



THE LION & THE DRAGON



VC Centenary of 9887 Sergeant Edward John Mott VC DCM 1st Battalion Border Regiment

Edward John Mott was born at Drayton near Abingdon in Berkshire on 4th July 1893 and enlisted as a regular soldier on 31st December 1910. After completing his training at the Regimental Depot in Carlisle Castle, he served with the 1st Battalion in Burma and returned to England with the unit in late 1914.

The 1st Battalion formed part of the new 29th Infantry Division, which was based at Rugby in Warwickshire and joined the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force for Gallipoli. Mott, serving in 5 Platoon of B Company, embarked for Gallipoli in March 1915. The Battalion landed at Gallipoli on 25th April and soon after Mott was awarded the DCM. The Citation published in The London Gazette of 3rd June 1915 read - **"On 28th April 1915, during operations south of Krithia for gallant conduct in leading his company to successive fire positions, and again for conspicuous bravery and good service in attacking over difficult country"**. In addition he received a Mention-in-Despatches on 20th May 1915. Mott's name appeared twice in a list of wounded published in *The Times* newspaper in May and October 1915.

He returned to England and at some point was presented with his DCM by the King whilst on leave in Liverpool. He then embarked to join the 2nd Battalion in France on 3rd May 1916, but was hospitalised with shell-shock and returned to England in early July. Having recovered, he re-joined the 1st Battalion in France and was awarded the VC for gallantry on 27th January 1917 south of Le Transloy. The Citation for the award read – **"For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative when in an attack, the Company to which he belonged was held up at a strong-point by machine-gun fire. Although severely wounded in the eye, Sergeant Mott made a rush for the gun, and after a fierce struggle seized the gunner and took him prisoner, capturing the gun. It was due to the dash of the NCO that the left flank attack succeeded"**. The Citation was published in the London Gazette of 10th March 1917. We do not know if he saw any

further active service on the Western Front after recovering from his wounds. He was discharged from the Army on 16th March 1919, as no longer physically fit for active service.

Mott died at Witney in Oxfordshire on 20th October 1967, was cremated, and his ashes scattered at Oxford Crematorium in the Garden of Remembrance. His original VC was stolen after WW1 and officially replaced by the War Office in 1937. The Medals were sold after his death, at Glendinnings and purchased in 1976 by the Regimental Museum with grant aid from the Victoria and Albert Museum. The German Maxim machine gun (showing battle damage) that he captured is in the Museum Collection. In 2006 a VC, DCM and Star named to Mott came to the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge as part of the Lester Watson numismatic collection from



the USA – these are thought to be his original medals which were stolen, and apparently bought by the collector from Baldwins in the 1920's.

Sgt. Edward Mott VC, DCM, photographed in 1918 with Sgt. Charles Spackman VC, Medaille Militaire (France), who won his VC in November 1917, on the right.

Stuart Eastwood - Chief Curator

The year ahead

The Museum continues to evolve. Footfall is increasing, new acquisitions are regularly researched and documented, and a number of special exhibitions are ongoing or planned. Staff, regular and volunteer, continue their enthusiastic development of interesting themes. Talks and presentations by high-calibre speakers are well supported.

We look forward to a challenging and fruitful 2017.



Voices from the Somme 1916-2016



2016 was the centenary of the Somme, a conflict which involved soldiers from the local Border Regiment & soldiers from

Cumberland & Westmorland. The impact on communities was enormous. The centenary was an opportunity for the Museum to embark on a major project to explore the local stories, engage residents, encourage visitors to share their family experiences and illustrate the local connection to The Somme and WW1.



Filming at Carlisle Racecourse.

The racecourse was the basic training camp for many young men who would never return. They would leave here to gain further skills before deploying to the various battlefields of the Great War. For many this would be their last steps on their home counties of Cumberland and Westmorland.

From an initial idea *Voices from the Somme 1916-2016* was born. Months of planning and organising would only work with external funding and CMoML was lucky enough to secure funding from a variety of sources including Heritage Lottery and The Arts Council, – to cover different aspects of the project. This was a new way of working for the Museum team and a chance to learn from our experience.

The focal point of the *Voices* project was a temporary exhibition which ran from the 24th June to 20th November 2016 using documents, photographs and objects from the collections and additional loaned material. High profile speakers, including Peter Barton and Sir Hew Strachan, provided a programme of highly successful talks, plus a series of community road shows, working with other Cumbrian heritage organisations, saw staff and volunteers engaging with people from across the County, including Alston, Brampton, Keswick and Millom. Towns from where many of the volunteer soldiers had lived and worked before they enlisted for the war.

Working with young people was an important part of this project and, thanks to a grant from the Friends, the CMoML young peoples' group worked with a film-maker to research and produce a short documentary about the Lonsdales Battalion.

Additional thanks must go to two serving soldiers from the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment who were interviewed for the film, and the final cut was first shown at the June exhibition opening. Additionally, the Museum worked with Prism Arts on a schools project. 240 school children from six county schools attended an Armistice Day service within the Castle to perform a song they had written, which was inspired by the Somme and the Museum collections.



A small part of the primary exhibition in the Museum of Military Life

Carlisle City Council provided some funding to enable the Museum to work with the Women's Institute and Royal British Legion on the poppy community art installation. An appeal for 1700 knitted poppies saw the Museum overwhelmed by more than 9000 knitted poppies, from groups and individuals all over Cumbria and the UK, which formed part of an outdoor art installation at Alma. For 141 days the jute banners were unfurled daily to provide a sobering reminder of the impact of the Somme. Additional poppies were sold in aid of the Royal British Legion.

Voices from the Somme 1916-2016 would not have been possible without the huge contribution of the Museum volunteers. Throughout the project, volunteers helped with research, the installation and dismantling of the exhibition, the community road shows, the poppy project and holiday workshops. The volunteer input has been invaluable and much appreciated.

The *Voices* project was a huge amount of work but a great success. The exhibition alone saw over 12,000 visitors, many leaving comments in our visitors' book: 'It was a greatly informative and moving exhibition' and 'This Somme exhibition is



important for posterity. Thank you to those who have put it together.' 2016 has been an incredible learning journey for the Museum team and the support from the Friends has been essential. The challenge now is to use *Voices* as a template for good practice for future projects and expand on the community connections that we have started to make. We look forward to 2017 and the challenges ahead!

Jules Wooding
Learning & Access Officer



Their Memory Lives On

Cotehill Primary School, near Carlisle, closed in 1995 after 141 years of valuable service to the community. The School which opened in 1854 not only acted as the main centre of elementary education but the school hall served the village as a meeting place for community activities. In 1921 it was the natural place to put a Roll of Honour to all the men who served in the forces during the Great War.

It is a memorial with dignity, White Marble fixed on to a black slate background. On it there are 73 named villagers who served their country in the Great War. The distribution of names is rather interesting in that it divides them in to those who died, those that served overseas and those who did home service. This complements the Village War Memorial at the Parish Church. I have never seen a war memorial with such a division. Rolls of Honour to those who served in the forces seem to be a feature of rural communities in Northern Cumbria where the movement of people was localised and the communal knowledge of people was strong. I am aware of other like monuments at Hutton in the Forest and Castle Sowerby to name but two.

The school closed and the memorial was left abandoned in the primary school. The building was no longer needed for education so under the trust deed the building and land reverted to the original owner of the land, The Duke of Devonshire.

There was now a dilemma, the war memorial belonging to the villagers was in a building in the centre of the village which they could not access. The memorial had been almost forgotten, marooned in the abandoned school building and had been left for 20 years. Perhaps the village was lucky that the amount of vandalism in these rural area is very low. I could well imagine in certain urban area such empty building would have been damaged along with the War Memorial long ago. We must be thankful.

With the growth of interest due to the centenary of the Great War James Henderson and myself and latterly the Parish Council of Wetheral realised that this hidden gem had to be saved, removed from the abandoned school and moved to a more public place, where the public could once again give full recognition to the villagers who served their country in time of War.

At the time of writing the Duke of Devonshire has given his permission, a builder is ready to remove the memorial, an application is being made to Cumbria County Council Communities Fund for money to pay for the project and the Church of England is in the process of seeing that a faculty will go through its administration to put the memorial in the safekeeping of St John's Church, Cotehill.

Hopefully the project will come to fruition in the spring of 2017 and the 73 named on the Roll of Honour, all from Cotehill, will be given a public acknowledgement that their service once again deserves.

By Richard Preston

The Lion and the Dragon

Some of our readers of a non-military background may be unaware of the origin of the term "The Lion and the Dragon" as it appears on the title page of this Newsletter.

From 1959 until 2006 "The Lion and Dragon" was the title of the Regimental Magazine of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

But as with so much our military tradition this phrase has a very much older origin.

It refers to two major badges from the predecessor Regiments of the KORB Regiment, the Lion from the King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster), and the Chinese Imperial Dragon from The Border Regiment.

The Lion. Tradition has it that William of Orange gave the "Lion of England" as a badge to the antecedent of the Regiment (King's Own) in recognition of the its loyalty in being one of the first to support him against King James II when he landed at Torbay in 1688. The Lion was worn both as a cap and collar badge. On amalgamation in 1959 the badge of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment became the Lion within the laurel wreath. The wreath had been granted as an honour to the 34th Foot (later the 1st Battalion Border Regiment) for their protection of the rear-guard of the British Army following its defeat at the battle of Fontenoy. The lion was also worn in pairs (left and right facing) as the collar badge on No. 1, No. 2, and Mess Dress, and from 1959-64 on the lapels of Battle Dress.

The Chinese Imperial Dragon. This commemorates the service of the 55th Foot in the first China War of 1840-42. At the storming of the Heights of Chusan, the 55th captured the Imperial Dragon Standard (the Chinese equivalent of Colours). This standard now rests in Kendal Parish Church. The dragon was then adopted as part of the insignia of the Regiment and was worn in the centre of the Border Regiment's cap badge and helmet plate, and on the collar badge and the tunic buttons. From 1959 it was worn on the tunic buttons of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

The Lion and the Dragon appeared on the Regimental Colour of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment, and are today on the Regimental Colour of their successors, The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment. Such links to the past are termed "golden threads", and are an important part of the traditions which bind soldiers together in "their" regiment.



The Operation Banner Memorial Project

Operation Banner was the longest military campaign in modern history to which the United Kingdom has deployed military personnel. Yet it is unusual to find someone today other than those who served in the Armed Forces in the latter part of the 20th century who knows what these two words mean.

For a period from August 1969 until July 2007 virtually every regiment and corps of the British Army passed through some phase of Operation Banner. Not a few Air and Naval personnel were also involved.

This campaign was the counter-terrorism role of our Armed Forces in Northern Ireland. During this period many lives were lost, the largest number of whom were innocent civilians caught up in the murderous activities of the various advocates of physical force as a way to a political aim.

The vast majority of deaths occurred as a direct result of shootings and bombings initiated by the terrorist. Until recently the total police and service personnel deaths, including England and Europe, was quoted as 303 police officers and 763 military. This includes Police Reservists and soldiers of the locally domiciled Ulster Defence Regiment (See "Lost Lives" 1999), many of whom served on a part-time basis.

It is only slowly being recognised that considerably more members of the Armed Forces, Police, Emergency Services, and civilian support workers than the official records indicate, had their lives cut short as a result of terrorism.

NIVA, the Northern Ireland Veterans Association, <http://www.nivets.org.uk> under the leadership of a group of dedicated ex-police and service personnel, has undertaken to compose a register of ALL the Security Forces victims. Included will be the many who lost their lives in accidents and incidents not immediately related to terrorist action but while serving during Op Banner, those who took their own lives in those years while working under immense strain, and those who died in later years as a result of physical and mental injury suffered while serving. It is believed this category alone may number over 700. They too were victims of the violence.

The decision to include this group was prompted by the realisation that those of later military operations, whose lives were shortened in similar manner, are recorded as casualties of those conflicts. NIVA hopes that the entire Project will be fully researched by 2019, the 50th anniversary of the start of Op Banner, where it will form a part of the record of the Fallen of this long conflict. This Register will, where possible and appropriate, include a brief narrative of the circumstances of the death, a synopsis of service, and a photograph of the deceased and their place of burial/ commemoration tablet.

It is proposed that a copy of the Register be lodged with the Houses of Parliament Library and with the Imperial War Museum.

With thanks to the administrators of the Op Banner Memorial Project
James Henderson



The Standards gather at the Ulster Ash Grove in the National Memorial Arboretum for the annual NIVA Service of Commemoration.

Colour Sgt William Boardley, a 30 year old married man with two children, from Barrow-in-Furness, was shot by an IRA gunman in the centre of Strabane in Northern Ireland. He was serving with 1st Bn King's Own Royal Border Regiment at the time of his death on Feb 1st 1973. At 09.30 in the evening he was deploying his patrol in response to a warning of a bomb placed in local business premises on the busy Main Street. Three high-velocity shots were fired at the soldiers as they attempted to move civilians to safety. It was later ascertained that the report of a bomb was a "come-on", designed to lure the soldiers into a "killing zone". C/Sgt Boardley was hit in the neck and, despite receiving immediate aid died in an ambulance on the way to hospital.

In 1979 a Strabane man, sixteen years old in 1973, was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the murder. By then he was known to have been involved in a string of other terrorist-related offences.

William Boardley is interred in Skerton Cemetery, Lancaster.



C/Sgt Boardley from Barrow-in-Furness with members of the Recce Platoon at Abercorn Barracks, Ballykinler in late 1972 or early 1973.

Photograph courtesy of Gordon Tyson MBE

The Home Service Force

During conversation an old soldier who served in the latter years of the 20th C may refer to his service with the HSF, or "The Home Service Force". However he is not referring to a secretive part of the security services, nor is he referring to a quasi-military social organisation. He is referring to something he did AFTER his formal service with the Armed Forces.

He is talking of a part of our country's defensive measures to resist aggression from without, and sabotage from within. It is a role which goes back to the "fyrd" of Anglo-Saxon Britain, to the 16th C "trained bands" and the Posse Comitatus, and through the 18th and 19th C century to the Militia and Volunteer bodies. The Territorial Army of the 20th C and our current Reserve Army is a continuation of this.

Most of the personnel who served these organisations through the centuries were civilians obligated by their Sovereign or Feudal Lord to serve in arms should there be any threat to their community or the country at large. In early times they would often provide their own weaponry. Payment could be non-existent. Retired professional soldiers would be the backbone of such groups and would provide experienced instructors and a wealth of military skills.

By the early 1980's, and at a still unstable stage of the Cold War it was realised that the UK actually had a pool of competent man-power which could be utilised in the event of "hot" hostilities which might draw the existing armed forces and their reserves away from the defence of these islands.

Each TA battalion was tasked with forming an additional company of infantry soldiers. But these were not to be young men and women with no experience who needed intensive training to become proficient. These would be older retired servicemen and women with experience in a military role in various conflict situations during their years of service. They were required to be under sixty years of age and to have at least two years of active service with a good record.

And the men and women came forward. Most had recently served in counter-insurgency or internal security roles and required little extra training. Other with less operational experience but with the discipline of their military background readily adapted. The HSF attracted ex- service personnel from all branches of the Armed Services.

The camaraderie gathered from years of working with like-minded people in hazardous and difficult situations soon became evident. The Home Service Force became a respected part of our Reserve Forces. And through this our local 4th (Volunteer) Bn of the KORB Regiment gained an additional strong cadre of enthusiastic soldiers.

It was not unusual to find that the Corporal or Sgt now passing his skills and knowledge on to his TA comrades had been a senior NCO or Warrant Officer in an elite regiment. Or that the grey-haired Lieutenant supervising a platoon of likewise "old and bold" had been a Field Officer commanding an infantry company in an intensive internal Security role.

In 1992, with a lessening of the tension of the Cold War it was decided that the HSF no longer had a role. The old soldiers marched off the square and returned to civilian life. Some found positions within their parent TA battalion, the rest handed over their kit and said goodbye to comrades.

We must be optimistic about the future. We may hope. However our history has shown that we must ever stand ready to defend home and kin like our forebears of the Fyrd of Anglo-Saxon Britain. Or the men and women of the Home Service Force.



"Recruits" of the Home Service Force re-familiarising themselves with equipment first handled by them years earlier. A few would even have been confident with an earlier weapon, the trusty Short Magazine Lee-Enfield, or ".303"!



The Colour Sgt of E (HSF) Coy 4 King's Own Border with his trusty sidekick, producing prize-winning Lancashire Hotpot for the hungry soldiers of the Home Service Force at the end of a day in the wilds of Northumberland.



Soldiers of the Border Regiment TA Bn in training in the 1960's. Major Martin Tweddle, of Carlisle, is observing from the rear of the group.

By James Henderson

CUMBRIA'S CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL ARBORETUM by Tony Parrini

I have been involved with the National Memorial Arboretum (NMA) since the days when it was a muddy quagmire next to the River Thame. The genius behind the establishment of the NMA was David Childs; in the conceptual days of 1997 he contacted organisations to consider reserving plots for memorials and plantations. Somehow, I received the invitation as National Chairman of the RAF Butterworth and Penang Association, (RAF BPA) and prompted other organisations associated with the Far East Air Force (FEAF) to get together to reserve a plot and start fund raising for a memorial.

We first funded a small grove of trees – one for the RAF BPA, others for HQ FEAF, RAF Changi, RAF Seletar, RAF Tengah, Helicopter Operations and a few Squadrons who had been operational for long periods in Malaya between 1948 and 1971. The FEAF Grove was dedicated in October 2001 in the presence of Wing Commander Ron Sparkes, the last Station Commander of RAF Penang and former Senior Officers of the other FEAF Units. The oak bench was ordered from a company in Brisco and delivered to the NMA through a friendly contact with Pirellis on a trip to their factory in Burton on Trent. Eventually, sufficient funds were raised and we set about designing a suitable memorial.

A number of ideas were submitted including mounting a Bloodhound Missile on a plinth, building a Chinese Pagoda and a Reclining Buddha!! All these fell by the wayside and eventually a map showing the location of the FEAF units was agreed. The son of my former Station Commander at RAF Carlisle was a graphic designer and I had contact with a company in Ambleside who had a new digital slate engraving machine and an apprentice keen to learn how to use it. Gradually, the scheme reached fruition; the Far East Air Force Memorial was dedicated in May 2006, complete with an RAF band and a helicopter fly past. Today, the FEAF Grove and Memorial (NMA No 407 on the west end of Yeomanry Avenue), serve as a reminder of the support given by the RAF to military units during Confrontation and the Malaya Emergency and the role of the RAF in providing the backbone of strategic reinforcement in the Far East should the need have arisen.

And so the Cumbria connection with the NMA is firmly established for many years to come.

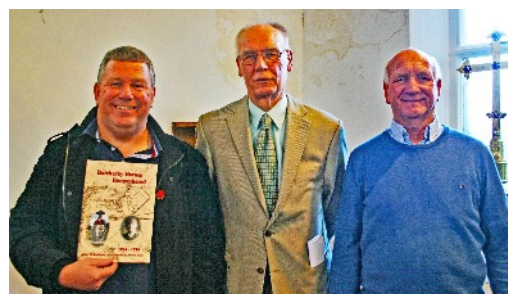


Recommended Reading; Growing Remembrance – the story of the NMA by David Childs ISBN 184415779-2

Another of our local Carlisle communities,

Botcherby Forever, has recently launched their tribute to fifteen local men who never returned from the Great War. A diligently researched and professionally produced book was presented to the public at a special event in St Andrew's Church, Botcherby. Copies may be obtained from Derek Nash, Bramerton Lodge, Wood St, Carlisle CA1 2SF.

The 50 page book costs £7.99 + P & P. £2 per copy will be donated to military charities.



The authors and researchers of *Botcherby Heroes* remembered 1914-1918, James Robinson, Derek Nash, and Alex Proudfoot.

Photo Gil Hitchon



The War Memorial of the community of Botcherby



ARMED FORCES MEMORIAL

The Armed Forces Memorial is a nationally significant focus for Remembrance. It honours those members of the Armed Forces (Regular and Reserve) who were killed on duty while performing functions attributable to the special circumstances and requirements of the Armed Forces, or as a result of terrorist action, and those who died while deployed on designated operations.

Photo courtesy of National Memorial Arboretum



The Committee of the Friends dined out their outgoing chairman at the Stoneybeck Inn recently at the conclusion of Doreen Parson's four years at the helm. Not all the Committee were able to attend but those who did were able to give her a good send off. The incoming Chairman, Maj. Nigel Lewis made a presentation in thanks for her commitment and Doreen responded with gratitude. She will continue to serve on the committee.

A personal message from the Chairman,

I have now taken over from Doreen - it will be a very hard act to follow. Being an almost professional politician she is able to handle meetings very well - I will need some lessons! Indeed I have already been admonished by her for failing to do adequate preparation. And she can make mince-pies! Doreen has kindly agreed to stay on the Committee though we did "dine her out". See elsewhere in this edition.

It is my intention that The Friends will be somewhat more in the public eye than before and we will try to recruit more members at each event we have in the next few years. Events will be fewer but I trust better attended and enjoyable by a larger audience.

We have started with a new web-page (assisted by Matt and Nick from the museum) which will have much more information on it, coupled with a regular Newsletter which will be more diverse in its topics in relation to Army Operations. An annual programme of events will be published which will be updated regularly on the website and available in the Newsletter.

We need your support.

Nigel Lewis

Chairman

Friends of Cumbria's Museum of Military Life

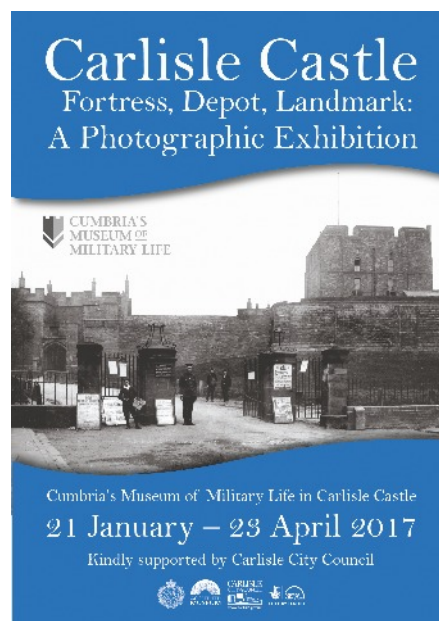
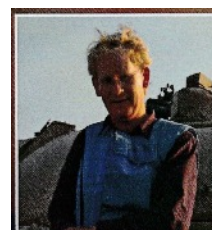
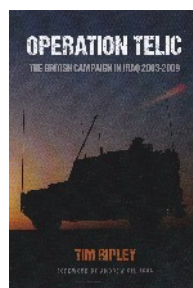
Operation Telic

THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN IN IRAQ 2003-2009

Tim Ripley, who has travelled extensively in the Middle East from 2002 to 2007 as a correspondent for Jane's Defence Weekly and The Scotsman newspaper, was the guest speaker at the November lecture of Cumbria's Museum of Military Life. His view of those events was enthralling.

His oral presentation of the difficulties and trials of the British Army in what has been referred to as 'Britain's Most Unpopular War' was interesting, intriguing, and thought-provoking. He has described in great detail in his book, *OPERATION TELIC The British Campaign in Iraq 2003-2009*, the confused and confusing environment in which our soldiers were required to operate.

The book is recommended reading for those who wish to learn more of what we ask our young servicemen and women to do for us in modern warfare.



Carlisle Castle - continuously occupied since 1092.
An opportunity to learn more about this great sentinel
of our English/Scottish Borderlands



Tuesday Talks Series

Our Tuesday Talks series continues. All talks begin at 6pm.

Tue 14th February

A Landscape of Women; War Work and Social Change in Cumberland and The Borders 1916-1918.

Chris Braider.

Tue 14th March

The Battle of Arras.

Jeremy Banning.

Tue 11th April

To be confirmed

Tue 9th May

To be confirmed

Tue 13th June

To be confirmed

Tue 11th July

To be confirmed

All Talks are in the Museum Lecture Room unless otherwise intimated.

NOTICE:

This newsletter is printed and posted to members, however if you would like to be among the first to see this newsletter please send your email address to Peter Yorke via the museum website. You will receive future newsletters in PDF format.

This Newsletter is compiled and edited by James Henderson UD, on behalf of the Friends of Cumbria's Museum of Military Life, and is currently published tri-annually.

Contributions to this Newsletter are welcomed. Features may be up to 600 words and may be accompanied by illustrations. Please send your contribution to;

ambus246@gmail.com



Museum open hours

The Museum is open during the following times

Aug and Sept Daily 10 - 1800 hrs.

Oct Daily 10 - 1700 hrs.

Nov till March (Sat to Thur) 10 - 1600 hrs.

Closed 24th, 25th, 26th Dec and 1st Jan.

Last admission 30 mins before closing.

Tariff; Adult £4.00, Concession £3.00,

Child 5-15 £2.00. Family Ticket, up to 4, £10.00.

Members, and serving Duke of Lancs; Free.

Friend's News and Events

The Friends of the Museum of Military Life have arranged a variety of events and meetings for the following months.

These include;-

April 8th Food and History event (France and Belgium) - at Thursby - Stuart Eastwood and John Crouch.

Apr 22nd Patron's Dinner.

June 7th AGM of Friend's of MML- 1830 hrs - supper provided The guest speaker will be Mr Stuart Eastwood .

July 7th Cheese and Wine / Review of acquisitions - 18.00hrs in Museum

Sept 30th Fine Wines and dinner evening - Golden Fleece

Oct 21st Food and History event - Thursby - Stuart Eastwood and John Crouch.

Please note that more detail on these and other events will be available nearer the time. May we suggest you watch our website for further information.

The Friends wish to publicly thank the staff and all those who have supported the Museum in so many ways. The Museum is still evolving. New acquisitions have been added to the collections and more are promised.

For further information you are invited to telephone the Museum on 01228 532774. Or see the website; www.cumbriasmuseumofmilitarylife.org/newsletter

The Stoneybeck Inn

The Friends of the Museum of Military Life wish to acknowledge the support by the management and staff of the Stoneybeck Inn at Penrith. The Stoneybeck Inn has, over recent years, provided an ideal venue for our various Committee Meetings. The location makes it convenient and accessible for our widely scattered Members.

The Stoneybeck Inn provides 4 Star accommodation and is convenient to the A6 and M6. The postcode is CA11 8RP and the Tel no is 01768 862369. The menu is excellent.

