



Isle of Man
Government

Reiltys Ellan Vannin

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1999

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (REGISTERED BUILDINGS)

REGULATIONS 2013

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th June 2018 the Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture, in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations has determined that

Masonic Lodge Hilary Park Douglas Isle Of Man IM2 3EE

as identified in the Register Entry Summary hereto attached, should be entered onto its PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER by reason of its special architectural and historic interest.

THE EFFECT OF THIS REGISTRATION IS IMMEDIATE and prohibits the alteration or demolition of the structure or appearance of any part of the building except in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under any statutory provision or with the prior written consent of the Planning Authority.

Dated this 25th June 2018,
By Order of the Department

E J Callow
**For the Director of Planning
and Building Control**

NOTE :

Under The Town and Country Planning Act 1999;

**Schedule 2
The Protected Buildings Register**

Notifications of entries on register etc.

- 2 (1) As soon as may be (practical) after a building has been entered in the register, or the register has been amended by removal of a building from it, the Department shall serve a notice on the owner and the occupier of the building stating that it has been entered in or removed from the register.
- (2) The owner or the occupier of, and any other person having an interest in, a building which has been entered in the register may apply to the Department to remove the building from the register-
- (a) within the prescribed period after service on him of a notice under sub-paragraph (1);
 - (b) after the expiration of the prescribed period after the decision of the Department on a previous request under subsection in relation to the building.

Under the Town and Country Planning (Registered Buildings) Regulations 2013

5. Periods for purpose of Schedule 2 paragraph 2(2)

- (1) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after notice of registration, within which owner or occupier may request de-registration) is 21 days.
- (2) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after initial period, during which owner or occupier may not request a de-registration) is 5 years.

Notices sent to:

Property Owner

Local Authority - DOUGLAS, Douglas Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas, IM99 1AD

Director, Manx National Heritage

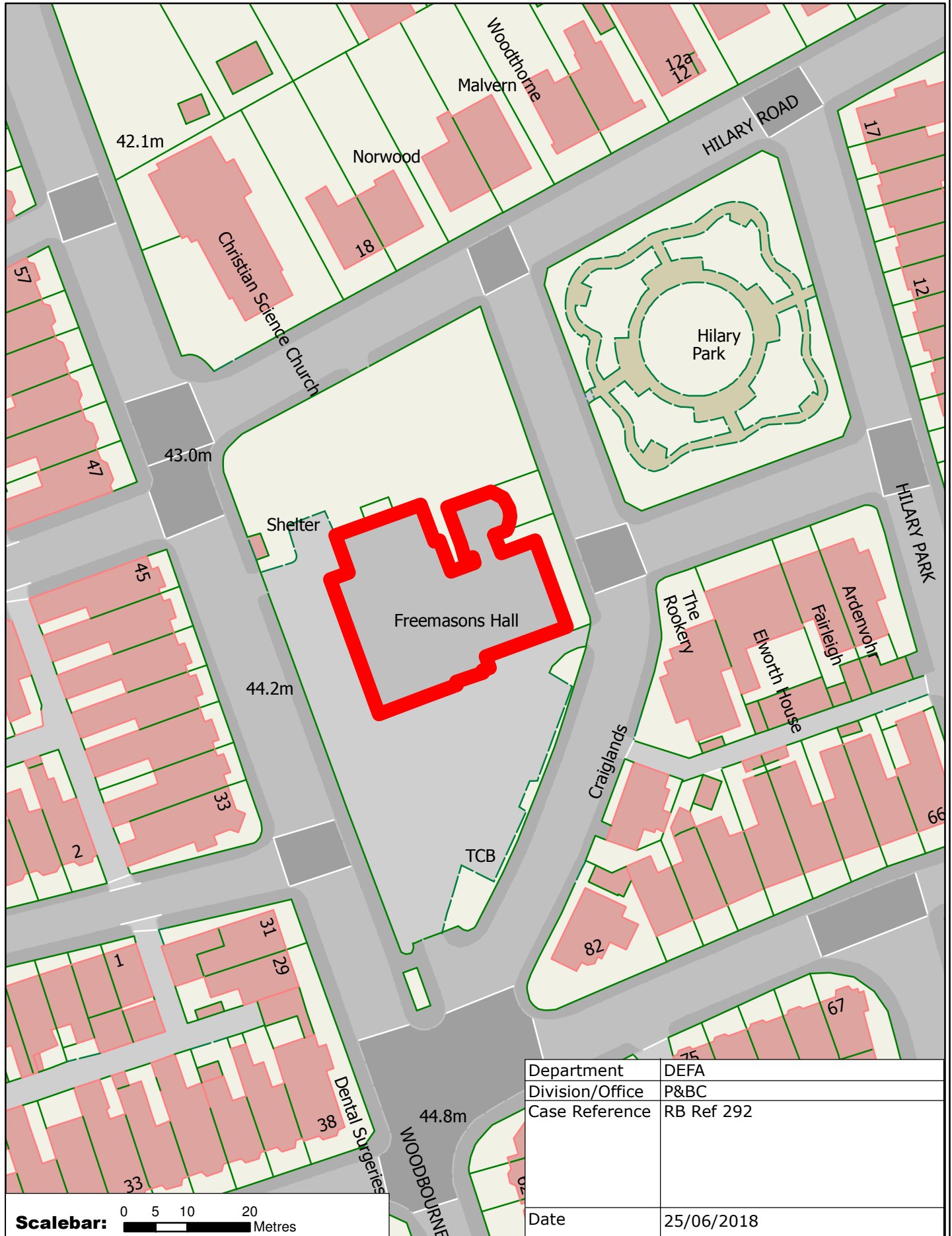
Isle Of Man Natural History & Antiquarian Society



18/00292/REGBLD

Isle of Man
Government

Registered Building Entry



Scalebar: 0 5 10 20 Metres

Scale: 1:794

Freemasons' Hall, Douglas, IM2

The Protected Buildings Register: Entry Summary

This Building is included in The Protected Buildings Register, a register of buildings of special architectural or historic interest under the Town And Country Planning Act 1999 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

Name: Freemasons' Hall, Douglas

Register Entry Number:RB

Location

Woodbourne Road, Douglas, IM2 3ED

Parish: Douglas

Date first registered: XX/XX/20XX

Register entry description

Summary of Principal Building(s)

Masonic lodge, formerly a gentleman's residence Early C19th with additions and extensions including the Hall 1924 designed by WH Lowmas and constructed by Messrs Cowell and Corkill.

Reasons for Registration

●ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST AND/OR AESTHETIC QUALITY:

*The house is a good example of a Georgian neoclassic villa, the restrained use of architectural detailing is typically Manx which adds to its interest.

*The house also retains internal joinery including staircase which are of good quality.

*The use of a steel frame in the hall extension is early and innovative for the Island and contributes to the building's architectural interest.

●HISTORIC INTEREST:

*A well preserved example of a Georgian villa and additions associated with Freemasonry.

●CLOSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

*The house has been the home of 3 MHKs most notable being A.W. Moore.

*The house was then bought and extended by the Freemasons for use as a masonic temple remains in that use.

●Age and rarity:

*The principle house is a surviving well preserved Georgian neoclassical villa of which there are very few examples upon the Island.

*The Hall extension represents the only example of a purpose built masonic temple on the Island.

History

The Woodbourne Estate was established within the Ballaquayle Quarterland, in the Treen of Douglas, in the Parish of Onchan. The names of the road (Woodbourne Road) and the Conservation Area are both derived from the Woodbourne Estate and House.

Thomas Harrison (died 1819, MHK 1801 to 1819) acquired the land in 1798 and the house was built between 1801 and 1818. He had purchased the land so that he could build a house closer to Douglas than his large house at Spring Valley. He named the estate Woodbourne (the stream in the wood), and this is the origin, with varying spellings, of Woodbourne Road, Woodbourn Square, Woodburn Terrace and Woodburn Place.

The House was subsequently occupied by two successive MHK in the Harrison family Thomas Harrison Junior, (MHK 1819 to 1827) and Ridgway Harrison, MHK, MLC (1818 – 1894) . The house was then used as a girls school before becoming the home of the most notable Manx historian and Speaker of the House of Keys, AW Moore, for the twenty-three years until his death. The house was then bought by the Manx Masonic movement and has the only surviving purpose-built Masonic Temple built alongside.

The contract for the erection of the new Masonic temple, to adjoin Woodbourne House, was issued in 1923 to Messrs Cowell and Corkill, Builders, successor to RF Douglas, to plans prepared by WH Lomas, who was the architect responsible for the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, Victoria Street. There is a detailed account of the construction, interior and the contractors given in the local press. It was to be a steel frame with Peel brick with cement facing, kitchens to go in the present substantial basement. The Banquet Hall was to have maple flooring. There was Grecian plaster decoration to the Temple and the gateposts were by the Glenfaba Brick Company. The main entrance to house was retained, and cost was not expected to exceed £10,000.

Freemasons' Hall was completed in 1924, with the Dedication Ceremony Dinner held on New Year's Day 1925. The Foundation Stone of the Freemasons' Hall had been laid on March 6th

1924 by Provincial Grand Master His Honour Deemster LaMothe 'with ancient and stately ritual, corn, wine, oil and salt was spilt upon the stone – corn, typifying plenty; wine, gladness; oil, charity; and salt hospitality and friendship.' 19 Four hundred Brethren of all ranks attended. The architect WH Lomas was referred to in 1924 as being a member of the firm WH Atkinson and Co. Elsewhere he is referred to as in sole practice, or in partnership (Lomas and Barratt). He died in 1933 aged 51. In addition to Freemasons' Hall, he was architect for the Crescent Cinema, the Royalty Cinema, Martin's Bank and Barclays Bank, Victoria Street, and for major alterations to several of the larger hotels, including the Peveril, Central, Villiers and Castle Mona Hotels. He had resided and practiced on the Island since 1920, and was a member of the Lord Raglan Masonic Lodge

Details

Masonic lodge, formerly a gentleman's residence, early C19th with later additions and extensions including the Hall of 1924 designed by WH Lowmas and constructed by Messrs Cowell and Corkill.

Materials: Render with slate roof, the hall extension is of a steel frame and peel brick construction.

Plan: The principal house has a square plan form of two storeys with a basement under a hipped roof with flat central section. To the rear a single storey addition leading to square plan bow fronted two storey annex under a hipped roof. To the side of principal house, a two storey rectangular plan flat roofed addition leading to a larger rectangular plan two storey extension under hipped roof with single storey flat roofed service block to rear.

Exterior: The southern elevation, the principal house E C19th of 3 bays with central entrance comprised of doorcase with paired Doric pilasters and columns with simple frieze embellished with medallions rising from 3 entrance steps, timber double doors with half glazed side panels and rectangular fanlight with margins behind. Six-over-Six sash windows set into shallow recessed arches either side of doorway with stringcourse and basement windows below. 3 symmetrically positioned 3-over-six sash windows to first floor with exposed projecting eaves under hipped roof with inset chimney stacks. Attached, a two storey flat roofed addition of circa 1924 projecting single storey at first floor with infilled window opening and banded rustication and cornice, at first floor, infilled window opening and banded cornice and parapet above. Hall of 1924, 3 bays banded rustication and 3 infilled shallow recessed arches central bay with slight projection and larger recessed arch. At first floor central bay with pedimented engaged Tuscan order with pedimented empty niche. Order flanked by square window openings and pilasters with swag and garland detail, cupola to roof.

East elevation. Principal house four bays with basement lights under continuous sill 6-over-9 sash windows above at ground floor, left handed windows openings infilled, 3-over six sashes to left handed windows. To the left single storey addition with paired windows and left handed door forming entrance to bow fronted single bayed annexed accommodation C19th possibly later than principal house, string course at ground floor centrally placed window openings to ground and first floor.

West Elevation, 3 shallow recessed arches to hall at ground floor, central arch containing timber door and case with fanlight, infilled panel to right and timber 12 pained window at ground floor. 6 Tuscan pilasters at first floor flanked by the returning corner plasters with swag and garland detail at first and first floor.

Interior: The vestibule door, frame and depressed fanlight, staircase and joinery including doors, doorframes and shutter boxes within the principal house are of particular interest.

Subsidiary Features: The boundary walls constructed of both render and brick including gate posts.

Pursuant to Part 3 S14 (2) (b) of The Town and Country Planning Act 1999 the boundary walls constructed of both render and brick including gate posts are features included in the registration of this building.

Please note: Descriptions annexed to the entry in the register may draw attention to features of particular interest or value, but they are not exhaustive.

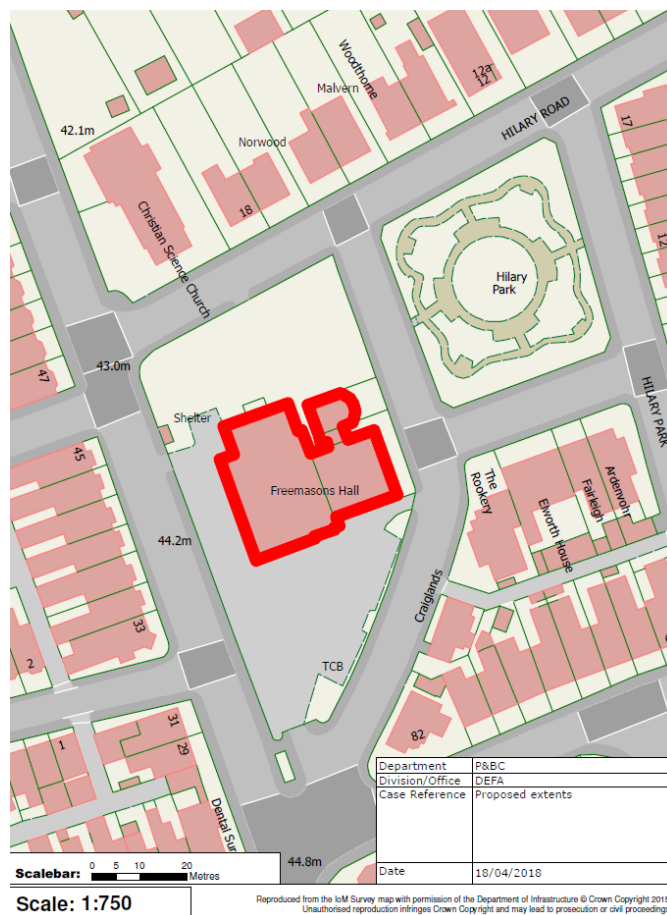
Selected Sources

P, Tutt. *An introduction to the Architecture of the Isle of Man*, 2013

P, Tutt. *Registered Buildings Assessment*, 2018

Grid Reference:

Map Location of Principal Building(s)



End of Official Register Entry