HERITAGE FOUNDATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR LODGES STUDY -- FINAL REPORT

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ABSTRACT

This study of lodges — of buildings erected by the various fraternal orders to serve as local headquarters and ceremonial halls — was undertaken in 1989 by the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador. The purpose of the study was to compile a permanent record of Newfoundland lodge buildings which would provide a reasonable comparative basis for future decisions regarding the heritage designation of such buildings. In keeping with the designation criteria of the Foundation, the physical qualities of the buildings form the basis of the study with their social and historical aspects also considered as significant characteristics. The emphasis is on documentation of the architecture, construction and location of individual lodge buildings, while their community roles and historical contexts are considered in a general way and, where appropriate, with reference to specific buildings. The resulting record consists primarily of photographs, measurements and written descriptions of existing buildings, supported by historical information obtained through archival research and interviews with lodge members.

The introductory portion of this report includes an outline of the method used to collect the study data and an overview of the historical Canadian and Newfoundland lodge contexts. The main body of information follows with regional observations for each of nine geographical study zones as well as specific observations -- construction information, descriptions and notes -- for 79 existing lodge buildings. After rough assessment on the basis of such qualities as originality, quality, uniqueness, regional distinctiveness and integrity, 38 of the lodges were identified as potentially warranting

further consideration; these buildings are indicated in the descriptive sections by an asterisk following the name of the lodge. This assessment was not intended to serve as a judgement of a building's value or preservation worthiness, but as a guide to those buildings thought to possibly be of particular interest to the Foundation.

The information thus presented illustrates essential and typical characteristics of lodges, regional variations on common themes and exceptional features of individual buildings, and should thereby provide a sound basis for assessment of future applications for heritage designation.

METHOD

The lodges study is based on a survey of locally available archival materials conducted in the summer of 1989 and focusing on Freemasonry, the Loyal Orange Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Society of United Fishermen as the principal fraternal organizations in Newfoundland. From this preliminary research a list was compiled of 215 lodges known to exist or to have existed in Newfoundland and Labrador. A number of items were then eliminated from this master list.

Only lodge buildings constructed before 1940 were considered, and the study area was limited to communities east of Grand Falls and Fortune Bay. Time constraints did not permit coverage of Labrador and the northern and western portions of the island, but since more than 80% of the pre-1940 lodges were in the study area described, it was felt that the buildings within this area would provide a good basis for the assessment of applications for heritage designation of lodges.

A total of 94 eliminations were made from the original list:

5 items -- building known to not exist;

50 items -- group formed or building constructed

after 1940;

3 items -- community could not be located;

36 items -- community outside of study area,

isolated or inaccessible.

The remaining 121 items were investigated in person in the autumn of 1989. Of

these:

5 items -- redundant, as multiple lodges meet in one building;

41 items -- no building found;

2 items -- building used for meetings not built as

a lodge;

7 items -- building found to be too recent for

study;

66 items -- building appropriate for study.

As well, 23 lodges were encountered that were not on the original list:

1 item -- community not visited;

2 items -- no building found;

1 item -- building used for meetings not built as

a lodge;

6 items -- building found to be too recent for

study;

13 items -- building appropriate for study.

The final study group consists of 79 items, of which 43 are lodges of the Loyal Orange Association, 24 are Society of United Fishermen halls, 10 are Freemasons' halls and 2 are Knights of Columbus buildings. Appendices A and B contain lists of specific lodges and their status.

Information about the lodges was obtained from both research and field study.

The preliminary research of the summer of 1989 was supplemented with information from other archival sources -- informal records, periodicals, lodge publications and photograph collections. Physical study of the buildings involved recording observations in the form of written notes, photographs and measurements. Members and neighbours of lodges were interviewed occasionally, but this technique was found to be extremely time-consuming and in most cases was not used.

The data base resulting from this work consists primarily of a collection of black and white photographs documenting the exteriors of 76 lodge buildings and the interiors of 14. While photographing a building from the outside was a simple matter, interior shots were only obtained when access to the building was available or an uncurtained window lay within reach of the camera. In addition to these photographs, colour slides for presentation purposes were taken of the exteriors of most of the lodges. There are also exterior measurements for 28 of the buildings — only plan measurements were made, with the understanding that vertical plane measurements could be approximated from the photographs. This visual and dimensional record of the lodge buildings is supplemented by a file of notes, interviews and excerpts from various published sources.

OVERVIEW

Fraternal organizations have traditionally played a strong role in the social, economic and political life of Newfoundland. In many communities the lodge was the primary, if not the only, social institution, a place where men could band together to assist and support one another in times of need, and to provide a forum for discussion and a vehicle for action on important community issues. The Newfoundland lodges grew out of a long tradition of fraternity originating in Europe, which tradition was inevitably brought across the Atlantic by the men who formed the new societies of North America.

The Loyal Orange Association, founded in Ireland in 1795, made its first appearance in Canada in 1830, at a meeting in Brockville, Ontario. Newfoundland's first Orange lodge was established in 1863 with a warrant from Nova Scotia. The order also spread to the United States, where its activity was concentrated in the northeastern part of the country. While the first Newfoundland lodge was founded at St. John's, the organization spread throughout the province with its highest concentration occurring along the northern shores of the Avalon Peninsula. Today, the Loyal Orange Association is still going strong in Newfoundland, despite its general decline in popularity elsewhere in the world.

Freemasonry was founded in England in 1717, and has grown to be the largest and most prominent of all the world's fraternal organizations. It came to the United States in 1733 and was introduced to Canada in 1749, while its appearance in

Newfoundland was intermittent between 1746 and 1832, during which period several lodges were established and subsequently cancelled. Freemasonry became firmly established in Newfoundland in 1848 with the formation of a lodge in St. John's. Masonic organizations then continued to be established throughout Newfoundland but they were scattered across the island, situated in more major population centres, rather than concentrated in any particular areas.

The Society of United Fishermen is unique among the fraternal organizations widely active in the province, in that it was founded in Newfoundland. The Society of United Fishermen was born in Heart's Content in 1873, out of the restructuring of the Heart's Content Fishermen's Society of 1862, a benevolent organization which had developed serious financial problems. The new society was established on a broader base, with the potential for expansion with the formation of new lodges under the banner of the Society of United Fishermen. This society was modelled on the standard Masonic precedent, but used emblems and ranks drawn from the occupations and experiences of fishermen and sailors. The new organization proved to be immensely popular, and within ten years 42 lodges had been formed. As of 1971 a total of 87 charters had been granted in Newfoundland, and four more groups had been established in Nova Scotia, on Cape Breton Island. While the highest concentrations of Society of United Fishermen lodges are found in Conception, Trinity and Notre Dame Bays, the presence of the society is felt throughout the province.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Certain trends emerge when the buildings considered in the study are viewed as a group. The form of the lodge building generally conforms to a standard model, though the size and degree of ornamentation can vary considerably. Buildings which do not conform to the basic standard are usually located in larger, more prosperous communities, and are constructed with a conscious intent to impress. The average lodge, however, is a rectangular hall with a gable roof, its entrance in the gable end and windows along the sides. The structure is wood and the exterior is sheathed in clapboard, usually white in colour. The interior has a basic basilica plan, with a central hall flanked by side aisles, which may or may not be explicitly defined. There is a low stage area at the end opposite the entrance, and often a shallow gallery over the entrance area. The buildings rarely have dropped ceilings (unless they have been added in renovations) so the interior space achieves the full height of the roof.

Variations on this essential theme can and do occur, sometimes indicating regional trends in lodge building construction and ornamentation. An alternative such as a hip or mansard roof is occasionally used instead of the basic gable, and the exterior wall treatment may include such details as exposed framework (for a sort of half-timbering effect), diagonally-applied cladding, or applied elements such as pilasters, mouldings, brackets and bargeboards. The lodge is usually identified by signs or emblems particular to the group and organization fixed to the outside of the building, and by a flagpole attached or standing near the building, from which the

appropriate flag may be flown.

Often variations involve the windows of the hall: they may be included in the front, or even rear, walls as well as in the sides; coloured glass or interesting arrangements of panes may be used; the window openings themselves may be formed into an interesting shape; or they may be doubled up, with two identical windows placed immediately adjacent to one another. More decorative attention is typically given to the interior of the hall than to the outside, with various sorts of woodwork and paintwork used to adorn the meeting space. Some of the interiors seen were quite creative and elaborate, with such devices as patterning in the flooring and pictures painted on the walls, used to give the hall a unique ambience.

The large majority of the lodges observed belonged to the Loyal Orange Association (43 buildings) and the Society of United Fishermen (24 halls), and most of these fit fairly well to the basic standard lodge description. The remaining organizations, the Freemasons (10 lodges) and the Knights of Columbus (2 buildings) tend to have large two-storey buildings, sometimes of masonry construction, with meeting halls on the upper floors and social recreation space on the ground storeys. These larger and more expensive buildings are generally found in more prosperous centres while the more prevalent Orange and Fishermen's halls are strewn accessibly among the smaller communities.

ST. JOHN'S

St. John's has three surviving examples of pre-1940 lodge architecture: one Masonic hall, one Knights of Columbus building and one Loyal Orange lodge. These are substantial buildings, being generally larger, more prominently located, more elaborately designed and more expensively constructed than their counterparts in other parts of the province. Presumable the lodge erected in the capital city by a particular order was intended to act as a flagship building for the organization in Newfoundland -- the building in which all lodge members could take particular pride, and to which they could look for inspiration when subsequently building halls in their own communities.

The fraternal hall of the capital city owes its grandeur to its situation in the cityscape, the materials used to build it and the quality of its construction and detailing. The membership of a city lodge would include a larger proportion of merchants and businessmen than would an outport group, and the resulting relative wealth of the lodge would enable it to purchase a prime site in the city core, near other buildings of importance. This wealth also gave the group access to fine building materials and skilled workers which were not available in the smaller communities.

The most significant fraternal organization in St. John's, judging from the prominence of its hall, would appear to have been Freemasonry. The next most substantial building is the Knights of Columbus headquarters. Both these organizations built sizeable masonry structures -- the Freemasons near the Church of

England Cathedral and the Knights on Duckworth Street, closer to the predominantly Catholic area of St. John's -- with the Masonic temple being the more impressively situated and ornamented of the two. The Loyal Orange Hall was a wooden structure, well built and nicely detailed, but less substantial and permanent than the prominent halls.

The Masonic building is the only St. John's lodge to have survived largely intact. The Knights of Columbus sold their building to commercial interests and moved to new headquarters; the original building has since undergone drastic alteration. The Orange hall fell into disuse and disrepair and, while it has been lovingly reconstructed, has been so extensively rebuilt that little of the original fabric remains.



FREEMASONRY

St. John's

St. John's Lodge No. 579 (1848) *

Construction: 1897. Brick and stone structure on stone foundation.

Description: Massive two-storey building. Form clearly expressed as central hall with aisles along the sides. Entrance flanked by columns topped with stone balls. Window above entrance with large arched surround, with "MASONIC TEMPLE" and the square, compasses and "G" emblem carved into it. The square, level and plumb, and the moon stars and sun, are inscribed above that. In the pediment is carved the all-seeing eye. Interior not seen.

Comments: Building is located across the street from the Anglican Cathedral, and is in an area with other substantial masonry buildings.



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

St. John's Terra Nova Council No. 1452 (1909)

Construction: Date unknown. Masonry building with steel structure.

Description: Large three-storey hall with basement. Flat roof, center front entrance. Exterior brick with wood detailing. Ground floor front modernized. Large central front oriel window on second and third storeys, flanked on each side by two double-hung 1/1 windows each storey, with flat brick arches over these windows. Similar windows in sides and rear of building with rear central windows being double double-hung. Interior not seen.

Comments: While this building is still standing in its original location, it is no longer owned by the Knights of Columbus and has undergone drastic alteration in that the top storey has been removed.



St. John's

Construction: 1895. Wood structure.

Description: Large two-storey hall with basement. Flat roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Center front entrance, double door with toplights and pilasters. Central front tower with truncated pyramid roof with dormer window. First storey windows double-hung 1/1, two each side of entrance and several in sides of hall. Some of the side wall windows are double double-hung. Second storey has multipaned arch window with pilasters and pediment in central front tower, with oriel windows either side of front. Sides and rear have various windows, some tall multipaned with pediments. Interior not seen.

Comments: Victoria Hall is in excellent condition, but this is due to extensive reconstruction. The hall has been almost entirely rebuilt; very little of the original structure remains.

POUCH COVE TO CONCEPTION BAY SOUTH

The area of Pouch Cove to Conception Bay South contains eight of the 79 lodges studied: one Masonic hall, four Loyal Orange lodges and three Society of United Fishermen halls. There is a great variety of form and decoration within this group, with small and large buildings, roof pitches ranging from low to steep, and plain and fancy facades. There appear to be no particularly regional features here, but there are two coincidences worthy of note. First, of the five lodges whose original windows were observed, all had windows which were distinctive in some way, with odd configurations of panes (such as the double-hung 3/2 window of the Topsail Orange lodge), unusual arrangement of frames (such as the double and triple double-hung windows of the St. Phillips Orange lodge) or specially shaped mullions (as in the Kelligrews Fishermen's hall). Second, two of the buildings -- the Kelligrews and Topsail Fishermen's halls -- were almost identically constructed, with boomtown fronts and similar window arrangements (though the original windows of the Topsail hall have been removed in recent renovations).

The lack of distinctly regional features in this area is probably due to the presence of a variety of influences. Since this uniformly populated stretch of coastline was easily accessible and close to the major centres of St. John's and Conception Bay, it is likely that many ideas about lodge design filtered into the area from outside sources. The adoption of these ideas by lodge builders would have resulted in the variety of elaborations on the basic lodge form we see here.

While the Loyal Orange Association and the Society of United Fishermen appear to have started out on approximately equal footings here, the S.U.F. has declined in prominence over the years leaving the L.O.A. as the primary fraternal organization in the area. Freemasonry is significant only on Bell Island, the one particularly dense population centre, and the location of the only Masonic hall in this region.



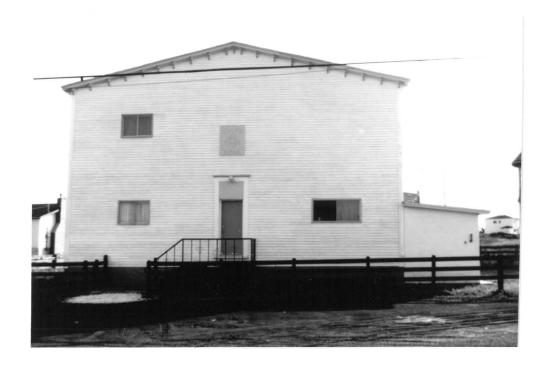
SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN

Pouch Cove Clifton Lodge No. 46 (1900) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on stone and concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, door with pilasters and pediment. Five double-hung 1/6 windows with labels, and one door in right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition with windows and door along left side of hall. Interior has doors with moulded lintels. Walls finished in horizontal wainscotting. Wood floor. Panelled ceiling. High stage with proscenium.

Comments: This hall is situated on a hill near the edge of the community. There are also two churches on this hill, and the Orange Hall (now demolished) was up here as well.



FREEMASONRY

Bell Island Clift Lodge No. 3694 (1913)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, eave brackets in front gable. Sigh over entrance with square and compasses, letter "G" and lodge information. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Assorted slider windows in front, sides and rear of building. Small shedroofed addition at right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building is located almost directly across the road from the Orange Hall.



St. Phillips No. 44 *

Construction: Estimated 1889. Wood structure on stones and wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, bargeboards in front and rear gables. Arched window surround with moon, star and "L.O.L. NO. 44" holds triple double-hung 1/1 window with left and right ones having blue panes. Two off-center gable end entrances, single doors with moulded lintels on carved brackets. Four windows in each side of hall, frontmost double-hung 1/1 and others double double-hung 1/1. Interior hardwood floor, panelled walls, tiled ceiling.

Comments: This little building sits on a somewhat boggy piece of land on a residential road, overlooking the bay.



Topsail Kimberly Lodge No. 65 *

Construction: 1900. Wood structure on stones and stone piers.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Sign over entrance with "KIMBERLY L.O.L. NO. 65." Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, double door. Front window in gable, double-hung 3/2. Three windows in right side of hall, double-hung 4/4. Hip-roofed addition at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building is located on a boggy site with just a narrow margin of land around the hall. It is near the beach and could be seen from the bay.



SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN

Topsail Cabot Lodge No. 41 (1883)

Construction: 1916. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof with boomtown front. Exterior vinyl siding. Triangular sign over entrance with "SUF CABOT LODGE NO. 41." Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two front slider windows in gable. Door in left side of hall. Shedroofed addition with door and window along right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is situated at the side of the main road through the community, on a shabby bit of land next to the fire hall, near schools and churches. This hall replaced an earlier gable-roofed hall on the same site, which was torn down sometime between 1914 and 1916. The present hall originally had four front windows, one on each side of door and two in gable, and windows along both sides.



Kelligrews
Prince of Orange Lodge No. 23 *

Construction: 1876. Wood structure on stones.

Description: One-storey hall with gambrel roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Tie rod fixtures show at eaves. Flagpole in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance. One double-hung 2/2 window in front gable. Four shuttered windows in right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition with door and three windows along left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is situated right at the side of a road, with only a narrow margin of land around its perimeter. The site is somewhat boggy.



SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN

Kelligrews

Prince of Wales Lodge No. 33 (1876) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores, rubble, stone piers and concrete.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof with boomtown front. Exterior narrow clapboard. Large triangular sign in front gable, with Maltese cross and "SUF NO. 33." Center gable end entrance. Four front windows, fancy double-hung 6/6 with moulded lintels, one each side of door and other two directly above lower windows. Two shuttered windows in left side of hall. Three shuttered windows and two doors in right side of hall. One double-hung 3/3 window and one boarded-over window in rear of hall. Small shed-roofed addition at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall sits above the road on a small site overlooking the bay.



Upper Gullies Hopewell Lodge No. 50 *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete piers.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Circular emblem with arch, five-pointed star and "LOL" and label in front gable. Sign over entrance with "HOPEWELL L.O.L. NO. 50." Center gable end entrance, door with moulded lintel. Two front double-hung 1/1 windows with curved upper edge and moulded lintels. Three double-hung 3/6 windows with unequal panes in each side of hall. Gable-roofed addition at rear of hall with windows. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall sits on a large site with a parish hall, church, graveyard and parking lot.

CONCEPTION BAY

Conception Bay has the largest concentration of lodges in the study, with 18 of the 79 buildings: three Masonic halls, 14 Loyal Orange lodges and one Society of United Fishermen hall. In this area, the interspersal of large and small communities results in contrasting lodge sizes and prominence. Twelve of the buildings -- all Loyal Orange lodges -- lie outside the major centres of Bay Roberts, Spaniard's Bay, Harbour Grace and Carbonear; the remaining six are distributed among these communities.

The lodges in the larger communities tend to be big and they tend to be plain, but there is little consistency of form. The size was probably necessary to accommodate larger memberships and to give visual prominence to the building, and limited resources dictated that this size be acquired at the expense of ornamentation. Despite their similarity of purpose, these buildings do not fall naturally into a regional formal grouping.

The lodges in the smaller communities, however, show striking similarities.

The basic model is a modest, medium sized one-storey hall with a medium-pitched gable roof, simple and economical in design and construction. Nine of the twelve small community lodges fit this model, with slight variations — the Broad Cove lodge has a stepped boomtown front, the Cupids hall has a low-pitched roof with a boomtown front and the Tilton lodge has a mansard roof. Two others, the Brigus and Clarke's Beach halls, were also built to this basic model, but with steep-pitched roofs

and additional ornamentation (the Clarke's Beach building has since been radically altered). So there appears to have been an accepted format for construction of a standard community lodge building in this area.

Two of the lodges in Conception Bay are of a form that was seen nowhere else in the study. The idea of the lodge as a central hall with side aisles is obvious in the exterior forms of both the Spaniard's Bay and Port de Grave Orange lodges. The central portion of each of these buildings is taller than the sides, and the different parts are roofed separately. This clear exterior expression of the separateness of the hall from the side aisles is seen only here and in the Masonic temple in St. John's.

Of the fraternal organizations in Conception Bay, the Orange Association is by far the most pervasive, being distributed fairly uniformly along the coast, and present in many of the smaller communities. This arrangement meant Orangeism was highly accessible throughout the region, and participation in the order was probably routine. The Masonic order established itself in larger communities, with fewer buildings but on a grander scale than the Orangemen. It would not have been as prominent in the everyday life of the area, but attendance would have been a special activity. The lone Fishermen's hall is an oddity — a modest building in a major community — but interest in this group has remained high since its inception and today it is one of the few thriving Society of United Fishermen lodges.



Brigus
Royal Standard Lodge No. 59 *

Construction: 1869. Wood structure on dry-laid stone foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, bargeboard in front gable, pilasters at front corners. Sign in front gable with arch and open Bible emblem, "2 1/2," star and moon, and "ROYAL STANDARD LODGE #59 BRIGUS NFLD." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, door with pilasters and moulded lintel. Three double hung 1/1 windows in right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition with modern door and slider windows along left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall sits on a small site, just large enough for the building, with a small fenced yard on the left side containing a monument.



Cupids

Construction: 1906. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with basement, with low-pitched gable roof with boomtown front. Exterior vinyl siding. Hexagonal emblems with arches and six-pointed star in front gable. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern double door. Two front slider windows. Two modern windows in each side of hall. Door in rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is on a hillside above the road and overlooking the entrance to the harbour. Exterior and interior were renovated 1987-1989.



Clarke's Beach

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard, gable in contrasting colour. Arch emblem on front of building, with full moon, crescent moon and star. Flagpole in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, modern door. Front second-storey slider window, above door. Slider windows in sides of hall. Rear not seen. Interior not seen.

Comments: This was formerly a one-storey hall with a steep-pitched gable roof, but was altered to its present form since 1974. This hall is set back from the road and occupies a small site.



Port de Grave Enniskillen Lodge No. 7 (1872) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof over central portion and shed roofs over sides. Exterior wide clapboard. Circular emblem with inscribed five-pointed star in front gable of porch. Arch emblem with five-pointed star and crescent moon in front gable of hall. Sign over door with "ENNISKILLEN L.O.L. NO. 7 1872." Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, through porch at basement level. Three double double-hung 2/2 windows in right side of hall. Two-storey gable-roofed porch addition at front of hall. Interior beautifully detailed, with wainscotting, bosses and combwork. Gallery has delicate carved railing. Two rows of columns connected by arches. Two tie beams across vaulted ceiling.

Comments: This hall is perched on a hillside, overlooking the community and the bay. The left side of the hall is windowless to prevent people from looking inside from the hill above. The interior is in almost original condition.



FREEMASONRY

Bay Roberts Lodge Mackay No. 1129 (1914)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Large two-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior vinyl siding. Emblem in front gable with square, compasses and letter "G." Signs over entrance with same emblem and lodge information. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, recessed modern double door with top light. Front and sides of hall have many modern windows. Gable-roofed addition at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is positioned away from the road, in the middle of a paved parking lot.



Bay Roberts Victoria Lodge No. 3

Construction: 1877. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign in front gable with "Victoria L.O.L. #3" and arch symbol. Flagpole in front gable. Right side entrance, modern double door. Door and two slider windows in left side of hall. Entrance and three slider windows in right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This plain building is located in a residential neighbourhood.



SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN

Bay Roberts Dawe Lodge No. 82 (1925)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard, sunburst pattern in front gable. Sign with triangle emblem with Maltese cross and "DAWE LODGE NO. 82 S.U.F." in front gable. Flagpole standing separate from building. Right side entrance, modern door. Boarded-over triangle window with coloured glass in front gable. Entrance, three slider windows and modern door in right side of hall. Interior hardwood floor, panelled walls. Vaulted ceiling finished in wainscotting.

Comments: This hall sits low on a scrappy piece of land near larger commercial buildings, and does not stand out. It is just down the road from the Orange Hall.

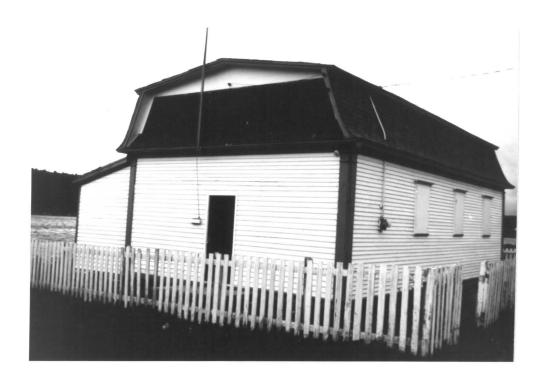


Spaniard's Bay No Surrender Lodge No. 15 *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on stone and concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with mansard roof on central portion and shed roofs along sides. Exterior wide clapboard. Arch emblem with five-pointed star and crescent moon in front gable. Sign over entrance with painting of Prince William on white horse, and "NO SURRENDER L.O.L. NO. 15." Flagpole with figure of mounted Prince William at top in front gable. Center gable end entrance, recessed modern double door. Two front slider windows, left and right of entrance. Four slider windows in each side of hall. Gable-roofed kitchen addition at rear of hall. Interior has hardwood floor, panelled walls, tiled vaulted ceiling. Tie rods across hall.

Comments: This hall sits above the road, across the road from the beach. It can be seen clearly from the harbour. The interior gallery has been enclosed and is now used for storage.



Tilton

*

Construction: Estimated 1880. Wood structure on stones.

Description: One-storey hall with mansard roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with pilasters at corners. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two shuttered double-hung 2/2 windows with moulded lintels in left side of hall. Three shuttered double-hung 2/2 windows with moulded lintels in right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located at the edge of the harbour. It has a bit of a yard.



Upper Island Cove Glenco Lodge No. 38

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with basement and low-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign over entrance with painting of Prince William on horseback and "GLENCO L.O.L. NO. 38." Door painted with arch with open Bible and "IN GOD IS MY TRUST." Circle with inscribed five-pointed star and "2 1/2" also painted on door. Center gable end entrance, double door. Two inset panels with truncated triangular tops and painted-on star in front of hall, left and right of entrance. One such panel and two slider windows in left side of hall. Shed-roofed addition with windows along right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition with windows at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is set on a hillside above and behind some houses. It may be visible from the bay.



FREEMASONRY

Harbour Grace No. 476 (1867) *

Construction: 1868. Wood structure on stone foundation.

Description: Large two-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, eave dentils front, rear and sides, and pilasters at corners. Circular emblem with inscribed five-pointed star in front gable. Lettering over entrance reads "LODGE HARBOUR GRACE NO. 476." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, double door with top light, large moulded lintel supported on metal posts. Front two first-storey double-hung 6/6 windows with labels. Front second-storey central window formed of one double-hung 6/4 window with a double-hung 2/2 window on each side, with label. Also front two second-storey double-hung 6/6 windows with labels. Two first-storey slider windows, six second storey double-hung 6/6 windows with labels, in left side of hall. Three first-storey slider windows, six second-storey double-hung 6/6 windows with labels, in right side of hall. Shed-roofed addition at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This lodge is on a street with a number of large houses. The site provides a margin of land around the hall.



Harbour Grace Rising Sun Lodge No. 1

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with basement and medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior vinyl siding. Lettering in front gable, "RISING SUN L.O.L. NO. 1." Flagpole standing separate from building. Off-center gable end entrance, modern door. One front modern window. Six modern windows in left side of hall. Two modern windows and door in right side of hall. One window in rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located next to a small early-19th-century graveyard and faces the Anglican church. It is on a small site with just a narrow margin of land around the perimeter of the hall.



Carbonear

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete block foundation.

Description: Large two-storey hall with gambrel roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign over entrance with "ORANGE HALL" and arch emblem in gable with star and "2 1/2." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Various slider windows in front and sides of building. Interior not seen.

Comments: This large hall is set above the road, overlooking the harbour.



FREEMASONRY

Carbonear Lodge No. 1043 (1909) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Large two-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof, saltbox form. Exterior narrow clapboard. Emblem in front gable, square and compasses with letter "G." Sign above entrance with "CARBONEAR LODGE NO. 1043." Flagpole in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, modern door. Front first storey slider window, left of entrance. Front second storey two modern windows. Right hall each storey five shuttered windows with labels. Gable-roofed addition along left side of hall, with door and windows. Shed-roofed addition at rear of hall with door and window. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located on Masonic Avenue and is near a church and a cemetery.



Salmon Cove Roseville Lodge No. 167

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Carved arch emblem with three-rung ladder and letters "G H F" in front gable. Sign over entrance with "ROSEVILLE L.O.L. NO. 167." Flagpole topped by orange ball standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two front slider windows, left and right of emblem. Interior not seen.

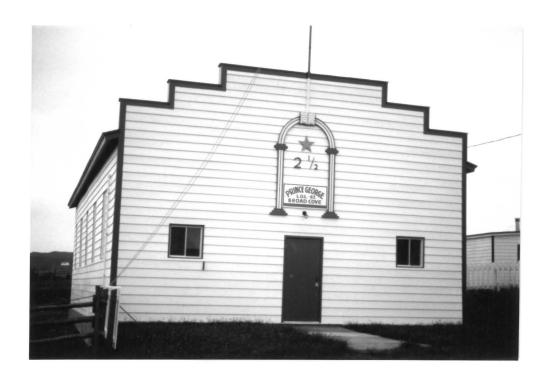
Comments: This hall is located near houses and next to a river.



Perry's Cove

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide siding. Carved arch emblem in gable with three-rung ladder with letters "G H F." Flagpole in front of porch. Center gable end entrance, recessed door. Four windows in left side of hall. One door in right side of hall. Hip-roofed porch addition at front of hall. Interior not seen.



Broad Cove Prince George Lodge No. 63

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof with stepped boomtown front. Exterior wide clapboard. Large arch emblem with open Bible, five-pointed star and "2 1/2" in front gable. Also sign with "PRINCE GEORGE L.O.L. #63 BROAD COVE." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two front slider windows, left and right of entrance. Five windows in left side of hall. Interior not seen.



Western Bay Cabot Lodge No. 48

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood props.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign over entrance with "CABOT LOL NO. 48." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Shed-roofed addition with modern windows along left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is across the road from the fire station. The rear of the hall overlooks the bay.

TRINITY BAY SOUTH

Twelve of the 79 lodges are located in Trinity Bay South — one Masonic hall, five Loyal Orange lodges and six Society of United Fishermen halls. Of these, eleven are medium-to-large buildings in fairly substantial communities, and one is a small lodge in isolation. Nine of the buildings are located in communities with more than one lodge. Here, in the birthplace of the Society of United Fishermen, there was intense competition for membership between the Society of United Fishermen and the Loyal Orange Association. Available resources went into construction of competitive halls in significant communities, and members would come from smaller communities to attend meetings at these lodges.

A prominent characteristic of the halls in this region is the emphasis placed on the facade. The presence of multiple lodges in the same community made it necessary to use specific distinguishing features to facilitate recognition and identification of each building. First, the hall was usually constructed in such a way as to give its facade a quality of rectangularity. While most of the buildings in the community exhibited the typical gable-end shape of a rectangle topped by a triangle, the upper edge of the hall's facade was made more horizontal through the use of hip and mansard roofs. In the case of the New Perlican Orange lodge, the hip-roofed towers at the front corners of the building have much the same effect. The rectangular facades obtained through the use of these devices then served as signboards upon which symbols identifying the buildings could be displayed. In some cases these

facades were quite intensely decorated with signs, colour, fancy windows and fraternal symbols. There is, however, a sense of indifference toward the building exterior as a whole. The sides and backs of these buildings are extremely plain, in contrast with the dramatic richness of the facades.

This focus on the facade as the only meaningful feature of a lodge's exterior is a result of the traditional patterns and means of access to the halls in this region. As the societies were situated primarily in the larger centres, it was necessary for members to travel by boat from smaller communities to attend meetings. From the water as they approached, they perceived their destination: a rectangle in a vista of triangles. Drawing nearer, members could recognize the distinctive pattern of symbols on the facade, identifying the building as their lodge. The facade was the medium through which the people related to the building. Its prominence transformed the act of coming to a meeting into a procession, from first glimpse to entry, and heightened the sense of occasion surrounding the event.

In Trinity Bay South, we see an even distribution of Loyal Orange and Society of United Fishermen lodges. As usual, the Freemasons make an appearance in one of the more prominent communities. The Loyal Orange Association and Society of United Fishermen were, however, the most significant fraternal organizations in the region. Support for and pride in the Fishermen's society were particularly strong here, in the region where it was founded, and the Society of United Fishermen's influence rivalled that of the popular Loyal Orange Association (whose lodges outnumber those of the Society of United Fishermen elsewhere in the province).

Generally, the competing Loyal Orange Association and Society of United Fishermen halls within each community are of similar size and form, attesting to the equivalent influence and presence of these two organizations in the life of the region.



Hant's Harbour Winter Lodge No. 19

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure.

Description: One-storey hall with hip roof. Exterior narrow vinyl siding. Sign with symbol and "WINTER L.O.L. NO. 19" on a sort of false front. Flagpole topped by figure of Prince William on a horse standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, modern single door. Fancy semi-circular window above entrance. Two slider windows in left side of hall. Right side of hall not seen. Shed-roofed addition at rear. Shed-roofed addition with door and slider windows at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building is situated on a rise overlooking the harbour.



Winterton Alexandra Lodge No. 78 *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with hip roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Sign over door with arch, star and "ALEXANDRA L.O.L. NO. 78 WINTERTON." Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, modern double door. Arched window each side of entrance, double-hung 2/2 with label. Window above entrance, fancy arched center section with smaller window each side, with label. Three slider windows in left side of hall. Three slider windows in right side of hall. Hip-roofed addition at rear, with door in right side. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building sits on a hill overlooking some houses and the bay.



Winterton Scilly Cove Lodge No. 2 (1873)

Construction: 1912. Wood structure.

Description: One-storey hall with mansard roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Front gable finished in coloured vertical panels. Webbed octagon, probably representing a ship's wheel, above entrance. Center gable end entrance, modern double door. Sides and rear not properly seen. Double-hung 2/2 windows with coloured glass panes set in above. Shed-roofed addition at left of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall faces onto the road.



New Perlican Waterloo Lodge No. 18

Construction: 1931. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Square tower with pyramid roof at each front corner. Exterior wide vinyl siding. Sign with "Waterloo No. 18" over door. Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, recessed modern double door. Fancy double-hung window with arch emblem in front gable. Fancy window in front of each tower. Fancy windows have moulded lintels and arched pediments with identifying symbols. Three slider windows in left side of hall. Modern door and four slider windows in right side of hall. Rear not seen. Shed-roofed addition with slider window at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building faces onto the main road through the community, toward the water.



New Perlican Royal Albert Lodge No. 67 (1913)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete piers.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow vinyl siding. Red, white and blue flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, double door. Triangle window with painted panes and painted-on Maltese cross in front gable. Four modern double-hung windows in left side of hall. Three modern double-hung windows in right side of hall. Rear part of building with modern double-hung windows probably an addition. Shed-roofed addition at right side of hall with modern double-hung window and rear door. Interior not seen.

Comments: The front of the hall faces on the main road through the community, and its back is to the water.



Heart's Content Aughrim Lodge No. 6 *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with basement and hip roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Sign on rear end of hall, facing road, "AUGHRIM L.O.L. NO. 6." Entrance through side of porch. Four double-hung 4/4 windows in left side of hall. Three such windows in right side of hall. Small hip-roof porch addition at front, with door and window. Interior floor finished in black and white tiles, walls in panelling and wainscotting, and the vaulted ceiling in panelling.

Comments: This building is located in a fenced-in field across the road from the Society of United Fishermen hall.



FREEMASONRY

Heart's Content Lodge Heart's Content No. 1275 (1921)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with hip roof and two-storey hip-roofed front portion. Exterior wide vinyl siding. Sign on front with "LODGE HEART'S CONTENT NO. 1275 A.F. and A.M.R.S." Flagpole standing separate from building. Center gable end entrance, modern double door with arched panel above. Two arched second-storey front windows. Left side has one double-hung 2/2 second-storey window in front portion, and three first-storey and four second-storey double-hung 4/4 windows in main hall. Right side not seen. Rear not seen. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building faces on the main road through the community, and backs onto the beach.



Heart's Content Heart's Content Lodge No. 1 (1873) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with mansard roof. Front and rear finished with narrow clapboard, sides with newer wide clapboard. Sign with triangle emblem and "S.U.F. No. 1" on left side of hall. Flagpole across road from hall. Off-center gable end entrance, single door, moved from center gable end. Triangle window with coloured glass in front gable. Two slider windows in left side of hall. Two slider windows in right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: The hall faces onto the main road through the community with its back to the water. The lodge has erected a welcoming sign at the entrance to the community. The Society of United Fishermen was founded in Heart's Content, and this was its first lodge building.



Heart's Delight

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Side entrance. Round window with inscribed pentagram in front gable. Two slider windows in front. Slider windows in sides of hall. Addition at rear right side with slider windows and modern door. Interior not seen well, but walls finished in vertical and diagonal wainscotting with structure expressed in verticals and arches over windows.

Comments: This hall is on a steep hill overlooking the bay.



Heart's Delight Queen Alexandra Lodge No. 6 (1873)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with mansard roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign in front gable end with triangle emblem with Maltese cross, "LOVE PURITY FIDELITY" and "S U F NO 6." Small sign with "SUF NO6" over entrance. Entrance near front in right side of building at basement level. Triangle window with coloured and painted glass panes in front gable end. Two slider windows in front. Three slider windows in left side of hall. Two slider windows and one door in right side of hall. Gable-roofed additions at rear and rear left side, with slider window and modern doors. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is quite imposing from the road, and overlooks the bay.



Green's Harbour Prince Albert Lodge No. 52 (1903)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on dry-laid stones and wood shores.

Description: Small one-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide vinyl siding. Left side entrance, modern single door. Triangle window with coloured glass in front gable. Entrance door and three slider windows in left side of hall. One modern door and two slider windows in right side of hall. Small shed-roofed concrete-block addition at rear to accommodate furnace. Interior not seen.

Comments: The hall is perched on a hill with its front gable overlooking the harbour.



Dildo Goodwill Lodge No. 84 (1931)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Narrow clapboard, gables painted in contrasting colour. Flagpole and triangle emblem in front gable, and sign with triangle emblems and "SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN LODGE NO. 84 DILDO" on right side of porch. Center gable end entrance through porch. Left side of hall not seen. Four slider windows in right side of hall. Front porch with low-pitched gable roof, slider window and single door probably an addition. Shed-roofed addition at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is just across the road from the beach, with its right side facing the water. The building also houses a small museum. The lodge has erected welcoming signs at the entrances to the community.

BONAVISTA PENINSULA

Ten of the 79 buildings in the survey are situated on the Bonavista Peninsula --5 Loyal Orange lodges and 5 Society of United Fishermen halls. Six of these are found in smaller communities, while four are located in more major centres. Almost all of the halls, regardless of size, share the common trait of interesting or unusual windows. In this region, special attention to windows emerges as a particularly significant characteristic of lodge construction. Five of the buildings have peaked windows, and two others incorporate coloured glass. Ornamental and symbolic windows are also present. The prominent use of peaked windows in lodges is unique to the Bonavista Peninsula -- in fact, peaked windows were observed in only one of the 69 halls outside of this region. The positioning of the windows is also important. Most halls throughout the province exhibit windows along the sides of the building and sometimes at the front, while the rear wall is left intact. On the Bonavista Peninsula, however, four of the lodges have fancy windows in the rear wall, behind the stage. Others in the region may have has such windows before the construction of rear additions.

The lodges in the smaller communities tend to be fairly inconspicuous, as they are small, basic model buildings positioned near trees or other buildings, or situated at the edge of the community. They are ordinary-looking enough to be overlooked from a distance. The interesting features of these buildings, such as the delicate ornamentation of the Keels Loyal Orange hall and the rear coloured glass window of

the Newman's Cove Orange lodge, are designed to be appreciated from up close or inside. In contrast, the lodges of the major communities are substantial structures strikingly positioned on hilltops or set apart from other buildings in open spaces. They broadcast their presence to the sea, as at Port Rexton, or to the community, as in Bonavista. They may also take atypical forms, such as the mansard-roofed Society of United Fishermen hall in Port Rexton (recently altered) or the unusually massed Loyal Orange Association building in Bonavista. Decorative features, when used in these larger halls, tend to be bold shapes as seen in the Bonavista Orange hall or repetitive patterns as expressed in the exterior sheathing of the Bonavista Society of United Fishermen lodge.

The Loyal Orange Association and Society of United Fishermen on the Bonavista Peninsula appear to have enjoyed approximately equal prominence in the life of the region. The two organizations show similar distributions of buildings, in terms of both location and styling. An important characteristic of the Bonavista Peninsula lodge is its association with the church. In some cases this relationship is physical, with the lodge building actually located near a church. More usually, though, the association is thematic: the detailing of the hall reinforces its connection with the church. In particular, the use of peaked windows and decorative windows in the rear wall is indicative of an implicitly religious architecture. This strong religious connection is evident in the halls of both the Loyal Orange Association and the Society of United Fishermen on the Bonavista Peninsula.



Shoal Harbour No. 43 (1886)

Construction: 1886. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: Small one-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, with bargeboards painted in contrasting colours in front and rear gables. Flagpole standing separate from building. Two slider windows in each side of hall. Painted-over wheel window in rear gable. Hip-roofed porch addition with modern door and double-hung 2/2 window at front of hall. Interior modernized and plain, with panelled walls and tiled ceiling. An arch is centered on the wall behind the stage.

Comments: This little hall was built in Sandy Point and hauled up over the ice one winter to its present location, which is a very boggy site near the water. The original door and windows of the hall now lie underneath the building.



Bonaventure

St. George Lodge No. 60 (1910) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Entrance in right side of hall, near rear, double door. Round window with inscribed triangle and coloured glass in front gable. Door and three double-hung 4/4 windows in left side of hall. Entrance and four double-hung 4/4 windows in right side of hall. Two slider windows, two double-hung 2/2 windows and one other window in rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is on the edge of the community, and sits on a slight rise above the road overlooking a pond. St. George Lodge was established in Ireland's Eye.



Port Rexton
Trinity Lodge No. 113 (1905) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on stones reinforced in places with concrete.

Description: Large one-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Sign in front gable with "TRINITY L.O.L. NO. 113." Flagpole standing separate from building. Off-center gable end entrance, single door. Four peaked double-hung 3/6 windows with labels in left side of hall. Five such windows in right side of hall. Hip-roofed kitchen addition at rear of hall, with door and double-hung 6/6 windows. Small shed-roofed addition built onto rear of kitchen. Hall interior has high vaulted ceiling with a gallery at front of hall. Upper parts of walls have been panelled, but ceiling and lower parts of walls are finished in wainscotting. Large arch with "IN GOD WE TRUST" centered on wall behind stage. Passage between stage and right wall to permit access to kitchen. Stage has rail with turned balusters.

Comments: This hall is on a hill overlooking the community.



Port Rexton St. George Lodge No. 36 (1878) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores and concrete piers.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with structure expressed. Sign over door with "ST. GEORGE'S LODGE NO. 36 S.U.F." Off-center gable end entrance, double door with diagonally-sheathed storm doors and simple pediment. Four fancy double-hung windows each side of hall, with red and blue panes. Gable-roofed kitchen addition at rear of hall. Small shed-roofed addition at left side. Interior mostly original. Walls have wainscotting, stage is surrounded by a rail on turned balusters. There is a gap between the left wall and the stage to permit access to the kitchen.

Comments: This hall is situated on a hill overlooking the community. The building originally had a mansard roof with a triangle window in the front gable, and an interior gallery at the front.



Catalina
Caribou Lodge No. 74 (1919) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, with bargeboards matching those of the nearby St. Paul's Church. Sign over door with "SENIOR CITIZENS SUNRISE CLUB" and flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, single door with boarded-up toplight and sidelights. Two peaked windows in front of hall, left and right of entrance. Three peaked windows in left side of hall and four peaked windows in right side of hall. All peaked windows are double-hung 3/6. Gable-roofed addition at rear with door and double-hung 2/2 window. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located near the Anglican church and church hall.



Bonavista (1871) *

Construction: 1907. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Massive three-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof intersecting hip roof. Tower with curvy mansard roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with front gable painted in contrasting colour. Flagpole on roof of tower. Sign on front of building with "ORANGE HALL ERECTED 1907." Entrance in base of tower, double door with large pediment. Fancy window in front gable. Semi-circular windows in tower. Most other windows double-hung 2/2, but three small slider windows. Interior not seen.

Comments: This prominent building has a large piece of land attached to it, some of which is now being used as a playground. Comparison of the building and a photo published in 1919 reveal no apparent alterations other than the addition of the three small slider windows.



Bonavista Lodge No. 9 (1874) *

Construction: 1875. Wood structure on rocks and wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, horizontal and diagonal, with structure expressed. Triangle emblem with Maltese cross over entrance. Flagpole in front gable of hall. Center gable end entrance, through porch. One peaked window and one door in left side of hall. Two peaked windows and double door with label in right side of hall. Triangle window with stylized Maltese cross inscribed in rear gable. Also in rear, central double double-hung 3/3 peaked windows with one peaked window on each side. Gable-roofed porch addition at front of hall. Shed-roofed addition with door and double-hung 6/6 window at right side of porch. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located on a flat boggy piece of land within the community.



Newman's Cove No. 112

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Lettering on front of hall, "LOL #112." Flagpole in front gable. Left side entrance, through porch. Two doors and two slider windows in left side of hall. Three slider windows in right side of hall. Fancy double-hung 9/9 window with coloured glass panes in rear of hall. Small gable-roofed porch addition at left side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building sits inconspicuously at the side of the main road through the community, opposite the water.



Amherst Cove Unity Lodge No. 55 (1905) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with front gable painted in contrasting colour. "S U F" lettered in front gable. Flagpole above entrance. Center gable end entrance, through porch. Two peaked windows in each side of hall. Double peaked window in rear of hall. Gable-roofed porch addition at front of hall, with entrance and double-hung 2/2 window. Interior not seen.

Comments: This small building is set back from the main road, on a slight rise, and sits at the edge of the woods. It is not prominently placed.



Keels

*

Construction: 1881. Wood structure on stones and wood shores.

Description: Small one-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with structure expressed, and bargeboards with spires at peaks in front and rear gables. Center gable end entrance, narrow double door with pilasters and pediment. Peaked windows one in left side of hall, three in right side of hall, one in rear of hall. Shed-roofed addition with windows at left of hall. Interior is very simple, finished in rough wide boards and with a raised platform for the stage. Roof trusses are exposed and are almost flat across the top, to give a barn-like ceiling. A portion of the interior left wall has been removed to permit access to the addition, but part of it, complete with peaked window, remains in place.

Comments: This hall is built on a piece of rock sticking out of a bog. It is on the fringe of the community and overlooks the bay.

BONAVISTA BAY TO HAMILTON SOUND

Of the 79 lodges studied, eight are located in the area of Bonavista Bay to Hamilton Sound, four each of Loyal Orange Association and Society of United Fishermen halls, all of which are found in fairly small communities. Each community has only on lodge building.

Here there seems to be less reverence for fraternal lodges than seen in other areas. The sites are unspectacular, the halls themselves quite plain and the associations secular. These lodges seem almost to have been constructed as utility buildings, to provide a hall adequate for community use, with little thought given to the spiritual qualities of the rocky and boggy sites or to the aesthetic aspects of the buildings, which are outstanding in neither size nor decoration. It is possible, however, that these attributes may have suffered more from subsequent treatment of the lodges than from oversight on the part of the builders.

The less respectful attitudes observed in this region are also manifested in the placement and use of the lodge buildings. Fraternal halls in this area are more likely to be located near a fire hall or post office than placed in relationship to a church. We also see a commercial conception of the lodge, with one hall (in Salvage) actually having been converted into a tavern, and the Gambo lodge, and probably Badger's Quay as well, being heavily used for community social events. These halls are in sound, though not original, condition and have apparently been maintained out of commercial interest.

In spite of the general lack of impressiveness of the lodge buildings in this region, the Loyal Orange Lodge at Pool's Island is quite a fine specimen, with a fairly imposing and formal aspect and somewhat more attention to detail than is evident in the other halls. It is symmetrically arranged, with peak details over the doors and windows and with a gambrel roof for added spaciousness (it is interesting to note that the small Society of United Fishermen hall at Newtown also has this form of roof). The Pool's Island lodge, while located on a very boggy site, overlooks the bay and is effectively set apart from the ordinary buildings of the community. The Loyal Orange lodge at Musgrave Harbour is also notable for its window fan lights (now removed) and its modest but respected and well-kept interior.

The generally secular attitudes towards fraternal organizations and buildings here may stem from a different perception of lodges than held elsewhere throughout the province. Perhaps here the fraternal building, the only relatively large enclosed space in the village, was seen primarily as a community hall for general use rather than an exclusive-membership club which was a link in a larger world chain. The absence of prominent or outstanding examples to serve as regional flagship buildings and limited direct contact with larger centres may have contributed to this inability to view the lodge in relation to a scale beyond the immediate community, and to the lacking sense of the institution as part of a grand fraternal scheme.



Eastport
Brighton Lodge No. 51 (1903)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign with "BRIGHTON LODGE NO-51 S.U.F." and flagpole in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, modern door. Double-hung 1/1 window center front. Three double-hung 1/1 windows in left side of hall. Three double-hung windows and modern door in right side of hall. Small medium-pitched gable roof addition at right rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is at the edge of the woods, facing the road. The fire hall is located directly across the road, and the post office is nearby.



Salvage

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with structure expressed in verticals on left side. Flagpole in rear gable at peak of roof. Center gable end entrance through porch. Arched window in front gable. Four double-hung 2/2 windows in left side of hall. Three double-hung 2/2 windows and door in right side of hall. Low-pitched gable roof porch with door and double-hung 1/1 window at front gable end. Steep-pitched gable roof addition with slider windows at rear gable end. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is situated on a rocky bit of land between the beach and the road. The building is now being used as the Ocean Breeze Lounge. It is possible that what is here referred to as the front gable end of the building was originally the stage end, and the steep-pitched gable roof addition which now has slider windows was previously an entrance porch.



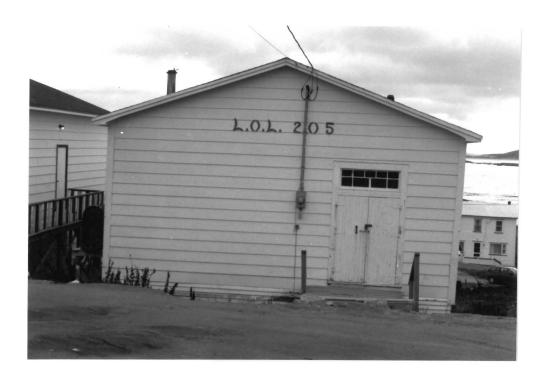
Gambo

St. John Lodge No. 47 (1900)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard. Sign with "SUF LODGE #47 GAMBO" and triangle emblem over entrance, and commercial sign with "S.U.F. LODGE" on side of building facing road. Flagpole standing separate, at side of building. Off-center gable end entrance, into porch. Modern door and four modern windows in left side of hall. Four modern windows in right side of hall. Medium-pitched gable roof porch addition with modern door and window at front gable end. Barbecue deck built onto right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is on the side of a slope rising away from the main road through town. It overlooks the bay from a distance. This building appears to be used frequently.



Greenspond Lodge No. 205 (1870)

Construction: 1920. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard on main storey, narrow clapboard on lower portion. "L.O.L. 205" lettered on front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, double door with multipaned toplight. Three modern double-hung 1/1 windows in right side of hall. Portion underneath main hall has expressed structure and double-hung 6/6 windows. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall faces onto the road, with its back overlooking the bay. The main hall is level with the road, but the bank slopes sharply away from the road, allowing construction of a lower storey.



Badger's Quay St. Alban's Lodge No. 53 (1904)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with truncated hip roof. Exterior wide vinyl siding. Sign with "ST. ALBAN'S S.U.F. LODGE NO. 53" and triangle emblems over entrance. Flagpole standing separate at front of building. Left side entrance, modern door. Round window with triangle mullions and coloured glass in front gable. Three modern windows in left side of hall. Four modern windows and modern door in right side of hall. Modern door in rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is on a rocky site near St. Alban's Church. The references here to the "front" and the "rear" of the hall may be reversed, as the location of the stage is not evident.



Pool's Island

*

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with wood-shingled gambrel roof. Exterior narrow clapboard on diagonal sheathing with structure expressed in verticals. Fixture for flagpole off-center in front gable, but flagpole gone. Center gable end entrance, double door with peaked label. Round window with inscribed pentagram and label in front gable. Two front windows left and right of entrance, double double-hung 1/1 with peaked labels. Three double double-hung 1/1 windows with peaked labels in left side of hall. Two doors, one with peaked label. and one double double-hung 1/1 window with peaked label in right side of hall. Door with peaked label in rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is built on a very boggy site overlooking the bay.



Newtown St. Luke Lodge No. 45 (1897)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure with iron tie rods, on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with gambrel roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with some expression of structure in verticals. Triangle sign with Maltese cross, "S U F" and "PURITY LOVE FIDELITY" in front gable. Simple Christian cross affixed to exterior rear wall. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two double-hung 1/1 windows in left side of hall. Four double-hung 1/1 windows in right side of hall. Interior not seen well, but has gallery over entrance.

Comments: The hall is situated at the side of the road and just above the beach, on a rocky and boggy site. It is oddly placed and may have been moved from another location.



Musgrave Harbour Diamond Lodge No. 34 (1877) *

Construction: 1879. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, double door. Four arched double-hung 2/2 windows in each side of hall, with semicircular toplights now boarded over. Two such windows in rear of hall. Interior has two lengthwise rows of posts. Hardwood flooring. Flat tiled ceiling. Walls finished with wide horizontal boards. Windows shuttered from inside. Side windows have scrolls and virtues such as "TRUTH" and "LOYALTY" painted above them. Big arch centered on rear wall, with "IN GOD WE TRUST," "LOVE TRUTH UNITY LOYALTY," "FEAR GOD HONOUR ALL MEN" and "LOVE THE BROTHERHOOD" inscribed on it.

Comments: This hall is on a rocky hill on the fringes of the community. Bodies of Dr. F. Banting and other victims of the 1941 plane crash that killed him lay in this building.

NOTRE DAME BAY

Thirteen surviving examples of pre-1940 lodge architecture were observed in Notre Dame Bay: one Masonic temple, eight Loyal Orange lodges and four Society of United Fishermen halls. The buildings are distributed fairly evenly among small and large communities, with six situated in smaller communities and seven located in more major centres. Nevertheless they are almost all substantially sized buildings, with only two examples that could be considered small.

Strong regional trends can be observed among the lodge buildings of Notre

Dame Bay. The size of the buildings is most striking. Most of the halls are of
medium to large size, even those located in the smaller communities, and several are
of two-storey construction. The substantial size attests to the prominence of the lodge
in the community, and the two-storey construction allows the large hall space below to
be used as a general assembly area for community use while providing a separate
private space above to accommodate lodge activity. The lodge may also be
dramatically positioned, often on a hill above the community, so that the approach to
the building further enhances the impact of its size.

Another significant feature of the Notre Dame Bay lodges is their symmetrical facades. These feature strong central elements, with the entrance often emphasized by ornamentation, an overhang or a porch, and a special feature such as a window or symbol placed in the peak of the front gable and often the rear one as well. Flagpoles are also centrally positioned. Any other features on the building's facade, such as

windows or towers, are symmetrically placed and when an addition to the building is required it is placed at the rear of the building, rather than at the side, to avoid interruption of the facade symmetry. The outline of the facade is enhanced by the definition of the roof edge by a projecting eave and deep eave return details. The frequency of this deep eave return detail is peculiar to Notre Dame Bay: here it was seen in ten of the 13 lodges, while elsewhere throughout the province it was observed in only five of 66 examples. This distinct roof edge adds to the drama of a building silhouetted against the sky, and bounds the facade, defining it as a cohesive whole.

Most of the Notre Dame Bay lodges also exhibit special window treatment.

The windows may be arched or peaked, or doubled up with two tall thin windows placed close together. These devices would have enhanced the perception of the fraternal hall as a distinct type of building, and contributed to the formality and sense of occasion surrounding a visit to the lodge.

In addition to the generally observed trends among the lodges of Notre Dame
Bay there are a couple of instances of individual features worthy of note. The Society
of United Fishermen halls on Fogo Island, at Joe Batt's Arm and Fogo, both have
gambrel roofs, which were otherwise seen only in isolated instances in the survey.

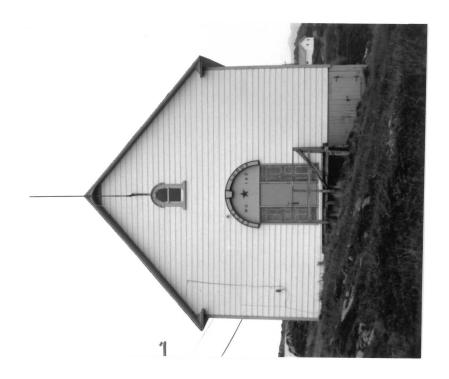
The Masonic Temple and Loyal Orange Lodge at Twillingate share a unique feature,
decorative roof edge brackets in the end gables. This use of brackets was not
observed in any of the other buildings in the study.

The fraternal buildings of Notre Dame Bay are regarded with a sense of reverence by the citizens of the region. The buildings certainly have a churchlike

quality, with their prominence, imposing size and symmetry and form and placement of details (such as towers, flagpoles and windows) evoking those of religious institutions.

Many of the people I encountered here were particularly proud of their lodges. They showed interest in this study and were quick to offer their opinions of various lodges in the region and to direct my attention to halls I may have overlooked. There is a definite sense here that there is an appropriate style for lodge buildings. In addition to words of praise for some of the finer examples in Notre Dame Bay, I also heard less favourable comments about a newer, less traditional, lodge building in Lewisporte, to the effect that it did not "look like a lodge."

The Loyal Orange Lodge appears to have been the most pervasive fraternal influence throughout the region — every community with one or more lodges has an Orange lodge. The Society of United Fishermen may once have been strong, particularly on Fogo Island where its buildings were truly grand specimens, but appears to have fallen in popularity. Freemasonry again has established itself in the region's major population centre, making itself available to the more prosperous class of people living there.



Barr'd Islands Excel Lodge No. 143

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide siding. Arch sign over door with "EXCEL LODGE NO 143." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door with arch sign above. Small arched window with label in front gable. Two doors in left side of hall. Three slider windows in right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is near two churches and is almost directly across the road from the Society of United Fishermen hall. It is on a hill with its right side overlooking the water.



Barr'd Islands St. John Lodge No. 11 (1875) *

Construction: 1909. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: Large two-storey hall with wood-shingled gambrel roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Center gable end entrance, double door with simple pediment. Arched double-hung 4/4 window with label in front gable. Left side has doors and two roof dormers, one a door with a peaked top light and the other a peaked double-hung 2/2 window. Four first-storey double arched double-hung 4/4 windows with labels. Rear two first-storey double arched double-hung 4/4 windows with labels. Round window with grid mullions and label, now boarded or painted over, in rear gable. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building sits above the highway on a hill, with its right side overlooking the water. It is very close to two churches and almost directly across the road from the Loyal Orange hall. Six of the original double arched windows have been removed, two from the front of the hall and four from the left side.



Fogo

Construction: 1931. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior vinyl siding. Circular emblem with inscribed five-pointed star in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, modern door. Shed-roofed addition at left side of hall, with modern door and slider windows. Shed-roofed addition along right side of hall, with modern door and modern windows. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building is located at the side of the main road through the community, with its back to the water. This building may not be the Orange Hall. I have assumed it is, but it has no marks identifying it particularly as such.



Fogo

St. Andrew Lodge No. 10 (1874) *

Construction: 1874. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: Large two-storey hall with gambrel roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, except rear artificial brick covering. Circular emblem with inscribed five-pointed star in front gable. Flagpoles in front and rear gables. Center gable end entrance, through porch. Two second-storey front windows, 6 panes each. Left side four first-storey windows, double double-hung 4/4, and four second-storey windows, double double-hung 2/4. Right side two first-storey and two second-storey windows, all double double-hung 2/4. Small gable-roofed porch addition at front, with window and doors. Interior first storey wood floor and walls, wainscotting on ceiling. Two rows of three posts each along room. Stage has rail with turned balusters and center steps. Remains of old curtain with triangle emblem with Maltese cross hanging over stage.

Comments: This hall is located high on a hill overlooking the community and the bay.

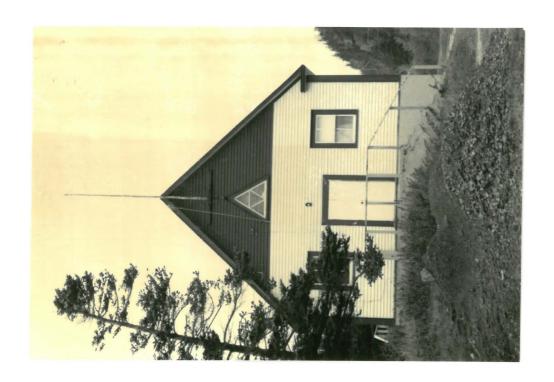


Summerford
Diamond Jubilee Lodge No. 215 *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with basement and steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Flagpole in front gable. Sign over entrance with "DIAMOND JUBILEE L.O.L. NO. 215." Center gable end entrance, double door with diagonally clad storm doors and massive pediment on large brackets. Round window with crossed mullions and label in front gable. Boarded-up round windows with labels each side of entrance. Three windows in each side of hall, double double-hung 2/3. Round window with inscribed pentagram and label in rear gable. Also windows and door with curved protruding roof at basement level. Interior not seen well, but is original and has gallery and wainscotting.

Comments: This building is on a rise just across the road from the beach. It is very prominent -- a number of people in other communities asked if I had seen "the big lodge in Summerford."



Hillgrade

4

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard with gables painted in contrasting colour. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, double door. Triangle window with inverted triangle mullions in front gable. Two front double-hung 2/2 windows, left and right of entrance. One door in left side of hall. Four arched double-hung 2/2 windows with labels in right side of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located at the side of the highway through Hillgrade. It can be seen from the harbour.



Herring Neck
Truth Lodge No. 116 (1900) *

Construction: 1905. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof and square towers with spires at front corners. Exterior narrow clapboard with brackets along side eaves. Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, double door with top light with coloured glass panes and moulded lintel on brackets. Window in front of each tower. Four windows and one door in left side of hall. Five windows in right side of hall. All windows peaked, with labels. Small shed-roofed addition at right side of hall, just behind tower. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located on the main road through the community and overlooks the bay. The towers were originally two-storey with second storey windows and flat roofs, but they were cut down to the present form in the spring of 1931. It was in this building that the Fishermen's Protective Union was founded by William Coaker in 1908.



Herring Neck St. Mary Lodge No. 16 (1875) *

Construction: 1913. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: Two-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Triangle emblem with Maltese cross and "PURITY LOVE FIDELITY" in front gable. Center gable end entrance, through porch. Two second-storey front windows, double-hung 2/2. One first-storey door, four first-storey windows, one second-storey door and three second-storey windows in left side of hall. Four first-storey windows and four second-storey windows in right side of hall. Two windows each storey in rear of hall. All windows double-hung 2/2. Hip roof bowed porch addition with double door and windows at front of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building sits on a hill high above the community, overlooking the community and the bay. In appearance it is very much like a large version of many housed in the community.



FREEMASONRY

Twillingate Lodge No. 2364 (1889) *

Construction: 1906. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof and tower at front left corner with pointed dome roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, some diagonally applied, with structure expressed. Eave brackets along sides and in gables. Finely detailed emblem with eye, compasses and square and letter "G" in front gable. Sign over entrance with emblem and "MASONIC TEMPLE TWILLINGATE ERECTED 1906 DEDICATED 1907." Center gable end entrance, double door with pilasters and flat pointed arch pediment. Front first storey two windows, left and right of entrance, second storey two windows. Left side first storey three windows and one door with pilasters and pediment, second storey three windows. Right side each storey three windows. Rear first storey one window, second storey windows. All first-storey windows double-hung 2/2 with pilasters and pediment. All second-storey windows double-hung 2/2 with pilasters and fan light. Wheel window in rear gable. Wheel window in tower. Small gable-roofed addition with window at rear of building.

FREEMASONRY (continued)

Twillingate
Twillingate Lodge No. 2364 (1889) *

Comments: The rear of this hall overlooks the water. This is an exceptional building with very fine detailing. The building has a rather large site for a lodge.



Twillingate No. 5

Construction: 1906. Wood structure on wood shores and concrete piers.

Description: Large two-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior vinyl siding, except clapboard in front and rear gables, with eave brackets along sides and in gables. Sign over door with "LOL-NO5." Flagpole in front gable. Off-center gable end entrance, double door with top light. Round window with inscribed pentagram and label, and double double-hung 12/12 window with pilasters and moulded lintel on brackets in front gable. Front first storey two double-hung 1/1 windows, second storey two double-hung 6/6 windows and one double-hung 3/3 and one double-hung 1/1, second storey four double-hung 6/6 windows. Right side first storey two double-hung 6/6 windows. Right side first storey two double-hung 6/6 windows. Rear first storey two double-hung 6/6 windows. Vent with window surround of pilasters and lintel in rear gable. Small shed-roofed addition at front of building. Interior not seen.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION (continued)

Twillingate No. 5

Comments: This hall is on the main road through the community, with its rear overlooking the water. The Society of United Fishermen hall is directly across the road from this building.



Twillingate
St. Peter Lodge No. 12 (1875) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard, laminated scroll eave returns. Sign over entrance with Union Jack and crown, and "S.U.F. ST. PETER'S LODGE NO. 12." Flagpole off-center at rear of hall. Center gable end entrance, door with fan light and bent wood moulding. Large pediment over entrance, supported by posts. Wheel window with bent wood moulding in front gable. Two front arched windows with bent wood moulding, left and right of door. Three arched with bent wood moulding and one door in left side of hall. Right side of hall not seen. Small painted-over diamond-pane window in rear gable. Small shed-roofed addition at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is on the main road through the community, and looks across the road toward the water. The Loyal Orange hall is directly across the road from this hall.



Moreton's Harbour Arctic Lodge No. 42

Construction: 1885. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow vinyl siding. Sign over door with "ARCTIC LOL NO42." Flagpole in front gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two front modern double-hung windows, left and right of door. Three arched windows in each side of hall. Door in rear of hall. Small shed-roofed addition at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall sits on a rocky and boggy hill on the outskirts of the community, and overlooks the harbour. The front windows were originally the same type as the side windows, but were replaced when the vinyl siding was installed.



Tizzard's Harbour

*

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with steep-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Roof wood shingles. Center gable end entrance, double door with arched pediment surrounded by thin serrated moulding. Two front arched windows with serrated moulding, left and right of entrance. Round window with crossed mullions and same moulding in front gable. Three arched windows with serrated moulding in each side of hall. Round window with crossed mullions and serrated moulding in rear gable. Interior walls and vaulted ceiling finished in wainscotting. Metal tie rods across hall. Moulded window surrounds with shutters. Elaborate chandelier.

Comments: This hall is on a steep hill overlooking the community and the harbour. Approached from below by road, it is quite impressive propped up on its long shores. The arch over the door may have been a fan light, but is now boarded over. The chandelier was obtained from a church.

CENTRAL

In the Central Newfoundland region only two surviving examples of pre-1940 lodge architecture were found, one Knights of Columbus building and one Masonic hall, both substantial buildings in major regional centres. While the small size of this sample does not permit generalizations about typical lodge architecture in the region, the absence of lodges in small communities here suggests that fraternal organizations did not play a prominent role in the daily life of many of the region's inhabitants, as there were no immediate landmarks to provide continuous visibility and awareness of these groups. Rather, attendance at the lodges would have been an occasional event for residents of smaller communities, its significance heightened by the fact that a lengthy trip was involved.

The bulk of the membership of these fraternal organizations would have consisted of residents of the immediate community, as these were the people who could attend regular meetings with ease. Both Grand Falls and Botwood were fairly affluent communities and the members could provide for substantial and solid meeting halls to be erected in prominent locations. The Knights of Columbus building in Grand Falls stands directly opposite the cathedral on Church Road, in a neighbourhood with other major gathering places. The Masonic hall in Botwood overlooks the bay from a central location within the town. Both buildings were built to last, the Grand Falls hall a masonry construction with a steel structure and the Botwood building a solid, durable structure on concrete piers.

While each building fulfilled the basic requirement of providing a meeting place for the organization headquartered there, the different natures of the communities may have resulted in the disparate concepts of the two buildings. Botwood was essentially a traditional outport community, through larger and more prosperous than most, and this is reflected in the styling of the lodge. It is constructed, like most of the two-storey lodges studied, to give the members a secluded meeting place in the upper storey while providing a community gathering space on the ground floor. In the more industrialized town of Grand Falls, the Knights of Columbus building meets a more diverse range of needs, providing meeting space not only for the Knights but also for other groups and organizations within the community. This large structure appears to contain a variety of meeting rooms suited to various purposes — lectures, rallies, bingos — and may be used for multiple functions at one time.

The absence of Orange and Society of United Fishermen halls in this region suggests a more elitist approach to fraternal organizations than seen in other areas. The halls are not easily accessible to most of the region's inhabitants, and lodge activities are secluded in the upper reaches of imposing buildings. The primary influence of the lodges on the life of the community seems to have taken the form of occasional celebration of special events — such as the Duke of Connaught's visit to Botwood — rather than an ordinary constant and consistent reminder of the principles of benevolence and fraternity.



FREEMASONRY

Botwood Lodge No. 3542 (1911) *

Construction: 1913. Wood structure on concrete piers.

Description: Two-storey hall with flat-topped hip roof. Exterior wide siding. Sign on front with "CONNAUGHT HALL" and hip-roofed dormer window with Masonic symbols etched on translucent glass. Center gable end entrance, modern door. Two first-storey front windows, left and right of entrance, and two second-storey front windows. Three windows and double door in first storey and four windows in second storey in left side of hall. Five windows in first storey and four windows in second storey in right side of hall. One window and one door in each storey in rear of hall. Windows are double-hung 2/2 with small square panes around perimeter of upper half. First-storey verandah along front of building. Interior not seen, but staircase in rear.

Comments: The building overlooks the bay. The first storey is currently occupied by the offices of a shipping company, but the upper storey seems to still be used by the Masons.



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Grand Falls Notre Dame Council No. 2053 (1919)

Construction: Date unknown. Steel structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey building with flat-topped hip roof. Exterior concrete block. Emblem with "K of C" over main door. Entrance off-center in long side of building facing road, single glass door. Building has numerous windows and doors, all modern. Interior not seen.

Comments: This building is on Church Road in Grand Falls, near churches and directly across the street from the Catholic cathedral. A plaque on the building commemorates the founding of the Newfoundland Federation of Labour in 1937.

BURIN PENINSULA

Five of the lodge buildings studied were located on the Burin Peninsula -- two each of Masonic and Loyal Orange lodges and one Society of United Fishermen hall.

The Masonic and Orange institutions are found in the more prosperous communities of Grand Bank and Fortune, while the Society of United Fishermen hall is located in the smaller village of Garnish.

Both of the fraternal halls in Grand Bank, the major centre of this region, are substantial two-storey structures situated in the downtown area among other important town institutions. An interesting feature shared by both the Masonic and Orange halls in Grand Bank is the flat-topped hip roof. Both organizations built large halls with the usual two-storey arrangement of lodge meeting room above and community gathering space below, befitting Grand Bank's status as an active regional centre.

The fraternal halls in Fortune are quite differently treated than the lodges of Grand Bank. The Fortune buildings are located in residential areas among houses of similar size, and are not outstanding or particularly institutional in their appearance. The presence of a Masonic hall in Fortune is somewhat unusual given its proximity to Grand Bank — usually the Masons concentrated their regional efforts in the construction of a single flagship building which served as a symbol and a source of pride as well as a meeting hall for all the Masonic lodges in the area. The Fortune building predates the Grand Bank hall by 23 years; perhaps it was built to establish a Masonic presence in the area but was soon found to be inadequate for the region's

population, necessitating construction of a larger and grander meeting place in Grand Bank.

While the Orangemen and Freemasons made their presence felt in the prosperous centre of this region, the Society of United Fishermen seems to have been significantly less popular. The only Fishermen's lodge found on the Burin Peninsula is a small, unusually massed building bearing a distorted version of the Society of United Fishermen triangle symbol. It seems isolated, unconnected with the broader presence of the Society of United Fishermen throughout the province.



Garnish Fern Lodge No. 80 (1924)

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: One-storey hall with low-pitched hip roof. Exterior narrow clapboard and wood shingles. Odd triangle emblem, resembling the letter "A" on front of building. Flagpole standing separate, in front of hall. Entrance in left side of hall, near front. Slider window in left side of hall. Hip-roofed kitchen addition with slider windows at right side of hall. Hip-roofed addition with door at rear of hall. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is perched atop a bald rocky hill overlooking the bay.



FREEMASONRY

Grand Bank Fidelity Lodge No. 1659 (1879) *

Construction: 1905. Wood and steel structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with flat-topped hip roof with wall dormers centered each side. Exterior narrow clapboard with pilasters at corners and spaced along walls. Flagpole center front of roof. Center end entrance, double door with pediment. Two front first-storey and three front second-storey windows. Five windows each storey each side. All windows double-hung 1/1, first-storey windows have pediments. No windows in rear. Interior not seen.

Comments: This hall is located in the downtown of Grand Bank, in an area with other significant institutional buildings. This is a very fine example of a lodge in the Classical Revival style. The building played an important role in the life of the community, with the downstairs social area being used as a courthouse 1907-1918 and as a Sunday school meeting place, as well as the more usual social functions fulfilled by the lower portion of a two-storey meeting hall.



LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION

Grand Bank Rankin Lodge No. 10 (1873) *

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: Two-storey hall with flat-topped hip roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Small sign with "L.O.L. NO 10" over entrance. Flagpole standing separate from hall. Side entrance, double door with simple pilasters and lintel. One front first-storey window, double-hung 1/1. Three front second-storey windows, double-hung 1/1 with simple pilasters and lintels. First-storey entrance, one double-hung 1/1 window with pilasters and lintel and doors in left side of hall. Second-storey four double-hung 1/1 windows with pilasters and lintels and fire escape in left side of hall. Three first-storey and five second-storey modern double-hung windows in right side of hall. First-storey door in rear. Interior social hall mostly original, with high ceiling, wooden posts and wainscotting. Second-storey meeting room renovated and plain, has wooden arch with "LOA" and "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN" centered on wall behind stage.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION (continued)

Grand Bank Rankin Lodge No. 10 (1873) *

Comments: This lodge building stands on a large flat site next to a ball field. The Sons of Temperance Hall stood on land that is now used as a parking lot beside the Orange Hall.



FREEMASONRY

Fortune Victoria Lodge No. 1378 (1871)

Construction: 1882. Wood structure on wood shores.

Description: Two-storey hall with low-pitched gable roof. Exterior narrow clapboard. Flagpole in rear gable. Center gable end entrance, modern door. One modern first-storey window in left side of hall. One modern window and one original door with carved panels, pilasters and moulded lintel, in first storey of right side of hall. Four double-hung 1/1 windows in second storey of right side of hall. One first-storey and two second-storey double-hung windows in rear of building. All double-hung windows have moulded lintels. Interior first storey has modern flooring and panelling. Staircase in rear of building. Lodge meeting rooms in second storey, not seen.

Comments: The building is located at the side of a road, in a residential area. Some construction work is being done on the building. Workmen at the site said that the building is 107 years old and that the lodge meeting room has not been changed since original construction.



LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION

Fortune Eldon Lodge No.17

Construction: Date unknown. Wood structure on concrete foundation.

Description: One-storey hall with medium-pitched gable roof. Exterior wide clapboard, gable painted in contrasting colour. Sign in front gable with "ELDON L.O.L. NO.17." Center gable end entrance through porch. Three slider windows in each side of hall. Very small shed-roofed porch added at front. Interior not seen.

Comments: Although a very inconspicuous building, this hall is on a hill and can be seen from many parts of the town.

SUMMARY

Newfoundland has an extraordinarily rich built heritage of fraternal meeting places arising from a strong background of involvement with fraternal organizations. The Loyal Orange Association has been active in Newfoundland since 1863 and has persisted here where it has declined in popularity elsewhere in the world. The Society of United Fishermen was founded in Newfoundland in 1873, and grew to include close to 100 lodges, even branching out into Nova Scotia. These two organizations have made their presence clearly and extensively felt throughout the province, and are responsible for most of the lodge architecture remaining in Newfoundland today. The Freemasons, with a steady presence since 1848 and Knights of Columbus, active since 1909, have also left their mark with fewer but grander and more permanent social halls, occupying major population centres.

It has been possible throughout the course of this study to form an impression of the typical building erected by members of a lodge for their use. Usually the site was a small parcel of land donated by a member, and was just large enough to accommodate the simple rectangular hall, with a narrow margin of land around the perimeter. The hall itself was of wooden construction, on a basic basilica plan, with gable roof and end entrance, windows along the sides, and with a low stage inside at the rear. Variations on the elements of this standard construction often follow regional trends, and can reveal clues to the manner in which the lodge was used and the attitudes held towards it. The larger halls of the more affluent centres bear some

thematic resemblance to the basic model, but speak more of the affluence of their members.

This report presents descriptions and regional analyses of 79 meeting halls of the Loyal Orange Association, the Society of United Fishermen, Freemasonry and the Knights of Columbus. This broad overview of lodge architecture in Newfoundland, along with the specific interpretations drawn from the analyses, should be of use in determining the appropriateness of individual buildings for heritage designation in the future.

APPENDIX A

BUILDING KNOWN TO NOT EX	IST	
Catalina	LOA*	
Placentia	MAS* 1784	(cancelled)
St. John's	MAS 1788	Benevolent Lodge (cancelled)
St. John's	MAS 1788	Town/Garrison Lodge (cancelled)
St. John's Southside	SUF* 1878	St. Mary's Lodge (cancelled)

GROUP FORMED OR BUILDING CONSTRUCTED AFTER 1940

Badger	KOC*	1984		Joseph Coleman Council
Bishop's Falls	KOC	1966		Msgr. Finn Council
Bonavista	MAS	1945	1952	Landfall Lodge
Brigus	KOC	1978		Rev. Dr. E. Jones Council
Buchans	KOC	1950		Bishop March Council
Burin	MAS	1869	1959	Hiram Lodge

^{*} ORG = FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION; INST = DATE OF INSTITUTION OF LODGE; BLDG = DATE OF CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING; LOA = LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION; MAS = FREEMASONRY; SUF = SOCIETY OF UNITED FISHERMEN; KOC = KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Carbonear	KOC	1966		Msgr. McCarthy Council
Clarenville	KOC	1984		Our Lady of Fatima Council
Colliers	KOC	1967		Cabot Council
Conche	KOC	1984		Our Lady of the Snows Council
Corner Brook	KOC	1984		Msgr. J.C. Stoyles Council
Corner Brook	MAS	1947		Lodge Lomond
Corner Brook	MAS	1951		West Gate Lodge
Corner Brook	SUF	1953		Coronation Lodge (cancelled)
Curling	KOC	1984		Sacred Heart Parish Council
Dunville	KOC	1973		St. Anne's Council
Fortune	SUF	1971		All Saints Lodge
Gambo	KOC	1979		Cullen-Walsh Council
Gander	KOC	1965		McCormack Council
Gander	MAS	1949	1961	
Goose Bay	MAS	1950		Polaris Lodge
Happy Valley	KOC	1972		Bishop L. Scheffer Council

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Harbour Breton	KOC	1978		Fr. Michael Hayes Council
Harbour Main	KOC	1978		Bishop O'Neill Council
Isle Aux Morte	SUF	1967		Canon Read Lodge
Kelligrews	KOC	1976		Holy Spirit Council
Kilbride	KOC	1981		Corpus Christi Council
King's Cove	KOC	1984		Msgr. William Williams Council
Labrador City/Wabush	KOC	1965		Rev. Dr. Whelan Council
Labrador City/Wabush	MAS	1965	1969	Northern Lights Lodge
Lewisporte	MAS	1948	1970	
Long Harbour	KOC	1984		St. Francis Xavier Council
Lourdes	KOC	1983		Our Lady of Lourdes Council
Melrose	KOC	1983		St. Patrick's Council
Mount Pearl	KOC	1975		Fr. J.B. Kent Council
Norris Arm	KOC	1984		Rev. Fr. Michael Carey Council
Pasadena	KOC	1983		Archbishop Neil McNeil Council
Petty Harbour	SUF	1950		St. George Lodge

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Port-aux-Basques	MAS	1945	1966	Cabot Lodge
Southern Harbour	KOC	1984		Rev. Francis Cacciola Council
St. John's	KOC	1979		Mary Queen of Peace Council
St. John's	KOC	1979		St. John Neumann Council
St. John's	KOC	1983		Msgr. E.P. Maher Council
St. John's	MAS	1948		St. George's Lodge
St. Phillips	SUF	1943		Armistice Lodge (cancelled)
Springdale	MAS	1881	1954	
Stephenville	KOC	1953		Our Lady of Perpetual Help Council
Stephenville	MAS	1952	1962	Caram Lodge
Windsor	KOC	1984		Patrick J. Connors Council
Witless Bay	KOC	1975		Dean Patrick Cleary Council
COMMUNITY COULD NOT BE	LOCATE			
Green Harbour	LOA			
Sandy Point	SUF	1875		Sandy Point Lodge (cancelled)

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Smith's Sound	SUF	1883		Smith's Sound Lodge (cancelled)
COMMUNITY OUTSIDE OF STU	JDY ARE	EA, ISOI	ATED OR	INACCESSIBLE
Barachoix	SUF	1875		Barachoix Lodge (cancelled)
Belleoram	SUF	1876		Belleoram Lodge (cancelled)
British Harbour	SUF	1876		British Harbour Lodge (cancelled)
Burgeo	LOA			
Burgeo	SUF	1876		Burgeo Lodge (cancelled)
Burnt Islands	SUF	1876		Burnt Islands Lodge (cancelled)
Change Islands	SUF	1875		Victoria Lodge
Channel	LOA			
Channel	SUF	1876		Channel Lodge (cancelled)
Corner Brook	KOC	1925		Archbishop Howley Council
Corner Brook	MAS	1926	1933	Corner Brook Lodge
Fair Island	LOA			
Flat Island	LOA			

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Gander	LOA			
Gaultois	SUF	1878		Gaultois Lodge (cancelled)
Harbour Breton	SUF	1902		St. Bartholomew Lodge
Harbour Buffett	SUF	1876		Harbour Buffett Lodge (cancelled)
Harbour Buffett	SUF	1911		
LaPoile	SUF	1878		LaPoile Lodge (cancelled)
Little Bay	MAS	1881	1931	
Little Bay West	SUF	1920		Good Shepherd Lodge (cancelled)
Little Bay Islands	LOA			
Nipper's Harbour	SUF	1878		Nipper's Harbour Lodge (cancelled)
Northern Bight	LOA			
Parson's Harbour	SUF	1914		New Harbour Lodge (cancelled)
Pass Island	SUF	1915		St. Matthew Lodge
Petites	SUF	1878		Petites Lodge (cancelled)
Pushthrough	SUF	1913		St. Thomas Lodge (cancelled)
Rencontre West	SUF	1915		Edith Cavell Lodge (cancelled)

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Rock Harbour	SUF	1919		Llewellyn Lodge
Rocky Harbour	LOA			(cancelled)
Rocky Harbour	SUF	1916		Beaumont Hamel Lodge (cancelled)
Rose Blanche	SUF	1876		Rose Blanche Lodge (cancelled)
Stone's Cove	SUF	1908		Stone's Cove Lodge (cancelled)
Tilt Cove	SUF	1875		Tilt Cove Lodge (cancelled)
Woody Point	LOA			
REDUNDANT MULTIPLE I	ODGES 1	MEET IN	ONE BUI	ILDING
Catalina	SUF	1876		Catalina Lodge (cancelled)
St. John's	MAS	1858	1897	Avalon Lodge
St. John's	MAS	1866	1897	Lodge Tasker
St. John's	MAS	1912		Whiteway Lodge
St. John's	MAS	1915		Lodge St. Andrew

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
NO BUILDING FOUND				
Arnold's Cove	SUF	1911		King George V Lodge
Bareneed	LOA			
Bareneed	SUF	1875		Bareneed Lodge (cancelled)
Bay Roberts	KOC	1921		Avalon Council
Bay Roberts	SUF	1873		Bay Roberts Lodge (cancelled)
Bell Island	SUF	1906		Empire Lodge (cancelled)
Bell Island	SUF	1913		Empire Lodge (cancelled)
Brigus	SUF	1876		Brigus Lodge (cancelled)
Brigus	SUF	1926		R. Holland Taylor Lodge (cancelled)
Brooklyn	SUF	1878		Brooklyn Lodge (cancelled)
Burin	LOA			
Burin	SUF	1875		Burin Lodge
Creston	SUF	1915		Mortier Bay Lodge
Gambo	SUF	1910		St. Mark Lodge (cancelled)
Garnish	LOA			

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Gooseberry Cove	SUF	1878		St. Alban Lodge
Grate's Cove	SUF	1901		King Edward VII Lodge
Greenspond	SUF	1876		St. James Lodge
Greenspond	SUF	1893		Blandford Lodge (cancelled)
Hant's Harbour	SUF	1873		Hant's Harbour Lodge (cancelled)
Harbour Grace	SUF	1875		Harbour Grace Lodge (cancelled)
Harbour Grace	SUF	1920		Buckland Lodge (cancelled)
Holyrood	LOA			
Lamaline	LOA			
Lamaline	SUF	1876		Darrell Lodge (cancelled)
New Harbour	LOA			
New Harbour	SUF	1874		New Harbour Lodge (cancelled)
New Harbour	SUF	1912		Good Hope Lodge (cancelled)
Port Blandford	SUF	1912		Davey Lodge (cancelled)
Port de Grave	SUF	1904		Pilot Lodge (cancelled)
Portugal Cove	LOA			
Harbour Grace Holyrood Lamaline Lamaline New Harbour New Harbour New Harbour Port Blandford Port de Grave	SUF LOA SUF LOA SUF SUF SUF	1920 1876 1874 1912 1912		Buckland Lodge (cancelled) Darrell Lodge (cancelled) New Harbour Lodge (cancelled) Good Hope Lodge (cancelled) Davey Lodge (cancelled)

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Salmon Cove	SUF	1906		Clift Lodge (cancelled)
Salvage	SUF	1874		Salvage Lodge (cancelled)
Seal Cove	LOA			
Seldom-Come-By	SUF	1908		St. Augustine Lodge
Trinity B.B.	SUF	1925		Royal Naval Reserve Lodge
Trinity T.B.	LOA			
Trinity T.B.	MAS	1817		Union Lodge (cancelled)
Trinity T.B.	SUF	1876		Trinity Lodge (cancelled)
Trinity T.B.	SUF	1902		St. Paul Lodge
Wesleyville	LOA			
BUILDING USED FOR MEETIN	GS NOT	BUILT	AS A LO	DDGE
Harbour Grace	KOC	1909		Dalton Council
St. John's	SUF	1873		St. John's Lodge

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
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BUILDING FOUND TO BE TOO	RECEN'	r FOR S	STUDY	
Bell Island	KOC	1918		Conception Council
Bishop's Cove	LOA			
Centreville	SUF	1893		St. Stephen Lodge
Coley's Point	LOA			
Grand Falls	MAS	1911	1953	Northcliffe Lodge
Lower Island Cove	LOA			
Old Perlican	LOA			
BUILDING APPROPRIATE FOR	STUDY			
Amherst Cove	SUF	1905		Unity Lodge
Badger's Quay	SUF	1904		St. Alban's Lodge
Barr'd Islands	SUF	1875	1909	St. John Lodge
Bay Roberts	LOA			Victoria Lodge
Bay Roberts	MAS	1914		Lodge Mackay
Bay Roberts	SUF	1925		Dawe Lodge

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Bell Island	MAS	1913		Clift Lodge
Bonaventure	SUF	1910		St. George Lodge
Bonavista	LOA	1871	1907	
Bonavista	SUF	1874	1875	Bonavista Lodge
Botwood	MAS	1911	1913	Botwood Lodge
Brigus	LOA		1869	Royal Standard Lodge
Carbonear	LOA			
Carbonear	MAS	1909		Carbonear Lodge
Catalina	SUF	1919		Caribou Lodge
Clarke's Beach	LOA			
Cupids	LOA			
Dildo	SUF	1931		Goodwill Lodge
Eastport	SUF	1903		Brighton Lodge
Fogo	LOA		1931	
Fogo	SUF	1874	1874	St. Andrew Lodge
Fortune	LOA			Eldon Lodge

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Fortune	MAS	1871	1882	Victoria Lodge
Gambo	SUF	1900		St. John Lodge
Garnish	SUF	1924		Fern Lodge
Grand Bank	LOA	1873		Rankin Lodge
Grand Bank	MAS	1879	1905	Fidelity Lodge
Grand Falls	KOC	1919		Notre Dame Council
Green's Harbour	SUF	1903		Prince Albert Lodge
Greenspond	LOA	1870	1920	
Hant's Harbour	LOA			Winter Lodge
Harbour Grace	LOA			Rising Sun Lodge
Harbour Grace	MAS	1867	1868	Lodge Harbour Grace
Heart's Content	LOA			Aughrim Lodge
Heart's Content	MAS	1921		Lodge Heart's Content
Heart's Content	SUF	1873		Heart's Content Lodge
Heart's Delight	SUF	1873		Queen Alexandra Lodge
Herring Neck	LOA	1900	1905	Truth Lodge

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Herring Neck	SUF	1875	1913	St. Mary Lodge
Keels	LOA		1881	
Kelligrews	LOA		1876	Prince of Orange Lodge
Kelligrews	SUF	1876		Prince of Wales Lodge
Moreton's Harbour	LOA		1885	Arctic Lodge
Musgrave Harbour	LOA	1877	1879	Diamond Lodge
New Perlican	LOA		1931	Waterloo Lodge
New Perlican	SUF	1913		Royal Albert Lodge
Newtown	SUF	1897		St. Luke Lodge
Port de Grave	LOA	1872		Enniskillen Lodge
Port Rexton	SUF	1878	1910	St. George Lodge
Pouch Cove	SUF	1900		Clifton Lodge
Salvage	LOA			
Shoal Harbour	LOA	1886		
Spaniard's Bay	LOA			No Surrender Lodge
St. John's	KOC	1909		Terra Nova Council

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
St. John's	LOA			
St. John's	MAS	1848	1897	St. John's Lodge
St. Phillips	LOA			
Topsail	LOA		1900	Kimberly Lodge
Topsail	SUF	1883	1916	Cabot Lodge
Twillingate	LOA		1906	
Twillingate	MAS	1889	1906	Twillingate Lodge
Twillingate	SUF	1875		St. Peter Lodge
Upper Gullies	LOA			Hopewell Lodge
Upper Island Cove	LOA			Glenco Lodge
Western Bay	LOA			Cabot Lodge
Winterton	SUF	1873		Scilly Cove Lodge

ADDITIONAL LODGES (DISCOVERED WHILE CONDUCTING FIELD WORK)

COMMUNITY ORG INST BLDG LODGE

COMMUNITY NOT VISITED

Valleyfield

SUF

LOA

NO BUILDING FOUND

Arnold's Cove

Pouch Cove LOA

BUILDING USED FOR MEETINGS NOT BUILT AS A LODGE

Hickman's Harbour LOA

BUILDING FOUND TO BE TOO RECENT FOR STUDY

Bell Island LOA

Brownsdale LOA

Foxtrap LOA

Port Blandford LOA 1904 Century Lodge

Portugal Cove LOA

COMMUNITY	ORG	INST	BLDG	LODGE
Sibley's Cove	LOA			
BUILDING APPROPRIATE FOR	STUDY			
Barr'd Islands	LOA			Excel Lodge
Broad Cove C.B.	LOA			Prince George Lodge
Heart's Delight	LOA			
Hillgrade	LOA			
Newman's Cove	LOA			
Perry's Cove	LOA			
Pool's Island	LOA			
Port Rexton	LOA	1905		Trinity Lodge
Salmon Cove	LOA			Roseville Lodge
Summerford	LOA			Diamond Jubilee Lodge
Tilton	LOA			
Tizzard's Harbour	LOA			
Winterton	LOA			Alexandra Lodge