



The Griffin

A publication of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Vol.9. No.1.

ISSN 0383 7335

MARCH 1984

HERITAGE TRUST PROGRAMS -

Thursday March 15 -

Lorne Rozovsky - "Doorways of St. John" - Slide Lecture - 8 pm. at N.S. Museum, Summer Street.

Sunday, March 25 -

Nova Scotia Youth Orchestra - Concerts in Historic Settings series - - 3 pm. Shar Shalom Synagogue, Oxford Street, Hfx.

Thursday April 19 -

Charles L. Brain - "Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Past and Present" - Display and Slide Lecture - 8 pm at N.S. Museum, Summer Street.

Thursday, May 17 -

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Manuge - "Nova Scotian Art and Artists" - 8 pm at Manuge Gallery.

Thursday - June 21 -

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - .
at N.S. Museum, Summer Street.
Details to be announced.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT -

The bills for 1984 Annual Membership were mailed during the week of January 9-19. Members who have not paid for two consecutive years are automatically dropped from the active membership list. This means they have been billed four times and have not responded.

The total number of members at the end of 1983 was approximately 605.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty Shaftord,
Membership Chairman.

NEWSCLIPPINGS -

We would appreciate newspaper clippings relating to any of the activities of the Trust, for our records.

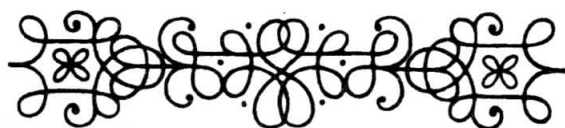
Please hand them in at our monthly meetings, pop them through the Trust's letterbox or mail them to the office.

Thank you. Hilary Grant.

TRUST OFFICE HOURS -

Tuesday 9 am to 5 pm.
Friday 9 am to 12.30 pm.

There is a telephone answering service available throughout the week.



THE MACDONALD PAPERS -

The World War II papers of Lt.Col. Macdonald - part of the Macdonald Estate bequeathed to Heritage Trust - were presented to the Royal Canadian Dragoons on December 14, 1983, at a Mess Dinner in celebration of the Centennial of the Regiment. Heritage Trust has received a letter from Major L.G. Del Villano, CD, forwarded by Major T. Howland, expressing the appreciation of the regiment and stating that the papers have been deposited in the Royal Canadian Dragoons Museum.

---o0o---

FOLK ART FROM TANCOOK ISLAND -

We still have a few bird models carved by Walter Cross, for sale in the office. For details call Hilary Grant, 423-4807.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT -
24 JANUARY 1984 -

The facsimile edition of the Rogers' Photographic Album of Halifax 1871 is now at the printers for completion before 20 February 1984, (Heritage Day). We hope to have enough copies available by 16 February to organise a book-launching reception to take advantage of Heritage Day for useful publication. Copies should be available for purchase at the luncheon on that day.

The booklet, Researching a Building in Nova Scotia, has been edited and the text is now being typed. Contributions will be returned to authors for comment and revision, and we hope to have the manuscript ready to go to the printers within six to eight weeks. Preliminary estimates have been received from the printer but a firm quotation will be given when we have the completed manuscript for review.

Respectfully submitted
Judith Tulloch,
Publications Chairman.



THE COMMON GOOD - a Message from
the President -

While trying to keep up with current developments, your Board and Executive have been giving thought to the future activities of the Trust. In doing so we have reviewed past activities to discover what has been useful and productive in the support of heritage preservation. In essence, our activities in providing a centre has proved most important - a centre where those concerned can get together to share ideas and generate the enthusiasm that is so needed to see a project to completion.

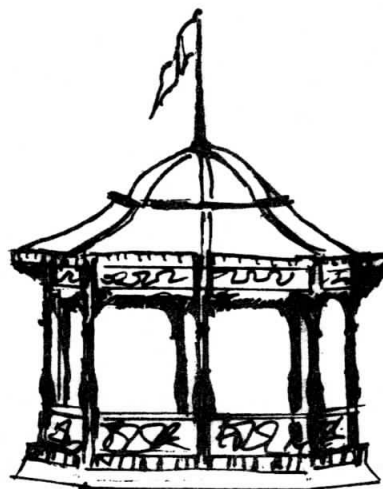
The Prince and Hollis project, which has been in the news recently as Founders' Square, has provided a good example where long-term records, planning and well-timed publicity, has brought about a result which includes a large measure of heritage restoration in the plans of the project.

Common Lands, the concept of our forebears to provide open areas for the "common good", has taken on a new meaning ten generations later. Originally useful for the tethering of a cow, common land now finds new meaning in providing recreational areas for all - not as utilitarian but none the less necessary for our well-being. In the beginning, the Commons were on the outskirts of the settled area, but often now find themselves virtually in the centre. In the case of Halifax, the Commons once extended from North Street to South Street, along what became Robie Street, and included the areas now covered by the Public Gardens and the recently vacated School for the Blind.

We can be thankful to the founding planners and generations of concerned citizens that we now have the open area known as "The Commons" and that so much of the rest of the land has been used for projects for the welfare of the public - schools,

hospitals, universities, museums and cemeteries. When projects are suggested for current development on these lands, we can remind ourselves of the careful consideration which was given to preserve the concept of the "common good" in the use to be made of this important area of Halifax.

Fred W. Matthews.



THE HALIFAX PUBLIC GARDENS
needs more than visitors
..... it needs FRIENDS -

The Friends of the Public Gardens are now incorporated as a society to: Encourage and support the preservation, enhancement and celebration of the Public Gardens for the on-going enjoyment of the general public, in recognition of its uniqueness as a national resource. Please join us:

\$5 Membership	\$5.00
Patron	\$20.00
Benefactor	\$50.00

Send your cheque to:
Membership Chairman
Friends of the Public Gardens
Box 3030, Halifax, B3J 3G6.

A WINDOW ON EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY HALIFAX,
NOVA SCOTIA

Shortly before noon on Thursday, January 5, 1984, a young passerby noticed that pointed logs were being dug out of the excavation for the Central Trust tower on the south side of Duke Street between Hollis and Water Streets. The logs were then being taken away by truck, along with other excavated material, presumably to some dump site.

Disturbed that no one appeared to be recording the excavated artifacts, the perceptive observer contacted the Nova Scotia Museum. In the absence, on vacation, of the Museum Director, a member of the Museum staff contacted Lou Collins, Halifax Civic Historian, for advice and assistance.

With the co-operation of the Mayor of Halifax, Halifax City Staff and the Thomas Fuller Construction Company, permission was obtained to conduct an investigation of the site.

A permit was obtained to dig under the Nova Scotia Special Places Protection Act*. On Saturday morning, January 7, a composite team of archaeologists, observers from Parks Canada, Nova Scotia Museum staff, the Civic Historian, and some 25 archaeological students from St. Mary's University, under the direction of Professor Steven Davis, dug on the site and recovered more artifacts from the excavation.

It has been estimated that between 600 and 1000 artifacts have been recovered to date. These include fragments of glassware, ceramics, boots and shoes, spoons, pipes, shoe buckles, and a variety of animal bones, dating from the second half of the eighteenth century. This constitutes the largest collection of eighteenth century Halifax artifacts of this type now in the public domain.

This collection will be especially valuable in comparative studies.

In view of the widespread public interest in the materials recovered, the Nova Scotia Museum responded by immediately mounting an exhibition of appropriate examples of glass and ceramic artifacts from the site. This attractive display was opened by the Deputy Minister of Education and by the Director of the Museum, on Tuesday morning, January 17, and continues to be a popular attraction in the foyer of the Museum.

Because the number of such artifact-rich sites must be steadily diminishing, it is hoped that the City of Halifax will soon adopt suitable local legislation to supplement the Special Places Protection Act in order that designated sites may receive appropriate examination and recording before development erases the evidence forever.

* Copies of the NOVA SCOTIA SPECIAL PLACES PROTECTION ACT may be obtained from the Nova Scotia Government Book Store, 1597 Hollis Street Halifax.

Under the provisions of this Act, a permit must be obtained for any archaeological investigations and all artifacts recovered are subject to review by the Director of the Nova Scotia Museum. Excavations that uncover a site of archaeological significance may be halted at the direction of the Minister of education under Order-in-Council.

Lou Collins.



FEDERATION OF NOVA SCOTIAN HERITAGE

FALL CONFERENCE.

REPORT # 1

In addition to Teaching Seminars, the FNSH holds two major conferences each year: the Annual General Meeting in the spring, and the Fall Conference. Both are two-day affairs. The function of the AGM is the election of officers, and the transaction of any business requiring the consideration and vote of the full membership. The Heritage Trust is a member of the FNSH and is entitled to two voting delegates to the AGM. There is also a discussion forum. This year it is to be devoted to an exchange of ideas for making the Federation a more efficient organisation. The Fall Conference is devoted to seminars and presentations on a topic chosen from suggestions presented at the AGM.

This year the Fall Conference was held at Annapolis Royal for the discussion of Preservation and Restoration of Heritage Buildings. There were two sessions, one concerning the really basic practical aspects. The other was a more general presentation for those not actively involved with Heritage preservation. Julie Ross and I were fortunate enough to be sent as representatives of the Trust - for which sincere thanks. Julie attended the basic sessions, and I the sessions for 'interested bystanders'.

Annapolis Royal is a very suitable place for such a conference since it is a living, and progressing, example of the process of rescuing and re-habilitating historic buildings. There are lovely inns and bed-and-breakfast accommodations in restored houses. I was lucky enough to stay at "Bread and Roses", a Victorian house restored and furnished with antiques - each room of a different period. The meetings I attended included most interesting presentations on such topics as The

Church Architecture of William Harris - by Canon Tuck of PEI.
Nova Scotia Building Style and Influence - by Allan Penny, School of Architecture, UINS.

This talk illustrated the various building styles that have gone into the amalgam which is "Nova Scotia Architecture".

Interiors - by Ken Gilmour, N.S. Museum.

This was a discussion of how to discover what a room originally looked like, and of the process of bringing it back in appearance to this period. This included an opportunity to scrape off, carefully, the layers of paint on woodwork so as to detect the various colours used over a period of time.

"Mrs. Yeoman and Yesterday's Ghosts" - a talk by Sylvia Yeoman about their heritage house in Dorchester, NB., and the complications and delights of owning such a home.

Some of the very special treats were a talk about Acadian Architectural Heritage by Father Maurice LeBlanc. Université Sainté-Anne. This was principally about the Roman Catholic Churches, some of the changes brought about over the years, and some of the losses of artifacts to collectors and museums. A second talk on "Preserving Cultural Landscape" was by Michel de Noncourt. Michel, a native of Quebec, has come to Pomquet to organise the preservation of the Acadian Heritage of the area. He has worked very successfully with the young people of Pomquet to establish a continuing and developing program. This tied in nicely with a summer job program from the Canada Employment Centre. The students have listed the Acadian families, collected

artifacts, made tape-recordings of oral history, and written up the material for printing. A Société Historique de Pomquet has been established, and during a third summer, the Société directed students in the location and documentation of the historic sites in the area. Signs were painted and put up, and the whole town co-operated enthusiastically in this project. They hope to buy an old house and restore it as a museum and headquarters (sound familiar?)

I have written about this in some detail for two reasons. The opportunity to hear about Acadian heritage was a great pleasure, since these chances appear at present to be rare. The project in Pomquet seems to me to offer important suggestions to any area, be it a town or a neighbourhood in a city, of ways to preserve heritage, and most importantly, ways to interest our students in this. They are the people who in a few years will be supporting heritage conservation, or not, depending upon whether or not their interest in heritage has been fostered.

The Conference included delightful entertainment: a reception put on by the FNSH; and a great treat, a fashion show with commentary of the costumes at Louisbourg. The commentary was informed and witty, and the show a great success. A candlelight tour of the McNamara House was arranged, and a walk - or crawl! - through the Farmers Hotel. This is a very dilapidated building, part of which dates to Acadian times, but which is presenting enormous problems in restoration and future use. It is the property of Heritage Canada. One can only wish the Annapolis group luck in the solution of this difficult problem.

I wish to thank the Trust for sending me as representative to the Conference. It was really fun - and informative.

Lucille Stewart.

Annapolis Royal in late October provided the perfect setting for the Annual Fall Conference of the Federation of Nova Scotia Heritage. Many of us arrived in this most historic community, suitably titled "The Birthplace of Canada", before sunset on Friday, October 28. With the sun sparkling on the water, and the autumn colours in full glow, the many restored or renovated buildings looked striking. We realised then that a remarkable revitalisation of this historic town had been accomplished in a short period of time.

After picking up our conference kits at the Annapolis Royal Historic Gardens and having dinner, we proceeded to the audio-visual room of the Annapolis West Education Centre where we were welcomed by James St. Clair, President of the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage. Then Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, Executive Director of this organisation, introduced the evening's speaker, Canon Robert Tuck of Georgetown, P.E.I. In her introduction, Mrs. Ross mentioned that she had grown up next door to Canon Tuck, in Windsor, N.S. Canon Tuck was no stranger to his audience. As the author of Gothic Dreams: the Life and Times of a Canadian Architect, William Critchlow Harris 1854-1913, and, in fact, a member of the Harris clan, Canon Tuck was able to give us an excellent lecture on "Willie" Harris, complete with slides.

Until Canon Tuck's work on William Harris, many people either did not know about this architect or simply passed him off as Robert Harris' architect brother. Through his lecture and slides, Canon Tuck was able to give us a sense of the variety of "Willie" Harris' High Victorian Gothicism both in Nova Scotia and on the Island. Many of us came away with the sense that we would like to view more of Harris' buildings, Gothic Dreams in hand.

Following the lecture, conference delegates had an opportunity to meet the speaker and other delegates over a glass of punch. Afterwards, the Historic Restoration Society of Annapolis Royal hosted a candlelight tour of the McNamara House. We all stepped back in time to the Loyalist period as we walked through the schoolroom and the living quarters of this building. It was a fitting end to the evening.

Many of us had the opportunity to stay for two nights in an historic house transformed into an inn. Annapolis Royal and the surrounding area can boast of a number of these fine inns. I had the good fortune to be assigned to the St. George House which is furnished tastefully with antiques.

After breakfast at our respective lodgings and talking with various delegates over the breakfast table, we went to one of the two concurrent sessions. Mine was the Core Session. In the audio-visual room of the Annapolis West Education Centre, we listened to Commander Evan Petley-Jones, Chairman of the Provincial Advisory Council on Heritage Property, who is well known in heritage circles. Trust members will recall that Commander Petley-Jones was a former president of this organisation. Since the Heritage Property Act was proclaimed in 1980, Commander Petley-Jones told us 1000 properties have been recorded in detail in an historic properties inventory. A plaque for registered provincial heritage properties has been designed with the help of committee member Tom Forrestall. A publication entitled Registering Provincial Heritage Properties had just come off the press, Cdr. Petley-Jones remarked. These observations were followed by a discussion of the Heritage Property Act.

Paul Buxton, Executive Director of the Annapolis Royal Development Commission, discussed "Making It

Work - Annapolis Royal". In 1976, Mr. Buxton told us, Annapolis Royal was in serious trouble - many buildings were in disrepair. The situation was critical and a Town Meeting was called. Councilors, townspeople and businessmen met. The Town Council appointed twelve commissioners to decide what projects should be attempted, and in what priority. With the financial assistance of the Provincial Government, Heritage Canada and private investors, the town has been rejuvenated.

After a coffee break, Bob Frame, Chief Curator, Operations and Development for the Nova Scotia Museum, talked about "Preservation Strategy". Initially, Mr. Frame defined his terms:

Restoration: returning a building to the way its interior and exterior structure would have been at a predetermined date.

Rehabilitation: the rescue of deteriorating buildings for use. Here modern features are added.

Adaptive re-use: the retention of significant features and the adaptation of the structure for a particular use.

With the aid of slides, Mr. Frame gave a number of examples to illustrate each of these categories.

Before lunch, we were given a tour of the Sinclair Inn (the Farmer's Hotel) by Mr. Harry Jost, Architect and President of the Historical Association of Annapolis Royal. This structure combined two buildings; the earliest being the two-thirds rear section built between 1690 and 1710. According to an assessment by Dr. Barry Moody, this part of the structure is the "oldest known frame building still standing in Canada". It was constructed "with Acadian workmanship and Acadian methods". The front section (one-third of the total structure) is another building dating from 1710. Both buildings were combined in 1781.

Although work on the exterior of the building had been undertaken by Heritage Canada, all interior work remains to be done. This, the Annapolis Royal Development Commission hopes will be done by some other group. Our suggestions for the possible re-use of the building were solicited. A contest to select the best suggestion was to take place at the last session on Sunday morning.

After a delicious lunch of fish chowder and pie, hosted by the Historic Restoration Society in the Fire Hall, we returned to hear Bob Frame and Paul Buxton talk about "Resources for Preservation". Mr. Frame pointed out that much printed material existed to act as a guide for the preservationist, and he cited books in the Nova Scotia Museum Library. He also mentioned that the publications of Heritage Canada were most helpful. In addition, funding from CHMC and local sources often encourages preservation work as well as the Nova Scotia Mainstreet programme for business and commercial properties. He added that the N.S. Museum helps this work through its grants to small museums.

Mr. Buxton pointed out that renovating or rehabilitating a building is less expensive than tearing it down. There are federal monies for grants to assist in this, he said.

Next we heard from Bob Frame and Jim How about "The Restoration Process". Mr. Frame outlined the steps:

1. Investigation
2. Floor plans - base document
3. Photography of existing structure
4. Knowledge of former occupants
5. Search for old photographs
6. A look at the A.F. Church maps in the Public Archives of Nova Scotia
7. Local assessment
8. Property search

Jim How, of Parks Canada, is President of the Restoration Society of Annapolis Royal. Mr. How discussed the

evolution of heritage preservation in the United States and Canada. He cited Quincy Market in Boston as an example of what he termed was "too much of Madison Avenue". While some preservation efforts are too commercial, we have come a long way since the day, about a hundred years ago, when an historic Blockhouse in Annapolis Royal vanished literally overnight with no protest. Yet it was in this region that a National Historic Park was established in 1917.

Mr. How went on to talk about buildings as individuals. Attention to all historic details in the restoration process is most important. Furthermore, Mr. How believes that after restoring a domestic structure, one must be prepared to live with some inconveniences. Mr. How, who lives in the oldest house in Annapolis Royal, told us that anyone who likes a collection of electric gadgets should not be an old-house owner - not an 18th century one anyway. Electric wiring in a structure of this age must go on the outside of the building and therefore must be kept to the minimum.

Following Mr. How's presentation, a panel consisting of Bill and Vina Percy, Harry and Susan Jost, John and Barbara Taylor, (residents of Annapolis Royal) talked about their own experience in restoring an historic house. "Is it all worth it?" To this the panel answered, "Yes", despite all the difficulties they had encountered in the restoration process itself. Members of the panel talked about the sense of continuity one feels living in an historic house. Their houses have known former occupants and will know others in the future; the present owners are simply stewards they said.

After a delicious dinner in a local church hall, we attended an outstanding fashion show entitled "Costumes of Louisburg", in the King's Theatre. These stunning fashions which have added so much to the Interpretive Programme at Louisburg, were the brainchild of Jim How and researched, designed and created by Robert Doyle. Members of Mr. How's family modelled some of these garments. Our evening was made complete by a reception following the performance, in which we were treated to coffee, liqueurs and 18th century pastries.

Next morning, Sunday, Bob Frame and Harry Jost presented illustrated talks on the maintenance of historic structures; the major restoration of plaster, roof installation and masonry were discussed.

The final session was attended by both those attending the Core Session and those the Concurrent. James St. Clair summed up the sessions of the past three days. Then he concluded by reading out all the suggestions put forward by the conference delegates for the future use of Sinclair's Inn (Farmer's Hotel). Selection of winners was based on the clapping response of the audience.

Following the closing of the regular session, a post-conference Acadian Dig at nearby Belle Isle took place on Sunday afternoon.

Julie Ross



1985 - 100 YEARS OF CONSERVATION OF HERITAGE PLACES IN CANADA -

The year 1985 marks one of Canada's most important heritage anniversaries as it is the Centennial of our national park system. Used as a focus, this commemoration also provides the opportunity to recognise, promote and improve our national heritage in all its natural, historic and cultural forms.

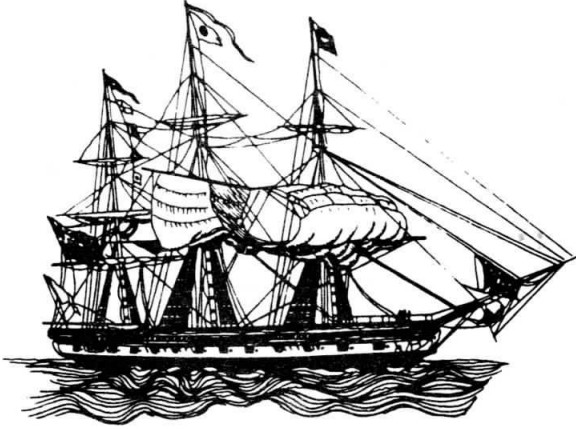
Parks Canada has embarked on a series of national and historic projects and events ranging from major capital works to the mounting of historical pageants. Other federal departments and agencies are being encouraged to actively participate as well, and Tourism Canada plans to take a major role in promoting the efforts.

The first of a series of bulletins has been issued by the Centennial Task Force in Ottawa, which will be continued through 1984 and 1985. The purpose is to provide up-to-date information on the progress of the many programs and projects being undertaken across the country. Contributions are being encouraged not only from Parks Canada's regional co-ordinators, but also from other government departments, the Citizens' Committee, co-operating associations and non-government organizations. It is hoped that this format will encourage the sharing of ideas and the co-operation necessary to ensure a very successful birthday party.

The objectives of the Centennial are -

- to increase awareness of natural and historical heritage;
- to encourage Canadians to assess past, present and future roles of the national parks;
- to encourage a sense of national unity by making Canadians aware of the significance of the heritage they share.

ATLANTIC CANADA INSTITUTE



SUMMER PROGRAMME 1984

Our twelfth season -- four one-week programmes of regional pleasures in four different locales. You can make new discoveries about the rich pattern of life in Atlantic Canada, our cultural heritage, historic sites, literature and music.

You'll meet experts who will guide you through a wide range of activities - discussions, field trips, workshops, walking tours -- highlighted by convivial evening entertainment.

WEEK ONE -- July 8-13
(Still in planning)
Place: Village historique acadien, Caraquet, N.B.

A diverse programme in French about the Acadians, past and present.

WEEK TWO -- July 22-27

River Heritage

Place: University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

New Brunswick's Bicentennial year: we'll celebrate with programmes on architecture, material culture, artists and writers, towns of special significance in the building of New Brunswick. Acadians and Indians, Loyalists and Celts will all have a part to play in reconstructing history.

Guest speakers include Stuart Smith, Gwen Davies, Clarence LeBreton.

WEEK THREE - July 29-August 3

The Celtic Migration

Place: University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown.

This week will be a discovery of the Scots, Irish and Welsh in Atlantic Canada. Why they left their homes, what they brought with them and how their traditions grew and changed in Canada. There will be field trips, musicians, lectures and Celtic revelry. Guest speakers include J. Bumstead (Winnipeg), Morag MacLeod (Edinburgh), Peter Thomas (Fredericton) and Ken MacKinnon (Halifax).

WEEK FOUR - August 5-10

Sowing the Seeds

Place: Nova Scotia Teacher's College, Truro, N.S.

Participants in this week will be treated to a pot-pourri of activities. Sessions on settlement, literature, agriculture and education,

art and architecture, with trips to greenhouses, livestock farms, the Froebel Centre and McCulloch House in Pictou.

Vacationers can stay in moderately-priced student residences located conveniently close to the centre of activities for each programme.

ACI supper programmes appeal to the whole family. The organizers have included a slate of activities for children and young adults.

FEES FOR TUITION

\$90.00 per person, \$125 per couple. Children's programme \$30.00. Groups of five or more pay \$75.00 per person. (All rates per week). Registration fee of \$10.00 covers either an individual or a family group for one or more weeks.

For more information write to:
Atlantic Canada Institute
110 York Street
Mount Allison Campus
Sackville, N. B., E0A 3C0

Tel: 1-506-536-2040, Ext.240 or 355.



SUMMER PROGRAM FOR SENIORS -

St. Mary's University, Halifax, will again this year present week-long educational programs for local residents 60 years or older. Running from July 8 - 21 Elderhostel will cover the History of Halifax, and Astronomy: A Journey Through the Cosmos

1. July 8 - 14: "Halifax from Colonial Outpost to Atlantic Metropolitan" with Dr. Lou Collins, Civic Historian; with afternoon tours of historic Halifax and surrounding areas, co-hosted by his wife Pamela, and including a day bus trip to visit historic buildings and sites in Annapolis Valley.

2. July 15 - 21: "Astronomy - A Journey Through the Cosmos" with Dr. Norman Scrimger; discussion of black holes, pulsars, extra-terrestrial life, and the evolution of the universe, plus the use of St. Mary's Observatory.

For information contact:

Local Library and catalogue of courses in Canada USA and Gt. Britain,
Elderhostel Canada
Box 4400, Fredericton,
New Brunswick, E3B 5A3.

Total fee : \$190.00

As a day, non-residential course contact:

St. Mary's University
Continuing Education Department
Robie Street, Halifax, N.S.

Total cost:
Registration \$10.00
Courses and Tours: \$50

S E M I N A R S ' 8 4 .



Federation of
 Nova Scotian
 Heritage
 5516 Spring Garden Road
 Suite 305
 Halifax, Nova Scotia
 B3J 1G6

Mar.24/25.	Sat/Sun.	Care of Collections - Furniture	Mari.Museum of the Atlantic, Halifax.
Apr.7	Sat.	Boards,Advisory Councils, and Commissions -Rights, Roles and Responsibilities	Middleton.
Apr.14/15.	Sat/Sun.	Care of Collections -Foreign Ethnographic	Mari. Museum of the Atlantic, Halifax.
Apr.28/29.	Sat/Sun.	Collections Document- ation -Registration	Pictou area.
May 12/13.	Sat/Sun.	Museum Management -Training Your Pro- ject Workers.	Bridgewater area.
Jun.9/10.	Sat/Sun.	Care of Collections -Graven Heritage	Halifax and Province.
Aug.22/25.	Wed/Sat.	Study Tour -Collection on Exhibit	Eastern Shore of Nova Scotia.
Sept.15.	Sat.	The Museum and the Community - Part II -Marketing	Digby.
Sept.29.	Sat.	Collections Policies	Mt.St.Vincent Univer- sity, Halifax.

Members of the Trust are welcome, and even though the seminars consider "collections" of various kinds, all of us who have an interest in the topic under consideration will find something of benefit and value. Trust members are entitled to exact travel expenses and 50% of the cost of reasonable accommodation. Everyone pays the registration fee. Application forms and information from : The Federation of N.S. Heritage, 423-4677.



THE SHUBENACADIE CANAL - a brief History

One of the most important booms enjoyed by the Town of Dartmouth in the early 19th century, was by construction of the Shubenacadie Canal, the purpose of which was to obtain easy access between Dartmouth, Halifax, and the shores of the Minas Basin.

The roads of those days were not good enough for the transportation of heavy merchandise. Wagons bogged down in the springtime and fall, and were held up by ice in the winter. Merchants were obliged to load their goods onto vessels and sail around Yarmouth County into the Bay of Fundy. Even up to the coming of the railways in the middle of the last century it was common to read in the Halifax newspapers that such-and-such a schooner was now loading for Shubenacadie.

The idea of a canal is thought to have originated with Governor Sir John Wentworth during the 1790's. However, governments and politicians move slowly. For the next thirty years only sporadic efforts were made in this matter. Only occasionally could Legislatures be induced to vote money for the odd survey.

Work finally started in 1826. By that year sufficient shares had been sold in a newly-formed Canal Company and sums of money pledged by the Imperial and Provincial Governments. On Tuesday, July 25, 1826, the sod-turning ceremony was performed by His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie. This took place on the level ground known as Luna Park, later renamed Port Wallace in honour of the Hon. Michael Wallace, Treasurer of the Province and first President of the Canal Company. The Secretary was young Charles R. Fairbanks, a member of the House of Assembly, and a man thoroughly convinced that the canal project would vastly improve the economic life of Nova Scotia. From this point on the history of the Canal seems to have been split into two divisions.

Funds petered out in 1832 or 1833, and the Company went into liquidation.

In the 1850's the scheme was revived by Charles W. Fairbanks, son of Charles R., who substituted inclined planes like a shipyard cradle at the slope from Sullivan's Pond to the Halifax Harbour, and also had inclined planes installed at Portobello. In those days there was no bridge at the end of Sullivan's Pond and the steamer "Avery" simply backed into the Starr Factory lock and towed barges and scows up through the lakes.

Main cargoes were coal and supplies for the gold mines in the interior. Returning downstream, thousands of cords of wood and building materials were carried for use in Halifax and Dartmouth, and for shipment abroad.

The doom of the Canal was finally sealed by the removal of the old draw-bridge at Waverley and substitution of a fixed bridge by the Department of Highways and the gold-mining companies. Also, construction by the Inter-Colonial Railway of a low bridge at Enfield, effectively blocking all traffic other than canoes.

Since 1872, when the Canal was closed down, several attempts have been made to preserve and use what is left of the old water system. A serious movement started in 1962 when a group of business-men from across the Province formed the first "Shubenacadie Canal Commission"; this unfortunately failed and the matter was deferred. In 1974 the Dartmouth Museum Society became interested in preserving the old Canal. Mr. Murray Ritcey and G.S. Gosley were elected to bring the project to public attention. Many letters were written and six years later Alderman Barbara Hart was successful in persuading Dartmouth City Council to establish a new Canal Commission consisting of two Aldermen, Provincial representatives, and various individuals

drawn from heritage-related organisations. City employee G. Syd Gosley was brought in as secretary. The Commission's terms of reference were to obtain public and government backing for a preservation drive on the Canal; to seek funds from all levels of government with which to start improvements to the Park area along the Canal within the City of Dartmouth, and to get the Canal declared a Historic Site.

To date the Commission has been successful in two of its objectives - public awareness and funding.

On the 25 July 1983 a joint Provincial-Federal Government allocation of \$4 million dollars was announced towards the Canal project, and I believe the hard-working Shubenacadie Canal Commission can take pride in a job well done.

What will happen over the next few years is not known, but it is expected the Commission will continue to press the three levels of Government to declare the old Canal an Historic Site.

Syd Gosley.

---o0o---

BICENTENNIAL OF THE REV. HENRY ALLINE (1748-1784).

An Alline Bicentennial Committee comprised of representatives of the Baptist Historical Society, Second Mile Society and the West Hants Historical Society, has planned a number of functions to be held in 1984 to celebrate the anniversary of Alline's death.

Henry Alline came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1760 as a boy of twelve with his parents, from Rhode Island. The Alline family received a grant of land in the vicinity of Alline Brook at Falmouth, which is now part of the Avon Golf and Country Club. Henry attended school in Rhode Island, but was otherwise self-educated. He was ordained an itinerant preacher and travelled throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and New England on his preaching mission.

He was a Congregationalist and a leader in the New Light movement. He had New Light congregations at Newport-Falmouth, Granville, Cornwallis-Horton, Cumberland, Liverpool and Maugerville, New Brunswick. After his death many of his followers joined Baptist congregations.

In addition to preaching, Alline was a writer. He published theological works and more than 400 hymns. He is also credited with

playing a major part in the neutral position taken by the New England Planters in Nova Scotia during the troubled times of the American Revolution.

The Rev. Henry Alline died and was buried at North Hampton, New Hampshire, on February 2, 1784. His tombstone includes the following: "He was a burning and shining light and justly esteemed the Apostle of Nova Scotia".

On February 2, a Memorial Service was held at Acadia University to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Alline's death, and a painting of Alline on horseback was presented. In June, at a site to be announced later, there will be the unveiling of a memorial to Alline. Massed choirs will be invited to attend to sing some of Alline's hymns.

Other functions in connection with the Bicentennial are being organised at Falmouth and will be announced at a later date. Heritage Trust members interested in these events should write to:

Ms. Veronica Connelly,
President, West Hants
Historical Society,
P.O. Box 2335, Windsor,
N.S.

HERITAGE PLAQUES -

The City of Halifax and the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee request submission of a proposal for the design of a plaque to be placed on properties registered in the Halifax Registry of Heritage Property. Currently there are over 200 registered properties.

Terms of Reference:

1. Preparation of a detailed design drawing, specification and cost estimate for the production of a plaque to identify a building as one of heritage significance. Consideration should also be given for a adaptation of the design to signify "LANDMARKS".

2. a) Wording on plaque to include "City of Halifax Heritage Property", and symbol identifying the City. Allowance may be made for the name of the house and date of construction, or an identification number corresponding to a booklet or map.

b) Shape of plaque - easily identified style.

c) Material - durable, economical to produce.

d) Mounting - invisible and tamper-proof, to adhere to masonry or wood facades.

(e) Renderings - to be a maximum size of 8½" x 11.

3. An honorarium of \$1000 will be presented for the selected design.

4. The selected design will remain the property of the City of Halifax. All designs must be original. The City reserves the right to reject any or all submissions.

5. Members of the Judging Committee:

a) Commodore A.C. McMillin, Chairman, Heritage Advisory Committee.

b) Dr. E. Baniassad, Dean, School of Architecture.

c) Dr. Phyllis Blakeley, Provincial Archivist

d) Prof. Jean Weir, N.S. College of Art and Design.

The recommended design will be submitted to City Council for approval.

6. Submission to be delivered to: Office of Heritage Co-ordinator, City of Halifax

no later than:

12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 1st, 1984.

HERITAGE CANADA AWARDS -

Again this year, the Heritage Canada Foundation will be honouring individuals, groups, business and governments who have made a major contribution to heritage preservation.

Awards include:

The Gabrielle Leger Medal; the Lieutenant-Governors' Medal; the Credit Foncier Award for Building Preservation; the Heritage Canada Foundation National Awards of Honour and the Preservation of Crafts' Award.

Heritage Trust members are encouraged to suggest nominations, which should be sent, with any available documentation, before April 1, 1984, to: Hilary Grant, Office Manager, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, 1579 Dresden Row, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2K4.

BROWSINGS -

While browsing through the Novascotian for 1833, David Sutherland came up with some interesting little items on Nova Scotia's past, Some of these gleanings are presented below and we hope to persuade David to provide a continuing feature for the Griffin of similar glimpses into our local past.

Caution:

BARNABUS McQUEEN, an indentured apprentice to the Subscriber, having absconded from him on the 25th ult., this is to caution all persons against harbouring or trusting him on my account, as the bill for the same will not be paid by me. He is about 16 years of age, middling sized, has brown hair and a full visage, had on him when he went away, blue homespun clothes; it is supposed that he took the road for pleasant valley, in New Brunswick, where two of his brothers reside. Strong suspicions rest against him for having stolen and taken with him, three five pounds, Nova Scotia Bank Bills, which are missing from the desk of the Subscriber, any information that will lead to his discovery and detection will be thankfully received. Onslow July 2. James Barnhill.

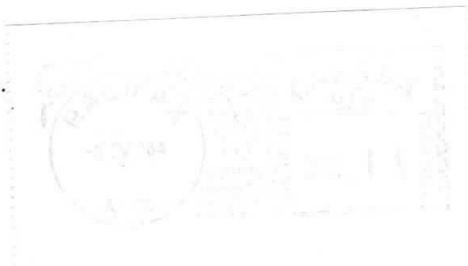


HERITAGE TRUST OF N. S.

1579 DRESDEN ROW

HALIFAX, N.S.

B3J 2K 1



HISTORIC DARTMOUTH TOUR

SATURDAY - AUGUST 11, 1984 - 2 PM.

We will visit Dartmouth's fascinating Museum, Christchurch Anglican Church, ST. James United Church, the restored Quaker House, view the results of the city's excellent Mainstreet Program and the Shubie Canal. Visit Tom Forrestall's art gallery and conclude with a tour of historic "Evergreen". English tea will be served on the rolling lawns facing the ocean, followed by live entertainment.

Come on the ferry, wearing your walking shoes or get together a car pool.

Total cost - \$5.00 - register early.

Closing date for registration -
Friday, 13 July, 1984

Our tour to Saint John, New Brunswick, is scheduled for Thanksgiving Weekend - 6, 7 and 8 October. Mark these dates on your calendar. Details will be in the next issue of the Griffin.

Over.....

SPECIAL NOTICE to Heritage Trust Members -

Sir James Stormonth Darling of the National Trust for Scotland will give a public lecture in the Red Room, Province House, on Saturday, 5 May, at 8.00 pm. Trust members welcome!

TOUR TO GRANVILLE FERRY AND ANNAPOLIS ROYAL

SATURDAY/SUNDAY, 14/15 JULY, 1984

Join us on a visit to Dr. Spence-Ross' cranberry bog, the Farmers' Market, Historical Gardens, Fort Anne and the country stores in Annapolis. Take in a live show in the restored Kings Theatre on Saturday evening, and stay in charming bed and breakfast accommodation. and more, much more!

Bus leaves at 8.00 a.m. from the Lord Nelson Hotel on Saturday July 14. Bring a box lunch.

Book your seat on the bus early, early!!

Final date for registration 1 June 1984

.....
Name

Phone No.

	Cost.	No.
Bus Fare	\$18.00	_____
Dinner	\$8.00	_____
Bed and Breakfast (Twin Rooms) . . . Approx.	\$20.00	_____
Lunch (Sunday)	\$5.00	_____
Theatre	\$5.00	_____
Registration	\$2.00	_____

Total - \$58.00

PLEASE FILL IN AND MAIL TO HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA
1579 DRESDEN ROW, HALIFAX, B3J 2K4 - - AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Over

CITADEL APPEAL

A development company, A.T.C. Properties Limited, has proposed to build two high-rise towers diagonally opposite Citadel Hill. The towers, a 14-storey office tower and a 22-storey apartment tower, would be located at the corner of Brunswick and Sackville Streets, on the former Citadel Motors lot.

This twin-tower development would significantly dwarf the prominence of the Citadel and the Old Town Clock (see drawing). The development would rise 98 feet above the ramparts of the Citadel.

From viewing position C, on the roadway around the Citadel, 17 degrees of view would be blocked. This is five times more than the Maritime Centre Building, which presently blocks approximately 3 degrees of view.

The proposal was rejected by Halifax City Council on September 15, 1983, on the basis that the proposal would contravene the Municipal Development Plan in five ways. Now A.T.C. Properties are asking the Nova Scotia Municipal Board to instruct the City to permit the development. The case was heard at the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic in mid-February and will be decided in the near future. The Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage and the Friends of the Citadel Society have hired lawyer John Merrick, Q.C., to oppose the developer's request.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

The Heritage Trust is asking you to make a donation to help defray legal expenses. Receipts will be issued for taxation purposes. Please help us defend the integrity of Canada's most popular National Historic Site.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTAL CODE _____

AMOUNT _____ Receipt Required () YES () NO

* *Make cheques payable to Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Appeal Fund*

* *Mail to: Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia,
1579 Dresden Row,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 2K4*

Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia
1579 Dresden Row
Halifax, N.S. B3J 2K4.



BRUNSWICK AND SACKVILLE STREETS DEVELOPMENT