuthbert's Lodge' No.800 after obtaining an English warrant. (No relation to 'St. Cuthbert's Lodge No. 3117 at Darlington).

In 1813 England was at war with France, and the Durham Militia was stationed at Auchtermuchty in Fife. It appeared that the war was going to be prolonged and the Militia unlikely to return home in the near future. A number of members of the regiment who were Masons decided to form the 'Saint Cuthbert's Durham Militia Lodge' under charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The new lodge was sponsored by the 'Auchtermuchty Saint Claire Lodge' No.157 and the 'Falkland St. John Lodge' No.33. The lodge was consecrated on the 24th June 1813. However, the prophets of doom who had forecast a prolonged absence for the regiment were to be frustrated, and one year later in August 1814 the regiment returned to Barnard Castle where it was stood down from war service.

History has shown that Napoleon was not to be constrained on the Isle of Elba, from where he escaped to restart the war with Britain. This meant that various militias had to be re-embodied, and this included the Barnard Castle Regiment. In the event, Napoleon was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and the regiment again stood down, but on this occasion the lodge continued to work, still, however, under the Scottish Constitution.

The lodge met at various public houses in the town, the Turks Head, the Blue Bell, The Lambton Arms, and the Goliaths Head which later became The Star. In 1825 it applied to the Scottish Grand Lodge to change from a military charter to a civil charter, but this was unsuccessful as the lodge was domiciled in England. The lodge under the Scottish Constitution was then erased and re-warranted as a new lodge under the English Constitution - 'St. Cuthbert's Lodge' No.800. This lodge was renumbered No.530 in 1832 when Grand Lodge revised its listings.

Relationships between the two lodges were not easy and trouble was constantly simmering below the surface.

On 10th July 1819 a Lodge of Emergency was called by 'Concord' - *'For the purpose of adopting some measures to adjust the differences between the two lodges'*. That this was unsuccessful is seen by the fact that Concord's Secretary, a Bro. Nicholson, found it necessary to visit the Secretary of Grand Lodge in London (no mean undertaking in 1820) for advice. Their advice was that Concord should present a memorial stating their grievances against the Militia Lodge. The memorial eventually sent to Grand Lodge ran to several pages and complained, amongst other things, that the Militia Lodge was initiating civilians, (some of whom had left Concord without paying their dues) which, with only a Scottish warrant, they were not empowered to do. Also they were parading publicly which was contrary to the rules of Masonry (things had obviously changed since the fracas of 1773 at the Abbey Bridge). Additionally, whilst drunk they had annoyed the solemnity of the congregation at a Divine Service being held out of respect for the late King George III. And finally, they had initiated, passed, and raised, without authority, one William Dawkins.

Contemporary accounts show that Mr. Dawkins was causing considerable trouble because 'Concord' refused to allow him to visit the lodge.

Clearly there was friction and animosity between the two lodges, and it is hardly surprising that 'Concord' were upset at the activities of the 'St. Cuthbert's Militia Lodge' as at this time the latter was still a military lodge, and were still under the Scottish Constitution. Equally the Licentious activities of the military lodge were not up to the somewhat double standards of Concord Lodge brethren.

William Dawkins eventually wrote to the Provincial Grand Master complaining about the attitude of Concord Lodge towards himself and Saint Cuthbert's Militia Lodge.

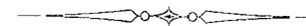
Both lodges were summoned to Sunderland to explain the situation, but Concord refused to attend claiming that Dawkins was not a Freemason in that he had not been properly initiated, passed and raised. This led to Concord being suspended by the Provincial Grand Master.

Grand Lodge were equally unsympathetic claiming that the affairs of the Militia Lodge were not under their jurisdiction as that lodge was constituted under the Scottish Constitution. One would have thought that this ruling would have added strength to Concord's argument, but the dispute was not settled until 1821 when one Bro. Graham acted with some success as mediator and peace-maker.

The poor esteem in which Concord Lodge was held by Grand Lodge was highlighted when the Grand Master, His Royal Highness The Duke of Sussex, visited Raby Castle and refused to accept a Loyal Address which the Master of Concord, W.Bro. Shephard had brought to the castle to deliver to His Royal Highness.

By the 1830's the two lodges were sadly in decline and both Concord and Saint Cuthbert's were finally erased on 7th March 1838.

The minutes of the Saint Cuthbert's Lodge are fortunately preserved in the archives of Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham at Sunderland.



Union Lodge

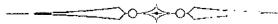
On a happier note, it seems that, prior to the previously mentioned final erasures, there must have been some conciliatory elements at work in both lodges because eight months after the erasures a new lodge was warranted symbolically named Union Lodge. The Union Lodge No.667 was consecrated on 8th May 1839 by the Master of Restoration Lodge No.111, W.Bro. Laidler. Restoration Lodge keeps appearing in the records of the Barnard Castle lodges, rather like King Arthur appearing in times of dire national need.

Although almost all the records of Union Lodge have been lost, we do know from notes in the back of the Saint Cuthbert's Lodge minute book that the first master was Robert Middlemas who served for two years. There were forty names on the roll of the Union Lodge. One early member was Thomas Henry Maire Witham of Lartington Hall to whom the Witham Hall is dedicated, the building fund of which was raised by public subscription. There was also a John Race to whom our present worshipful brother may claim kinship.

The minute books of Union Lodge have been lost for many years, and other than a few notes in the back of Saint Cuthbert's Lodge minute book no records remain.

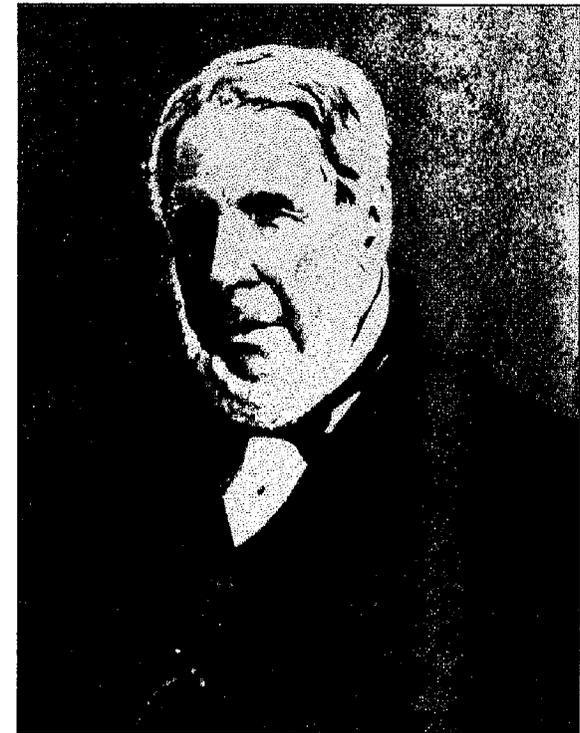
Copies of the seals of the Union Lodge, re-designed from those of Saint Cuthbert's Lodge, are still held by the Barnard Lodge in its archives.

Union Lodge was erased on 5th June 1861.



John Bowes Esq. - Past Provincial Grand Master

Perhaps the best known member of the Union Lodge was John Bowes of Streatlam Castle, builder and co-patron with his wife Josephine of the Bowes Museum.



John Bowes Esq.

John Bowes was the only son of the 10th Earl of Strathmore and Mary Milner, a local girl. Unfortunately for John Bowes his parents did not marry until the 10th earl was literally on his death bed. On the demise of the 10th earl John Bowes legitimacy was contested in the House of Lords with the result that he lost any rights to the Earldom of Strathmore, although he did retain the bulk of the wealth of the Bowes family, which included Streatlam Castle and estates.

Vicariously through John Bowes the lodges of Barnard Castle do have a particular claim to fame. They having been fortunate enough to provide a Provincial Grand Master.

John Bowes was appointed Provincial Grand Master in the August of 1845 although he was never installed, and resigned in the September of 1847. There were a number of interesting reasons for this short two year tenure of office, but the story is the subject of a separate paper, and not part of the history of the Barnard Castle lodges.

Interestingly, at the time John Bowes was appointed Provincial Grand Master, the unfortunate reputation of the Barnard Castle lodges still had not been forgotten. As Provincial Grand Master, John Bowes was required to be at the very least a subscribing member of a lodge within the Province of Durham.

A letter from the Grand Secretary suggested three possible lodges and enclosed lists detailing member's names. The lodges were the 'Wear Lodge' (now erased) and the 'Lambton Lodge' No.375, both being located at Chester-le-Street, and the 'Restoration Lodge' No.111 at Darlington.

The Grand Secretary did not include the Union Lodge at Barnard Castle, the nearest to Bowes home at Streatlam, because . . . quote 'the individuals composing the lodge are of a class which would place your becoming a member of it quite out of the question . . .'. This must have put Bowes into a bit of a quandry because he was already a member of Union Lodge, a fact which the Grand Secretary must surely have known. However, to maintain harmony, *pro tem*, Bowes joined the 'Palatine Lodge' No.97 at Sunderland. 'Palatine' still works from the Wearside Masonic Temple in Sunderland.

Barnard Lodge

The absence of a Masonic Lodge in the town must have caused intense withdrawal symptoms in some local Craft Members because in May of 1868 a number of Barnard Castle Freemasons met in the Kings Head and it was decided to apply for a warrant for a new lodge. A warrant for the proposed Barnard Lodge No.1230 was granted on 29th August 1868, and it was consecrated on the 4th February 1869.

First principle lodge officers are named below

Master - W.Bro. Francis H. Rahn

Senior Warden - Robert C.M. Cooke

Junior Warden - Benjamin W. Gibson

The Founder Members being;

Henry Boazman - *Gentleman* - Barnard Castle

Dr. John Brockbank - *Clergyman* - Startforth

Robert C.M. Cooke - *Banker* - Barnard Castle

Ralph Dent - *Land Agent* - Streatlam

Benjamin W. Gibson - *Druggist & etc.* - Barnard Castle

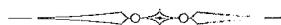
Thomas Pulman - *Commision Agent* - Barnard Castle

Francis H. Rahn - *Gentleman* - Barnard Castle

Capt'n Agnew - *Adjutant Dur. Fus.* - Gainford

John Bowes - *Gentleman, M.P.* - Streatlam

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It must be admitted that Boazman is indeed a fine name for a dedicated Freemason. An excellent photograph of W.Bro. Boazman is displayed in the lodge refectory.

Indeed an enviable photographic record of almost all the Past Masters of the Barnard Lodge from 1869 is displayed in the refectory of the Masonic Hall in Newgate. Most are in excellent condition considering their age, although some of the earlier ones have deteriorated somewhat. It would be a shame if such a unique and irreplaceable record should be allowed to deteriorate to a point beyond recovery, and Barnard Lodge are to be commended on their foresight in having photographic copies made for their archives.

Before moving on from W.Bro. Boazman, it is worth recording that in all of the one hundred and twenty seven years of the Barnard Lodge's history there has been only one occasion when a Worshipful Master has had to serve a second term . . . W.Bro. H. Boazman in 1873 then again in 1879. A record for Barnard Lodge to be proud of.

Ralph Dent was John Bowes' Estate Agent and was instrumental in persuading Bowes to join the Barnard Lodge as a Founder.

The first candidates to be jointly initiated into the new Barnard Lodge in March 1869 were;

Dr. John Mitchell - *Surgeon* - Barnard Castle
Robert T. Richardson - *Solicitor* - Barnard Castle

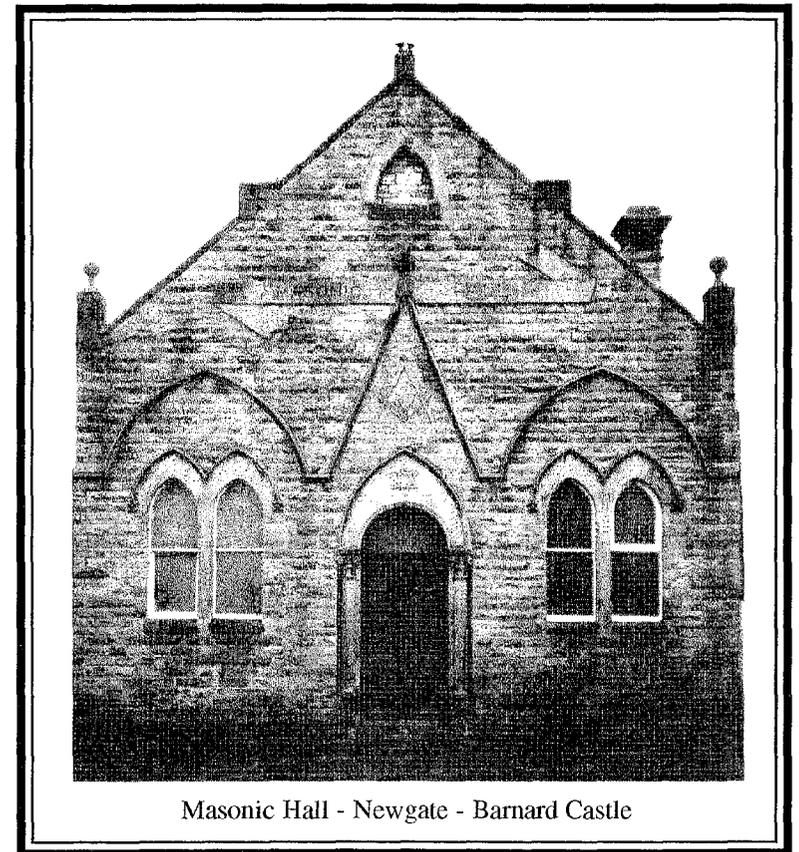
The first joining member of the lodge was one;

Dr. John William Cameron - *Brewer* - West Hartlepool.

A most meaningful surname to this day to those brethren who both reside and imbibe in the South Western area of Durham Province.

Another early initiate into the Lodge was Joseph Kyle, builder of the Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle School, and the Masonic Hall, Barnard Castle. He was father of Gibson Kyle who was initiated into the lodge in April 1886, and N.M.W. Kyle who was initiated in September 1891. Gibson Kyle went on to become Master of the lodge in 1897.

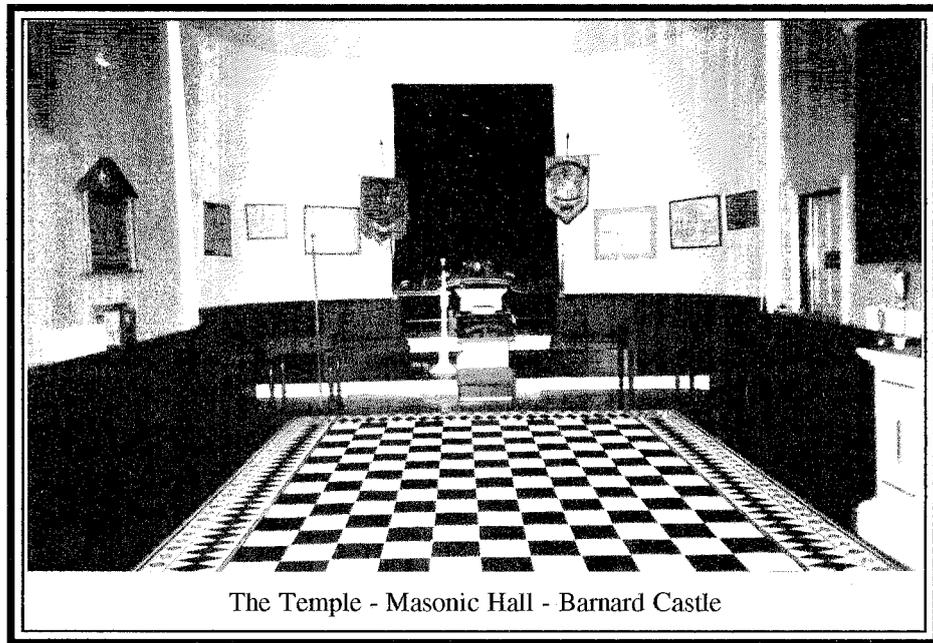
It is unfortunate that the first two minute books of the Barnard Lodge have been lost as they would have been a source of much interesting material. The loss of record books is a tragedy and begs the question, 'Should not all lodges have an Archivist as a formal appointment?'



Masonic Hall - Newgate - Barnard Castle

Due to the loss of these minute books we are unable to have any details of the discussions which went into the planning and building of the Masonic Hall in Newgate, or indeed of the source of the furnishings, some of which are of special interest.

The Masonic Hall was built at the instigation of the Barnard Lodge in 1877 by Joseph Kyle, member of the lodge, at a cost of £720. Brethren loaned £512, free of interest. £177 was borrowed at 4%. John Bowes gave a donation of £100.



The Temple - Masonic Hall - Barnard Castle

One member of the Barnard Lodge worthy of note is Bro. Koettlitz who sailed with Captain Scott (himself a Freemason) on his first Antarctic voyage aboard 'Discovery' in 1901. A telegram was sent by the brethren of the Barnard Lodge wishing him a safe voyage. Thankfully our member, Bro. Koettlitz, did not sail with Scott on his second disastrous voyage.

Finances were never easy and the Barnard Lodge was never a wealthy lodge. Lodge regalia and furnishings were acquired piecemeal over a period of a dozen or more years.

The set of gavels was presented to the lodge on 6th May 1898 by Bro. Bond of Blackpool. These were made of wood from Admiral Lord Nelson's flagship 'Foudroyant'. Unfortunately I can find no record of the relationship that Bro. Bond had with the Barnard Lodge. He was not a member as far as I can ascertain.

The tracing boards are of particular masonic interest. These are framed and mounted on the wall behind curtains. However, purists will notice that the first degree tracing board is deficient in a number of respects. Firstly the indented border is missing. Then, to refer to it as tasselled is a bit confusing because there are no tassels. Much less obvious is the absence of the seven stars from the top right hand corner.

The explanation given to me was that the first degree tracing board was larger than the other two and was cut down to make a matching set. Unfortunately the explanation does not hold water in that it is much smaller than the other two. So originally, the three boards were substantially different in size. What the origins were of the tracing boards seems to be lost in the mists of time. A close examination of the available minutes reveals nothing.

At the commencement of the First World War the Masonic Hall was requisitioned by the military for use as a hospital and the Lodge met for a while in the Congregational Schoolroom. This was only to last for a few months until the military also took over the Infant School who in turn took over the Congregational Schoolroom, ousting the Freemasons. The Lodge then took temporary residence in the Conservative Club until the Masonic Hall was returned to the Lodge in June of 1916.

The 'Roll of Honour' of the Barnard Lodge members during the First World War is formally recorded in the lodge minutes of 1st February 1918.

-: ROLL OF HONOUR :-

*Bro. Frank BATES	Captain	Royal Engineers.
*Bro. Ernest Wm. BURN		Royal Flying Corps.
Bro. George McP. BORLAND	2nd Lieutenant	20th Bn. North. Fus.
*Bro. Herbert P. FRIEND	Major	Durham Light Infantry.
Bro. Sidney E. HAWTHORNE	Captain	Royal Army Medical Corps.
Bro. Christopher HEDLEY Jnr	Sapper	Royal Engineers.
Bro. Arthur C. HERNE	Lieut-Colonel	16th Bn Yorks & Lancs Regt.
Bro. John A. JACKSON	Lieutenant	16th Bn Yorks & Lancs Regt.
Bro. Gerard E. LOCKYER	Captain	Royal Army Medical Corps.
Bro. Arthur E. NOBLE	Pioneer	U.C.R.E.
*Bro. Sydney R.E. PHILLIPS	Lieutenant	Herefordshire Regt.
Bro. Harold J.W. SCOTT	Lieutenant	Durham Light Infantry.
Bro. John W. STOCKOE	Sergeant	Durham Light Infantry.
Bro. John G. TEASDALE		Army Service Corps.
Bro. Charles F. WOODHAMS	Air Mechanic	Royal Flying Corps.
Bro. Richard WATSON	Private	Grenadier Guards.
Bro. Eric T. YOUNG	Captain	16th Bn Yorks & Lancs Regt.

Three names from an earlier Roll of Honour (4/8/1916) have been omitted

Bro. J. Garsed		4th Bn. Durham Lt Infantry.
Bro. J. Wynne-Harley		Army Cyclist Corps.
*Bro. A.H. Servier		Anglo-Russian Hospital, Petrograd.

* denotes also a member of Baliol Royal Arch Chapter.

Perhaps it was decided to exclude Bros. Garsed and Wynne-Harley for no worse reason than that they had resigned from the lodge prior to the writing of the 1918 version of the Roll of Honour, and Bro. Servier because he was not actually in the Armed Forces but had volunteered as a civilian non-combatant. Whilst I cannot alter the Lodge Minutes, it nevertheless suits me as author to include them in this work.

A rather touching letter was sent to all members of the lodge on active service:

'Dear Brother

Although you are not able, at present, to join us in our monthly gatherings, we want you to feel that you are by no means forgotten by us. And so, at our Installation meeting last Friday, I was requested to write to you and to all brethren who are fighting for us, to express to you the pride we feel that so many from our Lodge are doing their duty to their King and Country, animated by that spirit of true loyalty in which we Masons claim to be second to none; to give you our fraternal regards; to assure you that you are never out of our thoughts; and that we ever pray fervently that T.G.A.O.T.U. may have you in His Divine keeping, be pleased to guard and protect you amid all the dangers that surround you, and ultimately to restore you, in perfect health and strength, crowned with victory, to your native Country and your Mother Lodge.

*Yours Fraternally,
Owen S. Scott.
Sec.*

All returned to normal after the war and one of the brethren shown on the Roll of Honour was to play a very prominent part in the affairs of the Barnard Castle lodges . . . Bro. S.R.E. Phillips, of whom more later.

War was again to interfere with the harmony of the lodge in 1939, and yet again the Masonic Hall was requisitioned by the military. This time it was not returned to the lodge for a full seven years, during which time the lodge meetings were held in the Marden Cafe for the first two years then at No.2 Hall Street for the following five years. No.2 Hall Street has been demolished and is now the site of the Durham County Library.

A second Roll of Honour was recorded in the minutes of the Barnard Lodge of brethren serving in the Second World War.

-: ROLL OF HONOUR :-

Bro. The Rev. E.V. CAVE	Durham Light Infantry	P.o.W. Germany.
Bro. C.D. PICKERSGILL	Royal Engineers	P.o.W. Japan.
Bro. A. MORRELL	57 Coy RHSC	
Bro. R.G. JACKSON	54 Searchlight Regt	
Bro. W. BOWMAN	50 Div NM Royal Signals	P.o.W. Italy.
Bro. J. MILNER	Royal Air Force	
Bro. W. DAWSON	Durham Light Infantry	P.o.W. Italy.

The Masonic Hall was returned to lodge use in October 1946 after repairs and redecorating.

Daughters of the Barnard Lodge

The Barnard Lodge of Instruction has been operating from the earliest days of the Barnard Lodge with a break for the duration of the first and second world wars. This Lodge of Instruction now serves both the Barnard Lodge and the newer Strathmore Lodge.

Members of the Barnard Lodge formed the Baliol Royal Arch Chapter No.1230 which was given a charter on 6th November 1895 and consecrated on 17th January 1896.

The Barnard Castle Lodge of Mark Master Masons was warranted in October 1922 and consecrated on 9th November 1922, and allocated the number 778.

The first principle officers of the Mark Lodge were;

Master - Henry J. Park

Senior Warden - Richard Woodhams

Junior Warden - Lionel Simpson

In 1928 the Vale of Tees Lodge No.5016 was formed at Middleton in Teesdale. Warranted on 5th March 1928 and consecrated on the 14th September 1928. Sixteen of the Founders of the Vale of Tees Lodge were from the Barnard Lodge. The honour and privilege of being the first Worshipful Master of this newly formed lodge was to fall to W.Bro. Albert Winpenny.

The Strathmore Lodge

At a meeting of the Barnard Lodge which was held in May of 1945, W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips proposed that a new lodge be formed as a daughter lodge of the Barnard Lodge. His argument in favour of the need for an additional lodge was that Servicemen were now returning from their active service, and whilst most of these were townspeople, many were soldiers who had been billeted in the town, had married local girls, and had now decided to settle in Barnard Castle. Additionally, a sizeable factory had been built on the outskirts of the town by a company of the name of Glaxo. They had brought with them from the south of England a large number of management and technical staff, many of whom had Masonic affiliations which they would wish to transfer to their new place of residence. Also, and happily, Freemasonry was going through a revival in popularity.

Members of the Barnard Lodge anticipated that the increase in candidates and joining members would be such that they would be unable to cope. The waiting list would become too long, younger brethren wishing to go forward through the offices would have to wait an unacceptably long time. The answer could only be a new lodge . . . The Strathmore Lodge.

The name Strathmore was suggested because of the close links between the Strathmore Family and Barnard Castle. The Earls of Strathmore, one of whom had been the Grand Master of both England and Scotland in the eighteenth century, had always been very active in local and national Freemasonry. John Bowes, a founder member of the Barnard Lodge and Provincial Grand Master 1845-47 was a Strathmore, being the only son of the 10th Earl of Strathmore.

Grand Lodge approved the formation of a new lodge and the Strathmore Lodge was granted a Warrant on 6th February 1946.

Consecration of the new lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Darlington on 27th July 1946 and was hosted by, the long established and respected Restoration Lodge No.111, the same lodge that had previously come to the rescue of the Lodge of Concord in 1770.

The consecration address included the following, which was also used as a text in the 'Order of Consecration'

'The STRATHMORE FAMILY have for generations been Land and Colliery Owners in the County of Durham - place names to mention being Gibside Park, Rowlands Gill, and Streatlam Castle, Barnard Castle.

The antient and honourable name of Strathmore has long been associated with Freemasonry in the English and Scottish constitutions.

Thomas Lyon, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, was Grand Master of England in 1744, having previously in 1740 been Grand Master of Scotland.

The Founders of this Lodge have in remembrance the many years during which the present Earl resided at Streatlam Castle, and wish to record their appreciation to him for fraternal greeting and consent to use the style and title:- THE STRATHMORE LODGE'

The Father and First Master of the infant 'Strathmore Lodge' was the selfsame young Lieutenant of the Herefordshire Regiment mentioned in the First World War Roll of Honour of 'Barnard Lodge' Sidney R.E. Phillips.

The other two principle officers were; F.H. Christie - Senior Warden and E.W. Burn - Junior Warden.

The Founders of the Strathmore Lodge

W.Bro. S.R.E. PHILLIPS	Art Master - Barnard Castle School.
W.Bro. F.H. CHRISTIE	Dentist.
W.Bro. J.W. COTTERELL	Decorator.
W.Bro. J.H. BROWN	Grocer, Galgate.
W.Bro. W. PEAT	Butcher and Farmer, Galgate.
W.Bro. E.C. ROBINSON	Schoolmaster.
Bro. E.W. BURN	Greengrocer and Fruiterer, Galgate.
Bro. T. MALCOLM	Gamekeeper.
Bro. C.E. HARDY	Schoolmaster, Barnard Castle School.
Bro. F. WILKINSON	Schoolmaster, St. Mary's C. of E. School.
Bro. J.W. ASCOUGH	Printer, The Bank.
Bro. R.S. WALKER	Manager, Teeside Farmers, Newgate.
Bro. L.P. TAPPIN	Manager, North Eastern Electricity Board.
Bro. R. BARRETT	Insurance Agent.
Bro. J.W. COLLIER	Manager, Yorkshire Penny Bank.
Bro. R. SHORTRIDGE	Manager, Midland Bank.
Bro. H.V. FINCH	Manager, Lloyds Bank.
Bro. R.A. GLAHOME	Oil Merchant, Shellmex.
Bro. R. WATSON	Cattle Dealer.
Bro. R.G. JACKSON	Cycle and Paint Shop, The Bank.
Bro. F. HUNTER	Rating Officer, Rural District Council.
Bro. G. PROCTER	Manager, Thompsons Red Stamp Store.
Bro. P. WRIGHTSON	Railway Station Manager, L.N.E.R.

The Founders were unique in that each were from the 'Barnard Lodge'
and also they were all from Barnard Castle.

Some of the early printed material of the Strathmore Lodge give the name of a Bro. J. Liverseed as a Founder of the Lodge. However, this is not so as Bro. Liverseed decided at the eleventh hour to withdraw his name from the list of Founders. By this time the consecration notices and programmes had been printed and his name had been included in the printing, but was manually deleted from many items, though not all. In September of 1970 the practice of including a list of Founders on the monthly Lodge summons was introduced and Bro. Liverseed's name was again introduced in error and in fact remained there until the summons of May 1995. A very persistent fellow. That some acrimony was involved is borne out by the contemporary and subsequent records, possibly some disappointment in the office he was allotted in the new Lodge (fifth Steward), we do not know and are unlikely to find out. It is unfortunate though when such an important occasion is marred by ill feeling. I mention this incident in order to put the facts on record in the hope that the list of Founders can be settled once and for all time.

The Strathmore Lodge has been privileged indeed to list no less than five Grand Lodge Officers amongst its members during its first fifty years :- W.Bro. Phillips, P.G.St.Br., P.P.G.W. already held Grand and Provincial Grand Rank, when the Lodge was founded, a further two founders later gained Grand Rank . . . W.Bro. Charles E. Hardy, P.A.G.D.C. and W.Bro. W. Peat, P.G.St.Br. A joining Past Master also attained Grand Rank, W.Bro. J.H. Wearmouth, P.A.G.D.C. Most recently in 1995, W.Bro. Maurice Race, P.P.G.J.W. was awarded the Grand Rank of Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. At the moment of my writing these words he will be in Grand Lodge, London, being invested with his Apron and Collar. At the risk of embarrassing him I must here record that W.Bro. Race is a brother of tremendous masonic knowledge and of great generosity. A worthy example to all Freemasons and highly deserving of Grand Rank.

The Strathmore Lodge is proud to display the coat of arms of Bowes-Lyon, the family name of the Earls of Strathmore, by kind permission of the 16th Earl. Until his death in 1949 the 15th Earl of Strathmore was an honorary member of Strathmore Lodge.

Thanks to the foresight of the brethren of the Barnard Lodge in building the Masonic Hall in 1877, the homes of the Strathmore Lodge have been mercifully few. Apart from their second meeting, which was held in the Masonic Rooms in George Street, all their meetings have been held in the Masonic Hall, Newgate.

Whilst all the offices are important to the smooth running of any lodge, perhaps none is more influential in the direction of the lodge, certainly none has a more lasting effect, than the Director of Ceremonies. By its very nature, this is an office which is frequently held for a number of years by an incumbent.

The Directors of Ceremony who have been instrumental in forming the character of Strathmore Lodge are :-

1946 - 48	W.Bro. J.H. BROWN	3 years.
1949 - 52	W.Bro. W. PEAT	4 years.
1953 - 69	W.Bro. F.W. CHRISTIE	16 years.
1969 - 80	W.Bro. J.H. WEARMOUTH	12 years.
1981 - 85	W.Bro. G.A. GARDNER	5 years.
1986 - 91	W.Bro. A. SEWELL	6 years.
1992 - 93	W.Bro. A.E. POOLEY	2 years.
1994 - 95	W.Bro. J.B. STODDART	1 year.
1995 -	W.Bro. M. RACE	

However, the real record-holder from that list must be W.Bro. J.H. Wearmouth who was Assistant Director of Ceremonies from 1952 - 69 then Director of Ceremonies from 1969 - 80, a total of 29 years. It is hardly surprising that when he was honoured with Grand Rank that it was Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies.

An early initiate into Strathmore Lodge, and the first from 'The Penicillin Factory', was Dr. Robert Forbes-Jones, one of the principle researchers into the commercial production of the new wonder drugs Penicillin and Streptomycin.

Highlights from the Strathmore Minutes . . . sic . . .

11th Sep. '46.

'Mr. Donald Jackson was initiated into the Lodge by the Acting Master assisted by W.Bros. Christie, Robinson and Peat.'

Bro. D. Jackson was the first initiate into the Strathmore Lodge. A Lewis, son of Founder member Bro. R.G. Jackson, Bro. Jackson was a serving officer in the Royal Air Force and was subsequently to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. He was Worshipful Master of Strathmore in 1954 and was made an Honorary Member in 1994.

13th Nov. '46.

'The thanks of the members was accorded to Bro. Clark, Umkommas Lodge 2990, Natal, for installing the electric lights on the pedestals.'

One would have thought a more local electrician would have been available ...travelling expenses?

8th Jan. '47.

'The Worshipful Master welcomed Bro. C.C. Wright who was elected as a joining member at the December meeting'

Bro. Cecil Wright was the first joining member and is still an active member of the lodge. He was awarded Provincial Honours in 1967 as P.P.A.G.D.C. He completed 50 years in the Craft on the 25th May 1995 and was presented with a Past Master's Breast Jewel, and a Rosebowl for Mrs. Wright, by the brethren of Strathmore Lodge. Barnard Lodge honoured him by asking him to take the chair of K.S. at their May 1995 meeting.

9th Apr. '47.

'A successful ballot was taken for . . . Bro. J.A.H. Whitely M.M. in the Lockerbie Lodge.'

'Jock' Whitely took over from S.R.E. Phillips as Art Master at The Barnard Castle School on his retirement. This gave a total of three masters from The Barnard Castle School in the Lodge. It is not surprising that Strathmore was to eventually become the mother of the Old Barnardian Lodge.

13th Oct. '48 . . . A Sad Day for the Lodge

'The Worshipful Master then rose and referred in terms of deep feeling and respect, to the great loss which Freemasonry in general, and the Strathmore Lodge in particular, had sustained in the passing of W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips'.

The following Appreciation of W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips, compiled by W.Bro. C.E. Hardy, was read out to the assembled brethren and entered as a permanent record into the minutes :-

The Late Worshipful Brother S.R.E. Phillips
P.G.St.Br., P.P.G.W.

It is the unanimous wish of the brethren of the Strathmore Lodge that their grateful recognition of the debt they owe to the late Worshipful Brother S.R.E. Phillips, P.G.St.Br., P.P.G.W. should be permanently recorded. The immense work done by W.Bro. Phillips for the good of Freemasonry in the Province of Durham generally, and in Teesdale and Barnard Castle in particular culminates, in the minds and hearts of the brethren in the Strathmore Lodge, in his work as a Founder and as the first W.M. of their Lodge. All the members of the Lodge felt that they had a share in the dignity of the high masonic honours which their first W.M. had earned; but even more important, all felt that he inspired the Lodge with the true and essential spirit of Masonry, being himself possessed in the fullest degree of those truly masonic virtues that are so highly prized and admired amongst Masons. It is fitting that this appreciation should include some indication of his achievements in Masonry.

Barnard Lodge: Initiated 1910, W.M. 1924.

Vale of Tees Lodge: W.M. 1935.

Strathmore Lodge: Founder and first W.M. 1946.

Durham Installed Masters Lodge: W.M. 1942.

Provincial Honours: J.G.D. 1933, J.G.W. 1938.

Grand Lodge Honours: P.G.St.Br. 1942.

Barnard Castle Mark Lodge: W.M. 1934.

Provincial Honours: P.G.S.W. 1936.

Grand Lodge Honours: P.A.G.D.C. 1941.

Baliol Royal Arch Chapter: 1st Principal 1928/29.

Provincial Honours: G.Org. 1929, P.3rd G.Prin. 1936.

Grand Chapter: P.A.G.D.C. 1941.

Venerable Bede Rose Croix Chapter: M.W.S. 1945

30th degree, 1947.

Haliwerfolc Preceptory K.T: E.P. 1946

P. 1st C. of G.

Member of the Provincial Benevolent Committee, appointed by the Provincial Grand Master.

Such is the Masonic record of one whose memory we cherish, and whose life will long remain an inspiration to us, the brethren of the Strathmore Lodge. We deem it a privilege to have known him, and are deeply thankful that such a life was lived in our midst.

14th Jun. '50. Installation Meeting.

' . . . mention should be made in the minutes of the fact that the new collars of office with which the officers had been invested that day were a gift from the late W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips'.

These same collars are still in use today forty-five years on.

14th Feb. '51.

' . . . Bro. Ingram thanked the W.M. and brethren, and proceeded to give his lecture on "Some points of interest in Freemasonry" . . . He treated very fully and in an interesting manner the following subjects :- The significance of the Apron; . . . The three irregular steps . . . '.

Nice one Bro. Secretary.

10th Oct. '51.

'Before proceeding with the business; the Worshipful Master then said "It gives me great pleasure this evening to unveil the oak Past Masters Panel which had been presented to the Lodge by W.Bro. F.H. Christie, P.P.G.D. " . . . '.

The panel is now filled and has had to have side panels fitted.

8th Oct. '52.

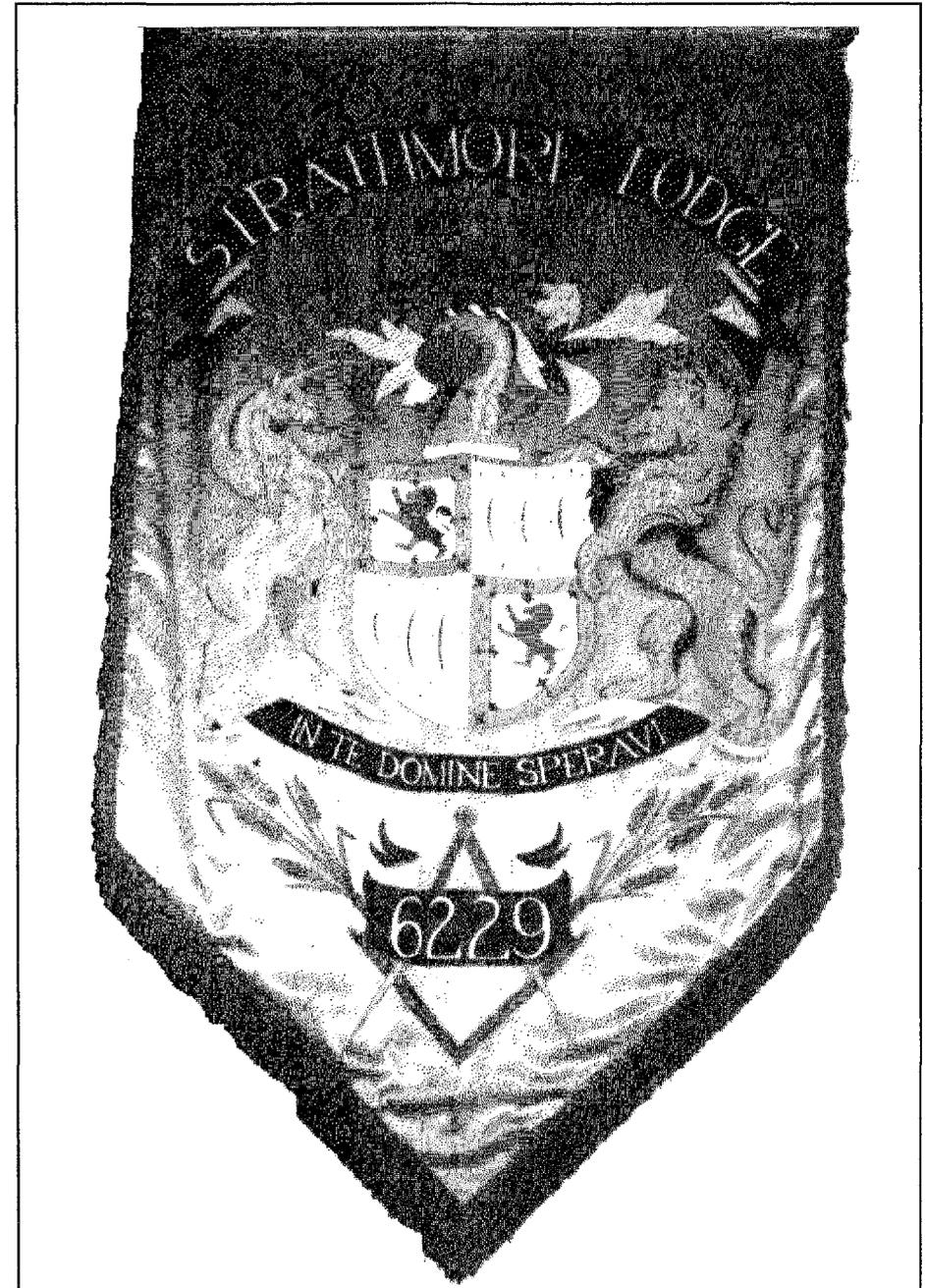
'W.Bro. Col. F. Walton, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, was then invited to unveil the new Lodge banner, which is in memory of W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips . . . '.

The banner was the work of a local lady, Miss Gwyneth Coutts.

8th Apr. '53.

' . . . made reference to the two new Deacons wands which had been presented . . . by W.Bro. W. Peat.

The Lodge Banner



12th Oct. '55.

'The W.M. then presented to the Lodge on behalf of a donor (anonymous), in memory of W.Bro. S.R.E. Phillips, a Director of Ceremonies Baton . . .'

The affection in which W.Bro. Phillips was held by the brethren is evident by the frequent post mortem references to him.

9th Oct. '85

'W.Bro. A.E. Pooley, I.P.M., on behalf of the members of Strathmore Lodge presented W.Bro. F.C. Craig, P.Prov.J.G.D. with a Past Master's jewel to mark his fifty years in Masonry, his valuable service he had given to it, particularly in the Strathmore Lodge.'

W.Bro. Craig joined the Strathmore Lodge as a Joining Member, and became W.M. in 1960. He was awarded Provincial Grand Rank as Junior Grand Deacon in 1969. Sadly W.Bro. Craig died in 1987, but his P.M. jewel was returned to the Lodge where the decision was made that it should be passed in perpetuity to the Immediate Past Master. This tradition has not been neglected by the Lodge and the wearer at the time of writing is W.Bro. Alan R. Farrar, I.P.M.

Each year at the May meeting of the Lodge the memory of William Hutchinson, the great masonic writer and Past Master of the Barnard Castle - Lodge of Concord, is perpetuated when an invited speaker presents 'The Hutchinson Lecture' to members and visitors.

In the Year of Light 5996, A.D. 1996, the Barnard Castle lodges will jointly celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Strathmore Lodge. May I wish the lodge a further fifty years, and fifty more, *ad infinitum*.



. . . and a Granddaughter . . . the Old Barnardian Lodge

In 1989 a letter 'out of the blue' from an ex-pupil to one of the masters of The Barnard Castle School resulted in the formation of the Old Barnardian Lodge No.9358. The ex-pupil was Peter Dunn, who was to become the first Worshipful Master of the Old Barnardian Lodge, the schoolmaster was Alan Farrar, the present Worshipful Master of Strathmore Lodge. This new lodge would be principally for 'Old Barnardians' and would be a daughter of the Strathmore Lodge.

The Old Barnardian Lodge received its warrant on 8th November 1989 and was consecrated 24th March 1990.

The Consecration was held in the Barnard Castle School by R.W.Bro. The Rt.Hon, The Lord Barnard, T.D., the Provincial Grand Master, immediately followed by the installation of the Master designate and Investiture of Officers.

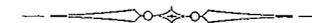
The first principle officers were;

W.Bro. Peter G. Dunn, P.P.J.G.W. - Master

W.Bro. George Addison - Senior Warden

W.Bro. Thomas A. Lambert - Junior Warden

The founders of the lodge although principally from the northern counties of England were non-the-less widely dispersed geographically which did not lend itself to monthly frequency of meetings, and it was therefore decided that four meetings to be held on Saturdays would be the most acceptable. The Lodge meets on the last Saturday in May, June, September, and October (installation).



The Founder Members were :-

W.Bro. George Addison.	W.Bro. Christopher W. Lucas.
W.Bro. John S. Addison, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i>	W.Bro. James Mitchell, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>
W.Bro. John Anderson, <i>P.P.J.G.D.</i>	W.Bro. Thomas Oliver, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i>
W.Bro. David Baron, <i>P.P.D.G.R. (N'land)</i>	W.Bro. Ronald Renton.
W.Bro. John R. Bayles.	W.Bro. Eric J. Turnbull.
W.Bro. David G. Brown.	W.Bro. William A. Young, <i>P.P.D.G.R. (N'and)</i>
W.Bro. Alan D. Burrows.	Bro. Peter Anderson.
W.Bro. Francis W. Dixon, <i>P.A.G.D.C., P.P.S.G.W.</i>	Bro. John M. Asquith.
W.Bro. Peter G. Dunn, <i>P.A.G.D.C., P.P.J.G.W.</i>	Bro. Douglas Carr.
W.Bro. Stanley W. Fortune.	Bro. Alan R. Farrar.
W.Bro. Charles B. Jackman.	Bro. Roderick M. Hunt.
W.Bro. Norman Jackson, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>	Bro. Ellis Leatherbarrow.
W.Bro. Matthew Kipling, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i>	Bro. Robert E.H. Mason.
W.Bro. Thomas A. Lambert.	Bro. Stewart Vernon.



Old Barnardian Chapter

During the time that I have been compiling material for this history it has been brought to my attention that the Old Barnardian Lodge have been granted a warrant to form a new Royal Arch Chapter to be called, not surprisingly, The Old Barnardian Chapter.

The three First Principals will be :-

M.E.Z. - E.Comp. P.G. Dunn, *P.Pr.G.S.N.*
E.H. - E.Comp. R.A. Relton, *P.Pr.G.S.N.*
E.J. - E.Comp. T.A. Lambert.



In conclusion . . .

It is gratifying to note that Freemasonry in Barnard Castle has gone through a prolonged period of steady growth, starting with the Barnard Lodge in 1869. There are at present three Craft Lodges, two Royal Arch Chapters, one Mark Master Masons' Lodge, and a Lodge of Instruction, all meeting in the Masonic Hall, Newgate. Henry Boazman, Ralph Dent, Francis Rahn, John Bowes, and brethren would be highly delighted to know that their foresight in building the Masonic Hall has been so well justified and rewarded. Perhaps we might in the foreseeable future boast a Rose Croix Chapter also, Who knows.

My modest but sincere efforts have brought the history of the Barnard Castle Lodges up to date. Just as W.Bro. Charles Hardy built a platform for me to jump from, so I hope that I in turn have collated some facts and figures which may be of use to a Masonic historian who comes along in the future to update my work.

I have come to believe most strongly and sincerely that Freemasonry is one of the few remaining bastions of high moral standards, and long may it remain as such. What hope is left for the moral future of mankind rests only with men of good will and religious tolerance, men who believe that brotherly love, relief, and truth will be the fundamentals of a new world order.

May I close this short work with the words of the Poet Laureate of Freemasonry, Robert Burns . . .

'Then let us pray, that come it may -
For come it will, for a' that - . . .
. . . That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be, for a' that'.



The Warrant of The Strathmore Lodge

Harwood GM

To All and Every our Right Worshipful and Loving Brethren
We

Henry George Charles Earl of Harewood
& etc & etc & etc & etc

Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and
Accepted Masons of England

Send Greeting

Know Ye that We by the authority and under the sanction of the United Grand Lodge of England vested in us for that purpose and at the humble Petition of that of our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Sidney Robert Ellis Phillips, P.G.St.B., Frederick Henderson Christie, Ernest William Burn, James Henry Brown, William Peat, Edmund Crossley Robinson, Thomas Malcolm and others Do Hereby Constitute

No.6229 The Strathmore Lodge

The said Lodge to meet at Barnard Castle in the County of Durham on the second Wednesday in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November and December empowering them in the said Lodge when duly congregated to make, pass and raise Free Masons according to the ancient custom of the Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World **And** further at their said Petition and of the great trust and confidence reposed in every of the above named Brethren we do appoint the said Sidney Robert Ellis Phillips to be the first **Master** the said Frederick Henderson Christie to be the first **Senior Warden** and the said Ernest William Burn to be the first **Junior Warden** for opening and holding the said Lodge until such time as another Master shall be elected and installed in Ancient Form and according to the Laws of the Grand Lodge

that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities and powers of his office **And** we do require you the said Sidney Robert Ellis Phillips to take a special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons and that you and they and all other Members of the said Lodge do observe perform and keep the Laws Rules and Orders contained in the **Book of Constitutions** and all others which may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge or transmitted by us or our Successors Grand Masters or by our Deputy Grand Master for the time being **And** we do enjoin you to make such ByLaws for the government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the Members appear proper and necessary the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the General Laws and Regulations of the Craft a copy whereof you are to transmit to us **And** we do require you to cause all such ByLaws and Regulations and also an Account of the proceedings in your Lodge to be entered in a Book kept for that purpose **And** you are in nowise to omit to send to us or our Successors Grand Masters or to our Deputy Grand Master for the time being at least once in every year a List of the Members of your Lodge and the names and descriptions of all Masons initiated therein and Brethren who shall have joined the same with the fees and monies payable thereon **It** being our will and intention that this Our Warrant of Constitution shall continue in force so long only as you shall conform to the Laws and Regulations of our Grand Lodge **And** you the said Sidney Robert Ellis Phillips are further required as soon as conveniently may be to send us an Account in writing of what shall be done by virtue of these presents ...

Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at
London this 6th February AL5946 AD1946

By Command of The Most Worshipful Grand Master

Sidney A. White GS

William H. Durell AGM for DGM

Barnard Lodge Centenary Warrant

Edward G.M.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, other officers and Members of the Barnard Lodge No.1230 and all others whom it may concern.

Greeting.

Whereas it appears by the Records of our Grand Lodge that on the 29th day of August 1868 a Warrant of Constitution was granted to certain Brethren therein named, authorising them and their regular Successors to hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the Kings Head Hotel, Barnard Castle in the County of Durham under the title of the

Barnard Lodge

numbered 1230 on the register of the United Grand Lodge of England And whereas the said Lodge now meets at the Masonic Hall, Newgate Street, Barnard Castle in the County of Durham **And Whereas** satisfactory proof has been provided of the uninterrupted existence of the said Lodge for one hundred years dating from 4th day of February 1869 **And Whereas** the Brethren composing the said Lodge desire to be permitted to wear a commemorative jewel and have prayed our sanction for that purpose

Now Know Ye that we having taken the petition into our consideration have acceded to their request and in virtue of **Our Prerogative Do hereby give and grant** to all and each of the subscribing members of the said Lodge being Master Masons permission to wear in all our Masonic Meetings suspended to the left breast by a Sky Blue Ribbon not exceeding one inch and a half in breadth a JEWEL or MEDAL of the pattern illustrated herein as a CENTENARY JEWEL. But such Jewel shall be worn only by those Brethren who are bona fide Subscribing Members of the said Lodge and for so long as they shall pay the stipulated Subscription to the funds thereof and be only returned as such to the United Grand Lodge of England.

Given at London this 4th day of February A.L.5969 A.D.1969

By Command of the Most Worshipful Grand Master

His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., A.D.C. &c, &c, &c, &c.

James W. Stubbs
G.S.

Barnard Lodge No.1230 Masters of the Lodge

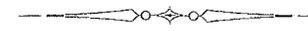
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1869 F.H. Rahn, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i> | 1894 A.H. Sevier, <i>P.P.J.G.D.</i> |
| 1870 R.C.M. Cooke, <i>P.P.S.G.D., P.P.G.S.Wks. (N. & E. Yorks)</i> | 1895 H. Jennings, <i>P.P.G.C.</i> |
| 1871 J. Brockbank. | 1896 E.D. Walrond, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i> |
| 1872 J. Mitchell. | 1897 Gibson Kyle. |
| 1873 H. Boazman. | 1898 J.W.B. Heslop, <i>P.P.G.R.</i> |
| 1874 R.T. Richardson, <i>P.P.G.R.</i> | 1899 Geo.Wm. Jackson. |
| 1875 W.J. Mulvey. | 1900 T. Rutherford, <i>P.P.G.Std.</i> |
| 1876 J.M. Moore, <i>P.P.G.Organist.</i> | 1901 A. Towry Piper. |
| 1877 R.J. Dent, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i> | 1902 J.G. Welford, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |
| 1878 J.W. Badcock. | 1903 C. Hedley, <i>P.P.G.Purs', P.S.G.D.</i> |
| 1879 H. Boazman. | 1904 C.H. Welford, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i> |
| 1880 W. Gardner. | 1905 O.S. Scott, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i> |
| 1881 J.H. Dawson, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> | 1906 J.T. Young, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |
| 1882 G.C. Lee. | 1907 H.P. Friend, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i> |
| 1883 D. Finlay, <i>P.P.G.Pursuivant.</i> | 1908 J. Ward. |
| 1884 J.G. Hall, <i>P.P.A.G.D of C.</i> | 1909 H.A. Thompson, <i>P.P.G.Std.</i> |
| 1885 W. Waistell. | 1910 H.J. Anderton. |
| 1886 T. Blenkinsopp. | 1911 R. Woodhams, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |
| 1887 B.S. Beckwith, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i> | 1912 A. Winpenny, <i>P.P.A.G.D. of C.</i> |
| 1888 J. Atkinson. | 1913 R. Lee. |
| 1889 J.H. Holmes, <i>P.P.G.R.</i> | 1914 J. Beadle. |
| 1890 I. Thompson, <i>P.P.G.Treas.</i> | 1915 I. Dewhurst. |
| 1891 F.E. Gibson. | 1916 L. Simpson, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |
| 1892 H. Dowdeswell, <i>P.P.G.Std.</i> | 1917 Wm. Brown, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |
| 1893 J.R. Thompson, <i>P.P.G.D. of C.</i> | 1918 Rbt. Morton, <i>P.P.G.Std.Br.</i> |

1919 C.H. Nicholson, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*
 1920 Rbt. Peirse, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*
 1921 Geo. Welford, *P.P.G.D.C.*
 1922 Geo. Craig, *P.P.A.G.P.*
 1923 A. Howe.
 1924 S.R.E. Phillips, *P.G.Std.Br., P.P.G.D.*
 1925 J.W. Stokoe, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*
 1926 C.F. Woodhouse, *P.P.A.G.S.Wks.*
 1927 S.H.C. Jackson.
 1928 C. Hedley, Jr.
 1929 F. Lowe.
 1930 Wm. Allison.
 1931 W.H. Pickering, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*
 1932 Geo. Allison, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*
 1933 W.G. Richardson, *P.P.A.G.D.C.*
 1934 F.H. Christie, *P.P.G.W.*
 1935 E.R. Hanby-Holmes.
 1936 J.H. Brown, *P.P.G.D.*
 1937 G.N. Warnes, *P.P.G.D.*
 1938 T.K. Bell, *P.P.D.G.Reg.*
 1939 G.C. Harker.
 1940 F.J. Nevison.
 1941 W. Peat, *P.G.Std.Br., P.P.G.W.*
 1942 W. Ridsdale, *P.P.A.G.S.Wks.*
 1943 S.E. Harrison.
 1944 J. Kearton, *P.P.A.G.D. of C.*
 1945 E.C. Robinson, *P.P.A.G.Std.Br.*
 1946 R. Liddle, *P.P.A.G.D.C.*

1947 T.W. Walton, *P.P.A.G.Swd.Br.*
 1948 H. Rose, *P.P.A.G.Std.Br.*
 1949 J.R. Snaith, *P.P.G.D.*
 1950 J.W. Ascough.
 1951 L.P. Tappin.
 1952 T. Oliver, *P.J.G.W.*
 1953 F.W. Armstrong.
 1954 R.G. Jackson.
 1955 R.G. Ridsdale.
 1956 V.H. Heads.
 1957 S. Elton.
 1958 D. Kitching.
 1959 S. Armstrong.
 1960 W. Stuart.
 1961 A. Wilson.
 1962 F. Ferguson, *P.G.Organist.*
 1963 G. Richardson, *P.P.A.G.Reg.*
 1964 J. Kitchin.
 1965 D. Munday, *P.P.J.G.D.*
 1966 E. Ridsdale.
 1967 M. Lang.
 1968 D. Bell, *P.P.A.G.Swd.Br.*
 1969 A. Dunning, *P.P.A.G.D.C.*
 1970 A. Theakson.
 1971 J.G.K. Wood, *P.P.A.G.Reg.*
 1972 H. Wilkinson.
 1973 V. Linsley, *P.P.J.G.D.*
 1974 J. Mitchell, *P.A.G.St.Br.*

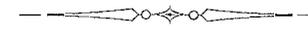
1975 M. Britton.
 1976 T. Dowson.
 1977 M. Race, *P.A.G.D.C., P.P.J.G.W.*
 1978 B. Todd.
 1979 D. Davison.
 1980 T.H. Roe, *P.P.S.G.D.*
 1981 A. Snowball, *P.P.A.G.D.C.*
 1982 B. Nelson, *P.P.G.Stwd.*
 1983 R. Beadle, *P.P.J.G.D.*
 1984 T. Gargett, *P.P.A.G.D.C.*
 1985 K. Nelson, *P.P.G.Std.Br.*

1986 P.L. Grimley.
 1987 D. Makepeace.
 1988 M.C. Lock.
 1989 H. Wilson.
 1990 P.D. Roe.
 1991 W.H. Russell.
 1992 R.A. Laycock.
 1993 K.A. James.
 1994 J. Lightfoot.
 1995 D.R. Luke.



Old Barnardian Lodge No.9358
Masters of the Lodge

1990 P.G. Dunn, *P.A.G.D.C.*
 1991 G. Addison, *P.P.J.G.W.*
 1992 T.A. Lambert, *P.P.J.G.D. (Northumberland)*
 1993 A.R. Farrar
 1994 C.W. Lucas
 1995 E.J. Turnbull, *P.P.G.Std. (W. & E. Yorks)*



Strathmore Lodge No.6229
Masters of the Lodge

1946 S.R.E. Phillips, <i>P.G.St.Br. P.P.G.W.</i>	1971 W.D. Furness, <i>P.P.J.G.D.</i>
1947 F.H. Christie, <i>P.P.G.W.</i>	1972 F. Lucas, <i>P.P.A.G.St.Br.</i>
1948 E.W. Burn, <i>P.P.A.G.St.Br.</i>	1973 E.A. Gurnhill, <i>P.P.J.G.D.</i>
1949 F. Wilkinson, <i>P.P.G.W.</i>	1974 J.S. Addison, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i>
1950 R.S. Walker, <i>P.P.G.St.Br.</i>	1975 N. Jackson,
1951 C.R. Barrett, <i>P.P.A.G.St.Br.</i>	1976 J.G. Close.
1952 H.V. Finch, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>	1977 L. Patterson, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>
1953 C.E. Hardy, <i>P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G.W.</i>	1978 W.J. Opie, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>
1954 D. Jackson, <i>D.F.C.</i>	1979 A. Fidell, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>
1955 G.R. Bailey, <i>P.P.G.W.</i>	1980 R.W. Hutchinson.
1956 C.C. Wright, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>	1981 C.A. Beere, <i>M.B.E.</i>
1957 W.E. Bowman,	1982 C. Cornell, <i>P.P.A.G.D.C.</i>
1958 R.H. Allan.	1983 D.H. Ettey, <i>P.P.A.G.Reg.</i>
1959 J.V. Hodgson, <i>P.P.A.G.St.Br.</i>	1984 A.E. Pooley, <i>P.P.S.G.D.</i>
1960 F.C. Craig, <i>P.P.G.D.</i>	1985 B.V. Swinbank.
1961 E. Anderson, <i>P.P.A.G.St.Br.</i>	1986 M. Race, <i>P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G.J.W.</i>
1962 J.A. Gardner, <i>P.P.D.G.Sw.Br.</i>	1987 H. Piercy, <i>P.P.J.G.W.</i>
1963 J.F. Brown,	1988 J.B. Stoddart.
1964 A. Sewell, <i>P.P.G.Reg.</i>	1989 J. Brass.
1965 W.V. Robinson. <i>P.P.A.G.Swd.Br.</i>	1990 R.H. Davison.
1966 T.W. Wilson, <i>P.P.J.G.D.</i>	1991 C. Sutton.
1967 J.A. Gardner, <i>P.P.D.G.Swd.Br.</i>	1992 C.J. Hodgson.
1968 J.B. Heatherington, <i>P.P.A.G.Reg.</i>	1993 I. Simpson.
1969 F.H. Clarkson, <i>P.P.G.St.Br.</i>	1994 A.R. Farrar.
1970 W. Swinbank,	1995 J. Brass.

Archive Material held by The Barnard Lodge

Minute Books

1. *Missing.*
2. *Missing.*
3. Jul. 1897 - Jan. 1910.
4. Feb. 1910 - Dec. 1920.
5. Jan. 1921 - Jan. 1928.
6. Jan. 1928 - Dec. 1936.
7. Jan. 1937 - Jan. 1950.
8. Feb. 1950 - Dec. 1956.
9. Dec. 1956 - Mar. 1963.
10. Apr. 1963 - May 1969.
11. Jun. 1969 - Jan. 1976.
12. Jan. 1976 - Nov. 1982.
13. Dec. 1982 - Jun. 1988.
14. Jul. 1988 - still in use.

Account Books

1. Feb. 1869 - Dec. 1872.
(subscription list to 1992)
2. Jan. 1873 - Dec. 1906.

Declaration Book

No.? Mar. 1976 - still in use.

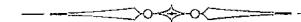
Signature Books

1. Feb. 1869 - Mar. 1898, *Missing.*
2. Mar. 1898 - Mar. 1914.
3. Apr. 1914 - Sep. 1927, *Missing.*
4. Oct. 1927 - Feb. 1945.
5. Apr. 1945 - Oct. 1964.
6. Nov. 1964 - May 1974.
7. Jun. 1974 - Sep. 1983
8. ?
9. May. 1993 - still in use.

Barnard Lodge of Instruction

Minute Books

1. Apr. 1908 - Mar. 1925.
2. Sep. 1935 - Apr. 1957.
3. May 1957 - Sep. 1969.



Archive Material held by The Strathmore Lodge

Minute Books

1. 27th. Jul. 1946 - 8th. Dec. 1954.
2. 12th. Jan. 1955 - 14th. Feb. 1962.
3. 14th. Mar. 1962 - 13th. Mar. 1968.
4. 10th. Apr. 1968 - 14th. Jun. 1978.
5. 13th. Sep. 1978 - 11th. Dec. 1985.
6. 8th. Jan. 1986 - 10th. Mar. 1993.
7. 14th. Apr. 1993 - still in use.

Lodge Committee Minutes

1. 1946 - Feb 1959 *Missing*.
2. 23rd. Mar. 1959 - 15th. May 1995
3. 11th. Sep. 1995 - still in use.

Declaration Books

1. 1st. May 1946 - Apr. 1975 *Missing*
2. 2nd. May 1975 - still in use

Signature Books

1. 11th. Sep. 1946 - 11th. Apr. 1956.
2. 9th. May 1956 - 9th. Mar. 1966.
3. 8th. Jun. 1966 - 14th. Apr. 1976.
4. 12th. May 1976 - 11th. Dec. 1985.
5. 8th. Jan. 1986 - 13th. Sep. 1995.
6. 11th. Oct. 1995 - still in use.

Account Books

1. 11th. Jan. 1946 - 31st. Dec. 1962.
2. 1st. Jan. 1963 - 31st. Dec. 1966.
3. 1st. Jan. 1967 - 31st. Dec. 1980.
4. 1st Jan. 1981 - still in use.

Record Book

1. First entry Nov. 1946 - still in use.

Lecture Notes and Typescripts

- The Provincial Grand Master who was never installed.' W.Bro. C.E. Hardy 31st. May 1974.
- 'Early Masonry in Barnard Castle.' W.Bro. H. Piercy 10th. December 1986.
- 'The Fellowcraft Degree.' W.Bro. H. Piercy March 1983.
- 'The Transition.' W.Bro. H. Piercy February 1985.
- 'Some Thoughts on the Second Degree.' W.Bro. H. Piercy 11th. December 1991.
- 'Who was Hiram Abiff.' W.Bro. H. Piercy 1984 (*revised 1991*).
- 'A History of the Barnard Castle Lodges.' Bro. M. Gaskin 28th. February 1995.
- 'Collected Lectures of W.Bro. H. Piercy.' Collated by Bro. M. Gaskin. 30th. March 1995.

Strathmore Lodge No.6229 Membership List from Consecration

(* denotes year as Worshipful Master)

Jul.'46 FOUNDER MEMBERS

1. Sidney R.E. Phillips, *1946.
2. John W. Cottrell.
3. Fred H. Christie, *1947.
4. James H. Brown.
5. William Peat.
6. Edmund C. Robinson.
7. Ernest W. Burn, *1948.
8. Thomas Malcolm.
9. Fred Wilkinson, *1949.
10. John (Jack) W. Ascough.
11. Roderick S. Walker, *1950.
12. Lancelot P. Tappin.
13. Charles R. Barrett, *1951.
14. John W. Collier.
15. Robert Shortridge.
16. Robert W. Glahome.
17. Henry V. Finch, *1952.
18. Roy Watson.
19. Charles E. Hardy, *1953.
20. Robert G. Jackson.
21. Fred Hunter.
22. George Proctor.
23. Percy Wrightson.

1946

24. Donald Jackson, *1954.
 25. George R. Bailey, *1955.
 26. Cecil C. Wright, *1956.
 27. Reginald Graham.
- ### 1947
28. Darras L.D. Kitching.
 29. Joseph Armstrong.
 30. Francis W. Hodgson.
 31. Ralph H. Hodgson.
 32. John G. Rowntree.
 33. James A.H. (Jock) Whiteley.
 34. Tom P. Langstaff.
 35. William E. Bowman, *1957.
 36. Joseph H. Wearmouth.
 37. Henry McK.S. Kitching.
 38. John V. Hodgson, *1959.
 39. Leonard Hammond.
- ### 1948
40. John Brown.
 41. Dr. Robert Forbes-Jones.
 42. Sidney E. Tipton.
 43. Godfrey Williams.
 44. Robert Holroyd.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45. John C. Beames. | 67. George F. Kennedy. | 89. Stanley S. Vart. | 111. George C. Burn. |
| 46. Samuel A. Elton. | 68. John F. Brown, *1963. | 90. John B. Heatherington, *1968. | <u>1961</u> |
| 47. Charles E. Hammond. | 69. James L. Kell. | <u>1957</u> | 112. John S. Addison, *1974. |
| 48. Harold Stephenson. | 70. Robert G. Walker. | 91. Frederick H. Clarkson, *1969. | 113. William J. Gordon. |
| 49. William H. Turnbull. | 71. Randal M. Bowes. | 92. Stanley Smith. | 114. John Pearson. |
| 50. Alan F. Brown. | <u>1953</u> | 93. James Lee. | 115. Edwin Angus. |
| 51. Alexander S.(Mike) Harris. | 72. Robert W. Ward. | 94. Alfred E. Stoker. | 116. Joseph J. Veitch. |
| <u>1949</u> | 73. Charles W. Robinson. | <u>1958</u> | 117. Norman Jackson, *1975. |
| 52. John M. Whitley. | 74. Lawrence Lee. | 95. Gordon Clarke. | 118. John G. Close, *1976. |
| 53. Randal H.(Bert) Allan, *1958. | 75. Arthur L. Collins. | 96. William C.G. Kidd. | <u>1962</u> |
| 54. Joseph C. Townson. | 76. Douglas Carr. | 97. Kenneth C. Plumb. | 119. Sydney J. Riddell. |
| 55. George W. Natrass. | 77. Frederick R. Village. | 98. Watson Swinbank, *1970. | 120. John A. Rigby. |
| <u>1950</u> | <u>1954</u> | 99. Thomas W. Hutchinson. | 121. Laurence Patterson, *1977. |
| 56. John Jordan. | 78. Stanley Lowes. | 100. Kelvin W. Thompson. | 122. William Ainsley. |
| 57. John M.T. Robson. | 79. Abraham Sewell, *1964. | <u>1959</u> | <u>1963</u> |
| 58. Dr. Robert Dawson. | 80. George Sinclair. | 101. William T. Robinson. | 123. Reginald White. |
| 59. Henry P.V. Adam. | 81. William V. Robinson, * 1965. | 102. Alfred H. Birch. | 124. Malcolm Macdonald. |
| 60. Frederick C. Craig, *1960. | <u>1955</u> | 103. Dr. R. Forbes-Jones, (re-join'g) | 125. Christopher H. Turnbull. |
| 61. Winston H. Anslow. | 82. Reginald W.S. Wigmore. | 104. William D. Furness, *1971. | <u>1964</u> |
| 62. Albert Norman. | 83. William McDonald. | 105. John Marshall. | 126. Philip Ashcroft. |
| <u>1951</u> | 84. Bryan W. Simpson. | 106. Eric Wigg. | 127. Maurice Race, *1986. |
| 63. Eric Anderson, *1961. | 85. Cecil T. Robinson. | 107. Ronald F. Elvidge. | 128. Maurice A. Close. |
| 64. Harry Seaton. | 86. Philip R. Bowman. | <u>1960</u> | 129. Alan Lucas. |
| <u>1952</u> | 87. Thomas W. Wilson, * 1966. | 108. Frederick (Derick) Lucas, *1972. | 130. Francis H.H. Bracher. |
| 65. James A. Gardner, *1962 & 1967. | <u>1956</u> | 109. Eric A. Gurnhill, *1973. | <u>1965</u> |
| 66. William B. Peat. | 88. Alfred G. Taylor. | 110. Alec Brown-Dykes. | 131. Harry Hudspith. |

132. Leonard G. Robinson.
133. William J. Opie, *1978.
134. Walter Wallis.
- 1966
135. Arnold Fidell, *1979.
136. Robert W. Hutchinson, *1980.
137. Bryan Everitt.
- 1967
138. William C. Raine.
139. Frank Addison.
140. Cyril A. Beere, *1981.
141. George W. Bell.
142. Charles Cornell, *1982.
- 1968
143. Frederick Harper.
144. David H. Ettey, *1983.
145. Thomas Chaplow.
146. John F. Watson.
- 1969
147. A.R. Fleet.
148. Owen S. Purvis.
149. Charles Brannen.
150. Colin E. Byers.
- 1970
151. David J. Brenkley.
152. Brian V. Swinbank, *1985.
153. John J. Heslop.
154. Arthur E. Pooley, *1984.
- 1971
155. W.B. Swainston.
156. Alleyn S.D. Harris.
157. Thomas W. Dobson.
158. Oswald Hedley.
- 1972
159. George P. Green.
160. David D. Elliott.
161. John G. Moses.
- 1973
162. Thomas W. Swinbank.
163. Keith Tarn.
164. Maurice Bowron.
- 1974
165. John N. Spink.
166. Robert Brown.
167. Henry Piercy, *1987.
- 1975
168. Alfred D. Scotson.
169. Henry W. Vallack.
170. John B. Stoddart, *1988.
171. John Brass, *1989 & 1995.
172. William H. Coates.

- 1976
173. Edward W.C. Lerigo.
174. Michael W. Elliott.
175. Peter J. Kirkman.
- 1977
176. John S. Tulley.
177. John S. Hartley.
178. Norman Heslop.
179. Rev. William A. Lathean.
- 1978
180. Angus D. Patterson.
181. George Temperley.
182. George H. Cartwright.
183. Ralph H. Davison, *1990.
- 1979
184. Eric Anderson, (*re-join'g*)
185. James A. Underwood.
186. Malcolm Macdonald, (*re-join'g*)
187. Talbor R. Tulley.
188. Norman J. Borrowdale.
189. Raymond F. Goodson.
- 1980
190. John Pearson.
191. Robert G.W. Hutchinson.
192. John G. Cartwright.
193. Colin Sutton, *1991.
- 1981
194. Trevor Vickers.
195. Maurice Eustace.
196. Thomas W. Alder.
- 1982
197. Gordon W. Coggrave.
198. David Jones.
199. Alan N. Brenkley.
- 1983
200. Derek E. Addison.
201. Christopher J. Hodgson, *1992.
202. Peter Anderson.
203. John Dawson.
- 1984
204. Ian Black.
205. Ian Simpson, *1993.
206. Alan R. Farrar, *1994.
- 1985
207. John H. Watson.
208. Steven P. Williamson.
209. Paul C. James.
210. Henry R. Gray.
- 1986
211. Terence Hooley.
212. Thomas Elliott.

1987

213. Kenneth F. Storey.
214. Brian E. Dixon.

1988

215. Robert M. Fordy.
216. William E. Waugh.
217. Geoffrey A. Atkin.
218. David J. Watson.

1989

219. Bruce I. Mockford.
220. George S. Jopling.
221. Bennie Ronald.
222. Michael J. Rudd.
223. Alan Gowland.

1990

224. William K. Wherry.
225. Robert M. Henderson.

1992

226. Nigel Brass.

227. John L. Fenwick.
228. Stephen Wherry.
229. Richard Lockety.
230. Ian M. Davison.

1993

231. Maxwell Gaskin.
232. James Weir.

1994

233. Derek Blenkiron.
234. John Bell.
235. W.H. Coates, (*re-join'g*)
236. John Tulley, (*re-join'g*)
237. Stuart N. Dixon.
238. Michael J. Portbury.

1995

239. Peter Kane.
240. Robt.W. Hutchinson, (*re-join'g*)

