



The Griffin

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE -

What should be the main role of the Trust?

This was the question addressed at the first meeting of the new Board, under a new President, on October 1st in the Cambridge Library. As each activity was outlined, the plans for the future were discussed in the light of the past, the objective being to strengthen our successes and to develop new approaches where this was indicated.

As services to all our members, the monthly meetings, the tours and the annual dinner have, and will, continue as our mainstay. But the Trust does not exist only for service to ourselves but rather to the protection of our Heritage. "Protection of our Heritage" - a rather diffuse concept which is made real in the activities of individuals and groups who take up some aspect and push forward using their talents and those of a group. The role of the Trust is seen as giving support to such efforts, encouraging and initiating new approaches and providing a centre for the focus of their particular project.

The Publications Committee over the past years have provided a series of publications which are a credit to our organisation. It is good to see plans underway for further publications as well as reprinting and updating our older ones. Our initial book "Founded Upon a Rock" is now 16 years old. Much has happened in this period calling for a full revision rather than just a new edition. It is good to see this has been started. Your assistance as a member of the Trust will be called on for this work.

The strength of the Trust remains as a volunteer effort of individuals. Our successes have depended on the inspiration, drive, knowledge and zeal of individuals. As members of the Trust, let us consider how we can contribute to the overall objective of "Preservation of Our Heritage".

Fred W. Matthews.



HERITAGE DECISION APPEALED -

On July 20, 1983, a public hearing was held on the A.T.C. Properties Ltd., proposal for two high rise towers diagonally opposite Citadel Hill on the former Myers Motors lot. Along with numerous groups and individuals, Heritage Trust appeared in opposition to the project.

In addressing City Council, Heritage Trust President, Fred Matthews said "development of this site will have a far-reaching effect on the central historic features of Halifax - the Citadel, the view of the Harbour, and the neighbouring historic buildings. The crucial position of this site in relation to these features necessitates the utmost care and consideration." He also stated that the proposal would "adversely affect these historic features" and would "seriously damage the prominence of the Citadel."

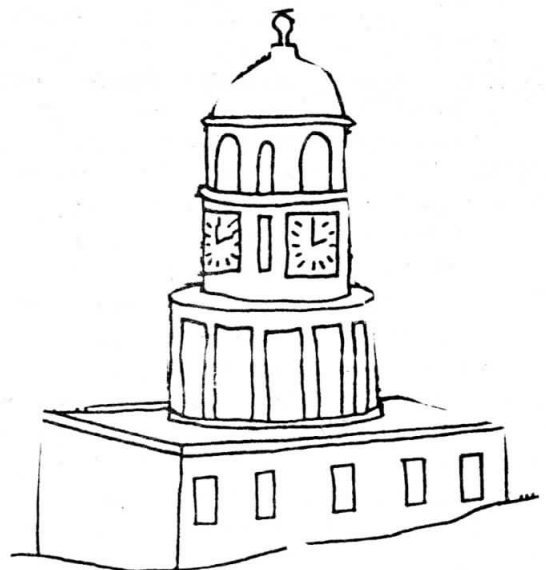
With regard to the view of the Harbour, the President said: "The proposal would block out a larger amount of the panoramic view than any existing building. From Point "C" on the roadway around the Citadel, the two towers would block 17 degrees of view. This is about five times as much as the Maritime Centre, which blocks about three degrees of view. The building would be in such close proximity to the viewer that not only would the wide sweep of view be lost but the sense of space and the distant panorama of water and landscape would be cut off."

In conclusion, Dr. Matthews said that the proposal contravened "both the letter and the intent of the Municipal Development Plan."

On September 15, 1983, Halifax City Council rejected the A.T.C. proposal. In making the motion to dismiss the proposal, Alderman Nick Meagher cited a number of policies in the Municipal Development Plan which the proposal contravened.

For example, the project was not complementary to the adjacent historic building (Policy 7.2.1, Section III) and was not in keeping with significant views from Citadel Hill (Policy 7.8, Section II). Voting to reject the proposal were Aldermen Meagher, Cromwell, Grant, Nolan and Hamshaw. Those in favour of the project were Aldermen O'Malley, Downey and Jeffrey.

Unfortunately, City Council's decision to reject the project has been appealed by the developer, A.T.C. Properties Ltd., to the Nova Scotia Municipal Board. It is hoped that the Municipal Board will uphold City Council's public-spirited decision.



REPORT ON THE HISTORIC PAINTS AND COLOURS WORKSHOP,
HELD AT SCARBOROUGH BY HERITAGE CANADA, 18,19 SEPTEMBER.

The workshop was attended by 33 persons from across Canada. The Nova Scotia delegation consisted of Gary Hartlen, Curator of the Perkins House, Liverpool; Victoria Henrickson of the Heritage Division of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Fitness; Jack Speelman of Parks Canada, Halifax, and myself.

Monday morning at nine o'clock the sessions began with an overview by Judy Oberlander on choice of colours for different architectural styles and periods. She stressed that it was difficult to obtain reliable information. The second lecture of the morning, held by Martin Weaver, dealt with paint and its components.

In the afternoon Martin Weaver devoted much time explaining the causes of paint failure. Excellent slides graphically illustrated his points. One thing became clear, that unless careful preparation has been made, paint failure will occur. The final session of the day dealt with paint investigation techniques involving a certain amount of chemistry. Colour variations were discussed and mention made of the Munsell scale of colours which lists 500,000 shades! we managed to add a few more in trying to match a shade with the Munsell scale.

Tuesday started with a warning lecture by Richard Byrne on the dangers involved in working with paints. He stressed the need to wear suitable clothes, a special type of BLUE gloves, a mask, to work with open windows and have a fire extinguisher on hand. After the coffee break we

had a demonstration of gold leafing by a lady employed by Markham's of Ottawa. Gold leaf is made from 24 karat gold!

A short lunch break and we were back to watch wood-graining and try our luck. It is basically simple, but very much a case of practice making perfect. Christopher Stokes showed how to make a stencil and do the stencilling. Rochelle Guildford from Brampton, Ontario, displayed her stencilled floorcloths and stencils available to the public. A plain one was \$12, but a charming copyrighted one came to \$38.50.

Finally Judy Oberlander explained some restoration techniques, and an application of old methods, but by that time we were pushed for time.

To close, Gail Sussmann from the Association for Preservation Technology discussed what publications were available, some of them free. We were given two packages with material which I thought would have been more helpful if given on the first day.

A few people were asked to explain the function of their organisation. A representative from Saskatchewan, one from Parks Canada, one from the Conservation Institute, and I were asked to give information on the role of the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage.

I want to express my thanks and gratitude to the Heritage Trust for their generous financial assistance which made it possible for me to attend this most enjoyable and informative workshop.

Cora Greenaway,

HERITAGE CANADA CONVENTION
IN TORONTO 23-25 SEPTEMBER

Heritage Trust was represented at the Convention by Elizabeth Pacey and Vernon Howland. The theme of the convention was "Toronto - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow". An estimated 600 people from all parts of Canada attended the two-day session at the Royal York Hotel and a much smaller number were present on Sunday morning for the Annual General Meeting.

A panel of distinguished speakers and critics from Canada and the USA were assembled to discuss Toronto in the expectation that delegates would learn what architects, planners, developers and heritage advocates have contributed to the city's strengths and weaknesses. All the speakers used a dual slide presentation to illustrate their various points of view, often with "before and after" pictures side by side. The quality of the speakers and interveners was universally high and most were a joy to listen to. Talks were often illuminated with dry, ironic humour. There is no doubt that we can all learn from the successes and failures, both of which abound, in the city of Toronto. It is a great pity that some of the speakers are not available locally to address the Halifax City Council!

Lunches for delegates were held on Friday and Saturday and a dinner-dance on Saturday night, in all of which your delegates were participants.

Heritage Trust contributed to the expenses of your representatives, for which they have expressed their gratitude.

Vernon Howland.

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In late September, I attended the 10th Anniversary Conference of Heritage Canada. Held in Toronto, the Conference focussed on an in-depth study of that city. Two internationally-known experts were brought in to give their views.

Craig Whitaker, an architect and author, who is responsible for the design of Manhattan's waterfront along the Hudson River, gave an interesting comparison of the Toronto and Montreal waterfronts. Basically, he praised the Montreal waterfront redevelopment efforts and found a number of mistakes in the Toronto waterfront redevelopment scheme. For example, he felt that it would be difficult to maintain public access along the length of the waterfront while, at the same time, allowing large, privately-owned buildings, such as hotels, offices and apartments to go up. Whitaker's point of view could also be applied to the Halifax waterfront. Here, a number of major complexes - hotel, office, condominium - are being contemplated or have been approved for our waterfront.

Dr. James Fitch, a noted American preservationist, author and architect, was the second keynote speaker. After an actual tour of Toronto, he showed slides to indicate some of Toronto's bad and good points. He favoured the restoration of the low-scale neighbourhoods of the downtown area which generated human activity. He cited Yonge Street as a good example where shops are all at street level and also the square in front of Toronto's City Hall which is an activity centre. In contrast, he pointed out the tomb-like area at the corner of King and Bay Streets, where the high-rise bank towers are located. The towers, he said, had completely erased the human activity and human scale of

that neighbourhood. Shoppers were all forced into underground malls and the streetscapes at ground level have taken on a bleak and windswept appearance. Dr. Fitch's comments could also be applied to Halifax's downtown, where there are still opportunities to retain low-scale, pedestrian-oriented shopping areas.

Both keynote speakers were heavily questioned by panels made up of planners, architects, developers and politicians. Discussions were led by Pierre Berton and Barbara Frum, who managed to keep the topics lively and often controversial.

The Conference was both enjoyable and thought-provoking. I would like to thank the Province of Nova Scotia who contributed (through the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage) the cost of the return flight to Toronto, and I would also like to thank Heritage Trust for paying for my Conference meals and registration.

Elizabeth Pacey
Projects Chairman.



BOOK REVIEW

Loyalists in Nova Scotia: Biographies of Loyalist Settlers
edited by Donald Wetmore and Lester Sellick, is a collection of ten Loyalist biographies written by members of the Nova Scotia Division of the Canadian Authors Association.

It gives us a vivid picture of what life was like in Nova Scotia for those who came to seek new homes here at the time of the American Revolution. In addition to the biographies there are chapters giving a great deal of information about loyalist life in general. Among these are: So many mouths to feed by Marie Nightingale, a fascinating account of loyalist cookery and house-wifery; and A Description of Nova Scotia Loyalists by Barbara Whitby, which contains a list of names by county, country of origin (where known), American residence, and occupation.

Bibliographies included are a valuable guide to further reading. The book is published by Lancelot Press and sells at \$6.95.

MAITLAND TOUR - AUGUST 6.

We had perfect weather for our visit to Maitland, Selma and Noel Shore on Saturday, August 6. The houses we visited were all very different, but as all were built by shipbuilders, they were meant to last. Each had its distinctive features and points of special interest.

An unscheduled stop at South Maitland provided an opportunity to look over the shell of a large, dilapidated old building recently bought by Mr. McConnell for restoration and use as Bed and Breakfast accommodation - a role for which it should be admirably suited as it had been a hotel until the 1920's. As a person of limited "restoration instinct", I for one would certainly like to see the end result.

At the W.D. Lawrence Museum, we welcomed Hilary's special 'brew' and crackers, after which the group split into three parties to prevent an overload at any one building. The Lawrence Museum is well-known and its story in pamphlet form is readily available, but we were treated by the Museum guides to many tidbits and anecdotes about the home of the builder of the "Great Ship".

My group then walked to "Springhurst", the old Putnam House - along a road edged with beautiful, gently nodding Queen Anne's Lace. Putnam and Lawrence, though good friends, were also keen rivals and to outdo his friend, Putnam built his home to the same design but 2" wider and 2" longer than Lawrence's!

The present owners, Roy and Joan Rhyno, have filled their country home with beautiful treasures, each with a history. They produced a little pamphlet on "Springhurst" especially for us - Jean doing the artwork, Roy the write-up. It was a pleasure to be able to visit and compare the homes of both Putnam and Lawrence.

In the Field's house, with its magnificent hand-hewn beams visible on the ground floor, we heard about the house ghosts and enjoyed the superb view over the mouth of the Shubenacadie River. An album of "before" snapshots showed a discouraging wreck of a house which Roger and Lorraine have transformed into a home to be proud of. They took on the mammoth task of replacing windows, doors, sills, etc., but with the worthwhile results that are obvious today.

Since 1832, when the house was built for Mr. Widden, the shipbuilder, the house has changed hands several times; for a period it was owned by Archibald MacCullum - a "hard man" - and later by Lockhart Lawrence, brother to William D. Lawrence and also a master shipbuilder. Among the interesting features are the curve of the banister, carved from a solid block of wood skillfully reproduced by a local carpenter; the original upstairs floor boards which cross the house and continue under the walls of the bedrooms; and the plaster fantasy of fruit and flowers in one of the bedrooms, lovingly restored by Lorraine. At the rear of the house there is a somewhat intricate system of nursery, nursemaid's room and a short back stair leading to what was once a servant's attic bedroom.

There was "Open House" at the home of member Barbara Whitby. This house, next door to the Lawrence Museum is one of the oldest in the village and full of old-world charm. At one time this was the home of Lucy Widden, and the name "Lucy" has been scratched on many of the window panes.

The 14-room home now owned by Roger and Maisie Crowther is very much in a state of restoration. Built in 1830 the house has had several owners and served many functions including that of a hotel and during World War II, as a billet for airmen

training in the area for the legendary "Operation Dambuster".

Roger went into fascinating detail of what still remains to be done. He showed us the recently installed reproduction Romford fireplace, the surrounding brickwork of which still has to be finished. By dint of much stripping and scraping Maisie has uncovered the beautiful panelling of the top floor at the front of the house. The upstairs rear contains a huge open room under the roof, with "mezzanine" sleeping quarters (where the warm air is!). In 1870 the rear of the house had been raised from 1½ to 2½ storeys and Crowthers found the original roof underneath the second one. Many members expressed a wish to make a return visit to see the finished product.

Along Ferry Lane is the sturdy 100-year old home built by Captain Caleb MacKenzie who operated a ferry from his property across the River in the days when Maitland was a bustling community. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Harroun now own the house and had very kindly invited Mrs. Cornelius, a long time resident of the area, (whose family had also operated the ferry service for many years) to be on hand to talk about the past. A very long day for an old lady, but she really brought the past alive with her stories of the hustle and bustle of 70 years ago. Before we left Mrs. Harroun showed us a family album which contains pictures of the property's resident Bald Eagles.

On the way back to Halifax via Noel Shore, we stopped at the East Hants Museum, housed in what was originally a neat little United Church dating back to 1865. A delightful young man with flaming red hair, whose grandfather, Mr. Rex McKeil, had initiated the museum project in 1980, gave us a talk on the history of the Selma area.

Finally we paid a quick call on Mrs. Mabel Scott at the Dapple Grey Motel, Noel Shore, who showed us several of her beautiful award-winning quilts. A magnificent example of her handiwork is treasured at "Springhurst" - it pictures a scale model of "The Great Ship" against a blue background with quilt-stitched nautical motifs.

Well worth a few moments scrutiny is the bridal tableau adorning the front lawn of the motel. The model bride and groom in antique dress, riding in a genuine carriage, drawn by a model dapple grey mare is quite an eye-catcher!

Somewhere along the way we found time to stop for a box lunch in the Selma picnic park overlooking the Cobequid Bay, and a rather indifferent afternoon tea at the "Great Ship Inn. Attractive surroundings but a disappointing meal to Heritage Trusters spoiled by the community catering which the Trust is usually able to arrange for us. Betty Smeltzer of Maitland who plans to write a history of the Maitland area read from her copious notes after our tea.

All told - it was a grand day.

Doris Butters.



THANKSGIVING WEEKEND TOUR OF CAPE BRETON
OCTOBER 8, 9, 10, 1983.

About 60 of us toured Cape Breton by coach and car on Thanksgiving Weekend. After a cool, damp, early start, a hot soup-and-cracker break at a roadside park was most welcome. Just beyond the Causeway we picked up our guide, Norma MacKay, who enlivened the drive with details on the points of interest which we passed. After a brown bag lunch at Wycocomagh in a pleasant picnic park surrounded by wooded hills, we resumed our drive to Baddeck, where we made our first stop at the Anglican Church of St. Peter and St. John. The church dates back to 1883 and is, I understand, two churches put together.

We were welcomed by Dr. C.N. (Tabby) Bethune who filled us in on the history of the area and pointed out the many interesting features of this delightful little church - such as the old Saxon stone font. The building is never closed said Dr. Bethune and often on summer nights cyclists will sleep there, usually leaving nice little "thank you" notes next morning. But on one occasion some kids went in and threw the prayer books around - then signed the Guest Book!

Our next stop was just around the corner at the Bell Museum - a light, airy, attractive home for the widely diverse Bell memorabilia. By now the sun was shining and we could really appreciate the sweep of hills and lake viewed from the vantage point of the Museum roof garden. Individual maples had turned, but the overall picture was of bronze rather than flame - except for the brilliant scarlet *Euonymus* hedge offsetting the more sombre tones of the buildings.

We were then driven to St. Ann's Gaelic College and its Hall of the Clans, and nicely arranged pictorial story of the plaid, the development of Highland dress, tartans, armour

and heraldry. I did hear one complaint - the Scottish castles should have had their names appended. Show cases with life-size manikins displayed various tartans and how they are used in different styles of dress. I was particularly intrigued to learn that the original rough, home-spun plaid doubled as a sleeping blanket. To wear it a man laid his blanket, loosely pleated, onto the ground over his belt; then lying on the blanket with the pleats at knee level, he pulled the belt around his waist and fastened it. Standing up he wrapped the rest of the blanket around his shoulders and arms like a shawl (looked easy enough in the picture, anyway!).

A miserable dinner at the Tartan Village Restaurant followed, but quite frankly I would rather have spent the time in the Hall of the Clans.

After the meal we went back to St. Ann's for an impromptu ceilidh put on by members of the local historical society and "M.C.'d" by the very lively Rev. MacDonald. Gaelic singing, dancing, piping and storytelling was followed by a milling frolic, in which quite a number of Trusters joined. All it lacked was a little fiddle music. The ladies of the society had even prepared tea and home-baked goodies to round off a delightful evening.

We stayed overnight at the Telegraph House, with its lovely homey fire-lit sitting room, and on Sunday morning took to the road again and headed for Louisbourg. Although it was out of season the staff at the Fortress put on a really good show for us, many in costume going about their daily tasks. We were treated to a rousing demonstration outside the Guardhouse by three drummer boys, while two of their colleagues chopped wood. In one of the kitchens we were given tips on cooking over an open fire, how the heat circulates and how to use a spit.

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After dividing into two groups we were taken around the Fortress with the emphasis on the townsite of which only one quarter has been rebuilt. Our guide was lucid and fluent and told us not only the history of the area but how Louisbourg was restored, where the materials came from and how they compared with the originals. We learned how unemployed miners were trained in old techniques of furniture making, plastering, masonry, metalwork, etc., and how they blended modern materials with old techniques to produce their authentic looking reproductions.

By assuming the character of persons who actually lived in the Fortress 140 years ago, the members of Louisbourg have managed to bring history alive. Their research into character disclosed the distinctions of class at that time, vices and virtues, attitudes towards children and their education for a fixed station in life; how rogues and offenders were treated, and so on. Picot, one of their best administrators was so crooked he was eventually exiled to Switzerland. A drunk who got into the garrison Church and started re-arranging the books etc., got a life sentence and was forced to walk through the frozen streets wearing a sign reading "Defiler of Religious Places" !

Before a hearty Soldier's Lunch in one of the taverns, we viewed the two companion paintings by Parker - one a panoramic view of the town from one of the fleet of ships in the harbour, the other a view of the town and harbour from the hill behind the Fortress.

After lunch we again divided into two groups for workshops and slide talks on (a) Architecture and Restoration of Fortress Louisbourg; (b) Military Life of Fortress Louisbourg; (c) Fishing and Merchant Trades, Inns and Cabarets; and (4) People of the Town. Time permitted us to take in only two

topics per group before heading back to town. A few of us, however, did manage a jaunt across the marsh to the shore, to take a breather and look at the memorials. Being a rare, bright sunny day we had a clear view of the town and harbour mouth.

Our special thanks to Hope Dunton, Director of Visitors' Service, and our own Pam Collins, who worked together co-ordinating the program. Hope also helped with providing the Soldier's Lunch.

Our second night was spent at the Fleur de Lis Motel, where we enjoyed an excellent Thanksgiving Dinner in the company of the Mayor of Louisbourg, Mr. Harvey Lewis, his wife, and members of the Staff of Fortress Louisbourg. Speaking to us after dinner Mayor Lewis reminded us of the beginning of the restoration as a work provider, and spoke of his hopes and plans for the future economy of the area. We certainly hope they come to an early fruition.

Some of us stayed a little longer to chat and listen to Archie (the motel owner) sing and play his guitar but by this time we were beginning to feel sleepy after another long day of touring.

On Monday morning - after a quick trip to the Louisbourg Centre Gift Shop, opened specially for our members, we left for Sydney.

We were greeted at the old Lyceum by Ken Donovan who told us something of the history of the town and of the historical society's efforts to restore as much as possible of Old Sydney. The Lyceum, a vaudeville theatre until 1951 is being renovated to provide a permanent museum on the first floor; a C.B. School of Crafts on the second, and a home for performing arts, lectures, etc., on the third floor.

It was a nice day but with such a cold wind that we scuttled pretty quickly to our next stop - the 200 year old St. George's Anglican Church, built by military engineers as the Garrison Chapel. St. George's carries the Royal Charter, presented by George III and as the Rev. Mel. Findlay informed us "...the Rector is the only person allowed to hunt, fish, etc. anywhere on Charter lands."

The church bell is made out of a cannon from the Crimea, but their greatest treasure is a Chippendale chair given by the officers of Lord Nelson's flagship "Victory", for use as the Bishop's Chair. Except for its 'mates' on the "Victory" now in Portsmouth Harbour, this is the only one of its kind in existence. St. George's also contains some very attractive stained glass windows, now gradually being restored at great expense and as funds permit, with the addition of protective screens to guard against damage by snow ploughs, vandals etc. Rev. Findlay pointed out how the faces in the windows had disappeared as a result of the fumes from the steel plant.

We had time before lunch to visit St. Patrick's Church now in use as a Museum, the Cossit House, and to take a short walking tour to look at buildings on Charlotte Street which date back to 1790-1798.

Lunch at the Petit Jean Restaurant was a very good traditional boiled beef dinner, well served, in the gracious surroundings of another old home. But by now we were having to 'push on' as we still had to visit Iona.

This time we drove along the eastern shore of Lake Bras d'Or, again with impressive vistas at every turn. We noted that in three days the

colours had changed and were now more glowing. Across the ferry and on to Iona (lovely name) where we were greeted by a piper on the hill and Brian MacCormack who had coordinated this part of our tour and opened up the Village especially for us, although past the tourist season.

I wish we could have had more time, not only in the Village itself, but just to stand and stare at the breathtaking vista. Perched on the side of a hill overlooking the water, the Village depicts the changes in the way of life of Scottish settlers - from the settlements of rural people in the Scottish Highlands before emigration, to the first shelters and dwellings they built in the new and often harsh environment of Nova Scotia, and the permanent homes, public buildings, shops and farms they constructed as they learned to cope and flourish. The Taigh Dubh or "Black House" of Scotland was so primitive I wonder how anyone survived at all!

And then a final meal - salt cod and sour cream, turnips, 'spuds' cooked in their jackers, home-baked bread and ginger cookies, washed down with tea or coffee. A meal put on by the local women, but this time open to 'the neighbours', who come in from miles around, old and young; all of us pressed together in cheerful friendliness. Pity we had to rush, but it was time to start for home.

We had much to reminisce over - the places, the scenery, and the kindness of all those who gave up their holiday so that we could enjoy ours. And, as always, it also brought back a few memories to several of our members.

And one last point - I should mention the good, careful and interested bus driver who did his share in making it such a nice weekend.

Doris Butters.

ON A CAPE BRETON LEGEND -

It seems appropriate to tell the tale of a Cape Breton character to coincide with the Trust tour to the Island. Who is the most incredible person from the area? The Cape Breton Giant? (I don't mean Mr. MacEachen). Perhaps it is Henriette Le Jeune who outlived her second husband by 102 years.

It is typical of historical research that we are not even certain of her name. She is referred to as Harriet, Jeane, and Maria Henriette with the latter name being the most likely. She was born in Paris in 1743 (or maybe 1741). She was married about 1756 at the age of 13. There was one child called either 'Erische' or 'Eusebe'. Her husband died rather quickly, perhaps en route to Louisbourg, possibly drowned. She married again - Capt. Lemuad Briand, who was killed in the second seige of Louisbourg. A widow a second time with a child, before age 17.

On 18 March 1793 she married James Ross. He had emigrated from Scotland in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. They moved to North East Margaree in 1801 where she was the first white woman. They lived there for the remainder of their long lives.

Granny Ross, as she is best known, started immediately to administer to the medical needs of all the inhabitants of the area, Indian and white. She was the local midwife until she was very old. She is most fondly remembered for her nursing during a smallpox epidemic. A cabin was built in the woods and all sufferers were isolated there. Granny had brought vaccine from France and used it successfully on her patients. She was wise enough to draw vaccine from one of her patients and seal it for future use. The next epidemic was seventy years later. Granny had died, but someone remembered her vaccine, found

it in her medical kit and used it successfully.

James and Granny had four children. James and Mary Barbara died young. Joseph married Sarah Burton. They had ten children and descendents continued to farm N.E. Margaree. Their last child, Jean, married Brazeil Ryan and moved to Newfoundland.

Granny brought her own gun from Louisbourg and is reported to have killed two bears - one was shot at her cabin door when she was in her eighties or so the story goes.

She made several trips back to France both before and after marrying James Ross. Her father returned with her after one trip to live with her. He died in Margaree in 1825 (when she was 82). She died, respected and well-known in 1860 and is buried in N.E. Margaree.

Well, that's the story, passed down by acquaintances and kin who had known her. More recently, a marriage record has been found of a wedding to Lemuad Briand de Gong 26 August 1786, twenty-eight years after his supposed death. Did Granny get confused? Are other dates wrong? I hope not - it is too good a story.

Ian McKee

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All drawings were done in 1983 by the Grade VI students of Le Marchant-St.Thomas School. Buildings include the Old Town Clock, St.Mary's Basilica, Admiralty House, Public Gardens Gates, St.Paul's Church, School Board Building, City Hall.

Price is \$3.50 per copy - all proceeds to go for school projects.

Calendars available by calling David Melanson, principal of Le-Marchant-St.Thomas School, at 421-6769, or June Hart at 425-5946. Some copies are available at Pair of Trindles Bookstore in Historic Properties.

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Plans are underway for a Tour of the Stately Homes of England in the early summer of 1984. The tour will include not only the stately homes but also towns, villages, gardens and spas. Wiltshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Kent and London will be visited - among the highlights is Althorp, home of the Spencer family since 1508, and birthplace of Diana, Princess of Wales.

The work of Inigo Jones and Capability Brown and other masters of architecture and landscape design are represented. Many of the houses have historical connotations; others were the homes of famous writers poets or artists such as Milton, Dickens, Thackeray, Vanbrugh

Slide illustrated lectures on the homes and gardens will precede the tour, and lectures on Jane Austen and her connection with Bath, Thackeray and Milton will also be given.

Anyone interested in joining the tour should contact Hilary Grant (423-4807) or Dr. J.M. Konczacki of Mount St.Vincent University, Rockingham, for full itinerary or further information.

THE GENEALOGICAL INSTITUTE OF
THE MARITIMES -

As interest in family history grows, it becomes essential that people who wish to hire genealogical researchers should have access to properly qualified workers. The Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes is being formed to examine applicants who wish to be certified as genealogists or genealogical record researchers. Anyone interested in qualifying or in seeking a qualified researcher should write to:

Mr. Terry Punch
30 Melwood Avenue,
Halifax, N.S., B3N 1E3.



PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT -

The Publications Committee is engaged in a variety of projects this year. Our brochure on researching a building in Nova Scotia is now being edited for publication later this winter. We are also investigating re-printing of the Rogers' photo album of Halifax in 1871. The Trust published a facsimile of this book in 1971 and although it is now out of print, we still receive orders for it.

The next major publication will be Volume III of the Seasoned Timbers series, to deal with Cumberland and Colchester Counties, and possibly East Hants. Field Research will probably be done during the summer of 1984 with publication late in 1985.

The Trust's first major publication, Founded Upon A Rock, is now also out of print. Since it reflects the architecture of Halifax in 1967, the committee has decided to produce a revised and updated edition rather than merely a re-print. Research on buildings in Halifax will be undertaken as time permits and we would welcome volunteers for this, and any other, publications project.

Judith Tulloch
Publications Chairman.

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LOOKING FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT IDEA? -

Why not a year's membership in Heritage Trust, or perhaps one of the Trust's publications?

ORDER FORM

Book Committee
Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia
P.O. Box 1171
Dartmouth, N.S.
B2Y 4B8

(Postage and handling 50¢ per title)

Please send me the following titles:

_____ An Album of Drawings of Early Buildings in Nova Scotia @ \$12.50	\$ _____
_____ Founded Upon A Rock @ \$5.50	\$ _____
_____ Lakes, Salt Marshes and the Narrow Green Strip @ \$6.95	\$ _____
_____ Nova Scotia Heritage Colouring Book @ \$2.50	\$ _____
_____ The Prince and Hollis Buildings @ \$1.75	\$ _____
_____ A Sense of Place @ \$3.50	\$ _____
_____ Seasoned Timbers volume 1 @ \$5.50	\$ _____
_____ South Shore: Seasoned Timbers (vol. 2) @ \$5.50	\$ _____
_____ West House, Brunswick Street, Halifax \$5.00	\$ _____
I enclose cheque or money order for	\$ _____

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FEDERATION OF NOVA SCOTIAN
HERITAGE SEMINARS SUMMER '83 -

Various one and two-day seminars were offered by the Federation in different parts of the province between March and June - part of an ongoing program of seminars and discussions to help individuals and groups interested in all aspects of Nova Scotia heritage.

"Research Techniques" were featured at Colchester East Hants Regional Library on June 11. If this day suffered from any problem at all it was that of excess - the number of expert and competent lecturers presenting information on a wide variety of topics - from oral history research to the use of t

computer in the museum setting. The whole was ably orchestrated by Betty Anne Aaboe Milligan, as was the seminar/workshop of the following weekend.

The latter two-day session in Lunenburg afforded an opportunity to look at the built environment in the setting of Nova Scotia's heritage. "Historic Buildings in the Community - Surveys", used a combination of slide presentations and lectures (with some practical experience) to result in a fascinating and instructive occasion.

Pat Sarratt

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON !

from your Griffin Committee



HERITAGE TRUST OF N. S.

