



The Griffin

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PROGRAM NOTES -

Thursday, January 17, 1985 -

8 pm.- N.S. Museum - 1747 Summer St.-
BETTY PACEY, Projects Committee Chair-
person, will present a short slide
presentation on height restrictions
for Brunswick Street, to be presented
at the public hearing on February 6.

Guest speaker JOLEEN GORDON, Research
Associate, N.S. Museum, will give a
slide talk and demonstration on
"Basketry Traditions in Nova Scotia".
Joleen is author of Edith Clayton's
Market Basket, Handwoven Hats, and
the recently published Withe Baskets,
Traps and Brooms - all on sale at the N.S.
Museum and the Government Book Store.

Monday, February 18 -

HERITAGE DAY - Join us for a public walk
of old Halifax at 10.00 a.m., at the
Grand Parade. The two-hour walk with
Civic Historian Lou Collins will be
followed at 12.15 by a Heritage Luncheon
at St. Matthew's Church Hall, Price \$5.
Displays of local interest will be
included in the program.

Thursday, February 21 -

"A Hundred Years of Heritage Preser-
vation" - a special slide lecture by
Parks Canada to mark this special
anniversary of our public parks and
buildings.

Thursday, March 21 -

PROF. TONY JACKSON, Technical University
of Nova Scotia, will take us on a nation-
wide tour as he presents "Contemporary
Canadian Architecture", new designs, new
shapes and textures in Canadian architec-
ture.

Thursday, April 18 -

Architect N. ANTOFT will present "New Life
for Old Buildings", based on his work on
recycling buildings north of the Citadel
on Cogswell Street.

Thursday, May 16 -

PROF. J. ALPHONSE DEVEAU, authority on our
Acadian heritage, will present a paper
on early Acadian life, based on early
Acadian diaries. To be confirmed :
Acadian Singers.

Thursday - June 20 -

ANNUAL MEETING



UPCOMING EVENTS -

To be confirmed - Spring Tour; July tour
to Charlottetown and "Anne of Green Gables
theatre night; September, 75th Anniver-
sary of RCN.

THE CHARTER -

The Long Journey Is Over! "Nova Scotia's Birth Certificate", the 1621 Charter of James I granting Nova Scotia and adjacent land to Sir William Alexander, later Earl of Stirling, was officially presented to Premier John Buchanan by Premier William Davis of Ontario at Province House, Halifax on the 22 October 1984.

The Charter's odyssey goes back to 1962 when it was purchased by the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Gallery of the Royal Ontario Museum. Since that time efforts have been made to patriate the Charter to Nova Scotia. The catalyst which resumed the Charter's journey was the desire of the Royal Ontario Museum to both rationalise its collection and to commence a fund raising drive; combined with the commitment of Central Trust Company to assist in the preservation of the documentary heritage of Nova Scotia. Henry B. Rhude, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Central Trust Company said, "we welcome this opportunity of supporting the Royal Ontario Museum and of acknowledging its generosity in making this splendid gift to the people of Nova Scotia." Without the financial contribution of Central Trust Company the Charter would probably still be in the Royal Ontario Museum.

The Charter is vellum, approximately 31" x 31" in size. At present it is not displayable as is, since it is defaced by a blue stain of unknown origin. Dr. Phyllis Blakeley, Provincial Archivist, Province of Nova Scotia, has been advised that a minimum of three months of conservation work is required. The work would include fumigation, vacuum cleaning, analysis and treatment of stain, flattening and necessary repairs. No date has been set for conservation work to commence.

For those who wish a detailed historical background for and a translation of the Charter, Dr. Blakeley recommends Alexander Fraser's Nova Scotia, The Royal Charter of 1621 to Sir William Alexander.

Allan C. Dunlop



FOUNDER'S SQUARE PROJECT UNDERWAY -

Prince and Hollis Buildings have been a regular topic in Heritage Trust discussions for more than eight years. They have been the subject of a number of briefs, one of our publications, as well as the theme of several meetings and public presentations. The unveiling of the cornerstone plaque on what will be known as "Founder's Square," on Friday October 12, 1984, launched the reconstruction. The project is undertaken by the Armour Group of Halifax, led by Ben McCrea. It was an important event for Betty and Phil Pacey and for Allan Duffus who, on behalf of the Trust, worked with determination to see that these historic buildings were not completely demolished. The four complete buildings on Prince Street and the facade of four on Hollis will be combined with an atrium and a compatible tower to bring new life to this important heritage site in the heart of Halifax.

The heritage aspects of the project were guided by Allan Duffus, associated with the firm Duffus, Romans, Kundzins and Rounsefell Limited, who were the architects for this project, with Allan as a special consultant. The regard which they have shown for the historic aspects of the site to be incorporated into the modern office/retail complex would have pleased Joseph Howe, whose statue is embodied in the design of the symbol for Founder's Square.

The plaque was unveiled by Premier John Buchanan and at the ensuing reception, the Mayor of Halifax, Ron Wallace expressed appreciation for the role of Heritage Trust in keeping the historic and architectural importance of these buildings to the forefront. The foresight of the Provincial Government under two premiers in supporting the restoration aspects was an important factor in the realization of the project.

Fred W. Matthews



HISTORY OF HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA
Part I - 1959 to 1969

Concern, which had been growing for some time, over the loss of many examples of Nova Scotia's architectural history, was brought to a head in the spring of 1959 when St. Mary's University announced its intention to demolish the former home of Enos Collins, "Gorsebrook", which stood in a sad state of dis-repair on the University grounds.

Public-spirited citizens led by the late Brigadier Victor deB. Oland, Roland Ritchie, Q.C., and Marion (Moore) Stevens, organised on March 9, 1959, under the name Provincial Trust of Nova Scotia and embarked on a campaign to save the old mansion. At a meeting on April 16, 1959, the name Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia was officially adopted and incorporation as a public, non-profit company was quickly sought. The Charter of Incorporation stated that its aims would be:

"to promote, foster and encourage interest in and preservation of buildings and sites of an historic, artistic and cultural nature within Nova Scotia;

"to acquire and to preserve buildings and sites which are appropriate to this end and to encourage and assist in the preservation and acquisition thereof."

The organisers, looking to the example of such societies as the National Trust of Great Britain, and the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, embarked on a campaign to save and restore "Gorsebrook". Although the project received great public support, it became clear by July that St. Mary's was adamant about clearing the site, and though the house was basically sound, structural features prohibited its removal to another site.

This defeat, and involvement of the original leaders in other responsibilities, caused the Trust to become inactive for the following two years. But interest persisted and in late 1962 meetings were held under the leadership of Ken Ross, general manager of the Board of Trade. A programme was planned featuring illustrated talks about restoration projects in Europe

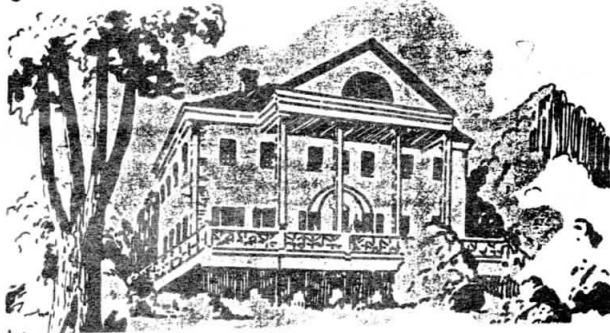
and North America, visits to interesting buildings, publication of a newsletter, listing of documentary material on early Nova Scotian buildings, builders and architects, and recording of existing pre-Confederation buildings of merit throughout the province.

On November 19, 1962, at an organising meeting an Executive was nominated:

Past President:	Victor deB. Oland
President:	Lt. Cdr. Robert R. Buchanan
Vice President:	Dr. George Holbrook
Secretary:	James S. MacDonald.

In January 1963 the first public meeting was held. Early prints and contemporary paintings of old Halifax were displayed. Speakers were Mr. James MacDonald on Nova Scotia's Pre-Confederation Architecture and Margaret Martin on Ontario's Upper Canada Village. The meeting was very well attended and over 100 paid the \$2.00 fee to become members of the Trust, to be joined shortly by another 100 people from around the province, other parts of Canada and the United States.

The first issue of the Newsletter appeared in April 1963, with masthead designed by John Stevens, and edited by Marion (Moore) Stevens. Dr. Donald MacKay designed the now familiar Griffin crest.



A tour of Uniacke House on May 25, 1963, inaugurated the now highly popular Trust programme of tours of notable historic houses and sites around the province, followed in the same summer by a tour of historic houses in the Granville area in company with the Historical Association of Annapolis Royal.



In the spring of 1964 The Trust began its most significant approach to the business world by attending the Truro Conference on Nova Scotian Resources, and pointing out, by having a Trust member at every discussion group, that tourists do not come here to see high-rise buildings, but to see the sturdy white wooden farm houses, the Plantation and Loyalist houses of Liverpool and the Valley towns, and inns like the 150-year-old Ragged Island Inn.

The Trust's first brief to Halifax City Council was presented in September 1964, urging preservation of the Historic Waterfront Buildings.

October 1964 saw the beginning of the tradition of annual dinners, when Trust members gathered for dinner in the Gunpowder Magazine on Citadel Hill.

The first restoration project was undertaken when St. Mary's Church at Auburn was presented with a new pine-panelled door by Heritage Trust Vice-President Gilbert Hutton on June 20, 1965.

Founded Upon a Rock, Historic Buildings of Halifax and Vicinity Standing in 1967 - the Trust's first major publication went on sale November 27, 1967, and sold out its initial printing of 2000 copies in two weeks. Margaret Martin and Barbara Shaw Smith assisted the late Mitchell MacDonald in this most successful project.

Through 1968 and 1969 the Trust concentrated on efforts to save the Waterfront Buildings, making the approaches to Halifax City Council, Halifax Civic Advisory Committee, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Central Mortgaging and Housing, and such organisations as the Mortgage and Realtor Associations of Halifax and Dartmouth.

All Halifax benefits today and rejoices in the success of this campaign.

This historical note was compiled from papers supplied by Margaret Martin and Cora Greenaway, and material in the 20th Anniversary issue of The Griffin, June, 1979. PART II - 1970 to the present - will appear in our next issue of The Griffin.

THE 25th ANNIVERSARY DINNER -

Over 150 members were present at the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner of the Heritage Trust, held on a clear and sparkling evening - November 3rd 1984 - in the Clipper II Restaurant overlooking the harbour on the Dartmouth side.

Several past-presidents attended including Allan Duffus, George Rogers, Phyllis Blakeley, Douglas Price, Ian McKee and Mrs. Robert Buchanan representing her husband who was unable to be present. Each was presented with a golden Heritage Trust pin and had an opportunity to 'tap the gavel' on the Trust's newly-acquired gavel and sound board commemorating our twenty-fifth birthday. Eventually the names of all Trust presidents will be engraved on the base of the board.

Marion (Moore) Stevens, a founding member who had made the trip from her home in the United States especially to attend the dinner, reminisced about the early days of the group - their experiences, efforts and encounters with City Council and the developers.

Our guest speaker, Jim How of the Annapolis Royal Development Commission, with spirit and style talked about a quarter century of heritage preservation, including some very amusing personal anecdotes concerning family preservation efforts.

Another highlight of the evening was provided by a quartet of singers from St. George's Church led by Mr. David Buley, who rendered - in tribute to the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia - a specially-written version of the Twenty-third Psalm to the usic of Samuel Wesley. This delightful piece was written by David Buley himself, and chanted with due solemnity to the vast amusement of all.

Dinner was superb, with a choice of entrees wide enough to please all palates.

Here's looking forward to another successful twenty-five years!!



GREETINGS FROM A PAST PRESIDENT - READ AT
THE ANNUAL DINNER.

Dear Dr. Matthews - and all my friends and former associates from the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia (and the Committee of Concern, the Advisory Committee on Historic Buildings, the Halifax Landmarks Commission, the Downtown Planning Committee, the Community Planning Association of Nova Scotia, etc.).

Greetings and best wishes on the occasion of the Annual Dinner, which this year marks the 25th Anniversary of the original founding of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

To explain my lack of visits to Halifax during the past year and a half, and my absence from your dinner tonight, which I very much regret, I would mention that I had several minor heart attacks in August 1983, open-heart by-pass surgery in May 1984 and further repairs just a few weeks ago. However, I am now feeling better than I have in over a year and am prepared to continue annoying all those who seem to think that our physical heritage should be sacrificed to office towers and parking lots.

My particular respects to my only living predecessor as President - the first and only to be appointed and then elected - Bob Buchanan; and to my successors and friends Allan Duffus, George Rogers, Phyllis Blakely, Doug Price and Ian McKee; and of course to Dr. Matthews, whose acquaintance I look forward to making. I hope all will be with you, except for my wife, Catherine, and I who are in Ottawa, and Mitchell MacDonald and Victor Oland, first Chairman of the Board of Heritage Trust, who are in a "far, far better place".

I would also particularly wish to be remembered to some other Trust "originals", Pam and Lou Collins, Pauline Home, Cora Greenaway, Hilary Grant and to Paul Wendt and Gregg Murray.

In each period of its existence, the Trust has had many public causes to champion such as View Planes, Historic Precinct,

incorporation of Heritage considerations into the City of Halifax Master Plan, etc. The one which was foremost during my active period in the Trust, was, of course, the nearly ten-year fight to preserve the Historic Waterfront Buildings. The idea of doing so first was formally suggested by the Trust in 1962, particularly by Sandy MacDonald, John and Marion (Moore) Stevens and Neils Jannisch. During this unprecedented effort hundreds of people in the Trust and many other voluntary organisations played crucial roles, among them Victor Oland, Gregg Murray, Murray Gould, Paul Wendt, Allan O'Brien, Walter Fitzgerald, "Yogi" Jensen, and many others. But there were three in particular who, for at least seven years were associated with nearly every phase of that struggle, who for week after week and year after year spent four or five nights a week (and a lot of afternoons), in all three cases at some sacrifice of career, health or family - Lou Collins, Allan Duffus, and myself. A very special and nostalgic hello to both of you, gentlemen. I can only conclude by saying that it was the most fun I've had in my life.

May God Bless you all, and the next 25 years of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

Most sincerely

Gil Hutton
President, 1966-1969.
Heritage Trust of Nova
Scotia



Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

SAMUEL WESLEY



We welcome you ' one and ' all
to this ' most aus'picious · oc'casion.

We ' celebrate · this ' evening -
the founding of the Heritage ' Trust of ' Nova ' Scotia.

According to the charter of in'corpor'ation
the society's aim is to promote, ' foster ' and en' courage '
preservation of ' buildings · and ' sites -
of an historic, artistic or cultural ' nature · with ' in our '
province.



Many examples of Nova ' Scotian ' heritage -
have suffered ne ' glect and ' lack of ' upkeep.

This has resulted in ' demo ' lition -
without due consider ' ation · for ' preservation

This society realised that valuable examples of ' early '
architecture
were also ' doomed un-less ' action ' were ' taken -

to plan for their pro ' tection · and use
in the modern com'munities · dev'eloping · a'round them.

It was to fa'cilitate · this ' action
that the 'Heri-tage ' Trust was ' forméd.

Twenty-five years of ' dedi'cation
has resulted in a better awareness of our 'vast pro'vincial '
heritage.

The society is a 'non-profit ' group,
but accepts donations or bequests in order to preserve our 'heritage ·
for ' public ' benefit.

Glory be to the architects and ' sometimes · to the ' builders
but certainly 'not to ' the Dev'elopers.

As it was with incorporation, continues in preservation,
and ' will be · in per'petuam
Trust to the ' end ' our ' heritage.

HERITAGE CANADA FOUNDATION - ANNUAL MEETING, 1984.

Heritage has become more popular, heritage has become more political, heritage has become more pervasive. These are the impressions left from the Annual Meeting of Heritage Canada, reinforced no doubt by the fact that it was held in Alberta - the province with the Heritage Fund. The new Conference Centre, constructed on the hillside overlooking the Saskatchewan River in downtown Edmonton, provided excellent facilities for the meetings. The Centre has numerous rooms of variable size to accommodate groups ranging in size from twenty to two thousand, with catering facilities to match. Heritage Canada was one of several meetings taking place simultaneously without noticeable interference.

Alberta, the host province, was in the forefront throughout the proceedings. The range of activities underway in the province was most impressive. Speakers discussed new sites, new projects, interspersed with discussions on the practical aspects of moving buildings and moving the 'powers that be' to support heritage projects. Older projects, such as Heritage Park in Calgary, continue to expand. The re-created Ukrainian Village, thirty miles east of Edmonton, is well along with an ambitious project to bring together buildings - including an Eastern Orthodox Church. This museum will document the progress of immigrant farmers arriving on the prairies from the turn of the century onward. An extensive interpretation area is planned for the "Smashed-in-Head Buffalo Jump", twenty miles west of Fort MacLeod in southern Alberta. This location has recently been named as a World Heritage Site - having been identified as the most important buffalo jump site yet found in North America. The bone bed at the base of the jump is over ten metres deep. The buildings will be built into the hillside in such a way as to allow full appreciation of the approach to the jump, as well as the jump itself.

The regional reports were an interesting part of the program. The Nova Scotia report was given by Bill Plaskett

of the Lunenburg Heritage Society. This was a comprehensive account of activities throughout the province. The importance of the more than forty local heritage and historical groups throughout the province was emphasized. These volunteer groups have brought forward projects which have inspired both the various levels of government and the business community to bring them to fruition.

Annapolis Royal was commended as an outstanding example of heritage in action to accomplish a major re-vitalization of a town. The current activities of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia were noted, with respect to the Prince and Hollis developments, to height controls on Brunswick Street opposite the Citadel and to the area surrounding the Public Gardens. The publication of the Roger's Photographic Advertising Album of Old Halifax, 1871, was mentioned. The workshops of the Federation of Nova Scotia Heritage in the area of training and education were especially commended.

In the Annual Awards, the adaptive re-use of the Brewery and of Keith Hall on Hollis Street, Halifax, was one of two Honourable Mention Awards presented by Credit Foncier of Montreal. Hugh Smith, President of F. and S. Industries, developers of the project, was present to receive the award.

While attending a national meeting of this size and scope on heritage, it is evident that the role of the volunteer organisation is somewhat overshadowed since major activities are undertaken by business and government-sponsored organisations. Yet much of the impetus and much of the scrutiny continues to come from the local group. It is the local volunteers who continue to inspire, continue to educate and continue to be critical, thus giving the lead for the protection and preservation of the best of what remains of unspoiled nature and of historic artifacts.

Fred W. Matthews -
President.

SELLING OUR HERITAGE.

The Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage presented a valuable conference in Truro on the weekend of October 27th. The subject was marketing and promotion, and the use of the media. This is a subject of importance to all Heritage groups, particularly in these days of multiple demands for support by a variety of organisations with such diverse aims as support of medical research, to aid for our ailing and threatened environments, both biological and cultural.

Heritage groups bear the responsibility for preserving the good from Canada's past for the enrichment of the future. If we destroy our cultural heritage be it buildings, streetscapes or knowledge of skills and ways of living in the name of progress, the result may be a physically satisfying environment, but one which lacks demonstrations of the continuity of our culture from past to present to future.

In order to fund these efforts at preservation, Heritage groups must successfully market the idea of Heritage as a valuable commodity, not only esthetically, but also practically. For example, Tourism - one of our major industries - is coming to rely more and more on the interest in Heritage to attract visitors. Most of us who are working for heritage are amateurs in the world of competitive bids for dollars. This Conference was designed to introduce the audience to problems which we face, and ways of coping with these problems.

Saturday morning was given over to excellent presentations by Mark Webb and Lyle Davis of Acadia University, on Marketing Strategies for the Non-profit Organization, and Implementing the Grand Idea. The Rec Check Manual was introduced to us. This is a well-organised booklet setting down in an organised format the steps to be taken in setting up a marketing plan, the evaluations required, and the means of adapting it to the interests of whatever group we are approaching for support. (Betty

Pacey and I both bought copies for the future benefit of the Trust!) The speakers very successfully brought the subject from the university classroom to an audience with immediate practical concerns. Many topics were discussed, among them: "What are the interests of those whom we wish to convince of the importance of Heritage?" "How can we appeal to them?" "Having with good management gotten their support, how do we maintain their interest?"

In the afternoon we were given practical advice on how to approach the media, especially newspapers and radio, by Joan Waldron of the Nova Scotia Museum. She gave us the what, how, and to whom for our efforts to achieve media coverage. Steve Zwerling of Halifax, Rocklyn Warren of Eastern Cablevision, and Michael Trudel of WLBZ-TV, Bangor, talked to us about the facilities and aid available in television programming. Generous help is available from our local cablevision, and also from WLBZ. This international opportunity is available because of the wide coverage that the Maine stations enjoy in the Maritimes, a gratifying example of hands across the border.

We were given an idea of the attitudes toward Heritage and plans for support of various levels of government. Clifford Sharpe (Vice-President of Theta Marketing which is associated with the Department of Tourism of Nova Scotia); R.B. Duncombe (Director of Industry Evaluation and Improvement, Tourism Canada); and Gillian Pullen (Centennial Projects Officer of Parks Canada) talked about their areas of interest.

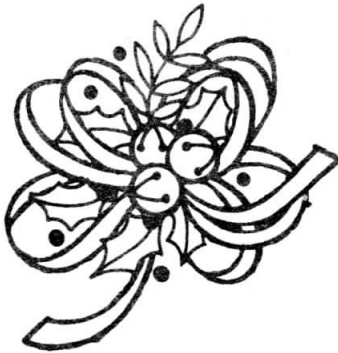
These serious matters were preceded on Friday evening by a most enjoyable performance by Mermaid Theatre, of Sam Slick Clockmaker. This was a revue consisting of Slick philosophy, accompanied by lightning costume changes and engaging songs, all of which added greatly to my conception of Haliburton's Yankee Trader. The group acted on a very shallow stage and performed miracles of illusion of depth of playing space. This was followed by a reception catered by the IODE of Truro, and hosted by Frances Langille,

Curator of the Colchester Historical Museum. It is housed in newly renovated facilities in the Museum Building, which was a school before being converted to museum use, and now renovated.

The Conference was organised by Elizabeth Adamson and her hard-working volunteer assistant Pat Sarratt, ably supported by Elizabeth Ross, Sylvia Whitehead, Betty-Ann Aaboe-Milligan, and Marina Nawrocki of the FNSH staff.

The Conference was, I think, a great success, not only because of the valuable information we received, and the hospitality we enjoyed, but also because it provided an opportunity for representatives of member groups of the FNSH to meet and discuss their problems and possible solutions.

Lucille Stewart.



A BOARD MEETING TO REMEMBER

The golden October sun was burning the mist off the lakes and burnishing the autumn glory of the hardwoods as our driver, Bob Brown, wheeled the big Acadian Lines bus through the outskirts of Dartmouth and Waverley. We were then on our way to our rendezvous with our fellow Board member and host for the day, Ralph Pepper, just outside New Glasgow.

Everything was in good order. We would have a quorum and an agenda was ready to be worked upon. Even our coachman was at his best: uniform pressed to a razor's edge that would have won the approval of the toughest Regimental Sergeant-Major; drooping walrus mustachios carefully combed in the best Victorian coaching tradition; alert and polite in the best post-road style.

We made our rendezvous in good time and then followed our host through a series of sun-washed back country roads until we reached his charming cottage at Black Point where it overlooks an inlet of the Northumberland Strait.

There we were warmly welcomed by our hostess, Lois Pepper, her daughter and her husband.

In such hospitable and pleasant surroundings, it was rather difficult to get down to work but eventually, after gingerbread and a cup of coffee, this was achieved. Archie Cameron, our faithful and energetic Board member from Pictou, was also present to welcome us to his clan country as our meeting began.

After a good session of Heritage Trust business, we broke for a delicious potluck lunch of gourmet quality, washed down by our thoughtful host's vin du jour and coffee.

After lunch, we were given a brief but informative review of the history of the local area by Mr. George MacKenzie, an amateur local historian and native son.

Then it was time to reform ranks and conclude the agenda, especially the general details of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner, commemorating the founding of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia in Halifax in 1959, to be held in Dartmouth on November 3, 1984.

Business concluded, Board members were permitted for a few minutes to walk on the beach below the cottage before saying a warm and appreciative thank-you and goodbye to our thoughtful and most generous hosts and their family. (And a thank-you to Acadian Coach Lines, as well!).

Our quiet and efficient coachman once again whipped up his horses and we followed the setting sun back to Halifax. As we crossed the Angus L. Macdonald Bridge, the twinkling lights of Halifax seemed to be welcoming us home after a most memorable day.

Lou Collins.



DAY TOUR TO PICTOU AREA - 15 SEPT.'84.

On Saturday, September 15, over 50 Heritage Trust members and friends visited the wood and stone architecture of Pictou under the delightful guidance of Board member Archie Cameron.

Archie met the group enroute to tour the Log Church at Loch Broom. The church, opened in 1972 with the Moderator of the Church of Scotland as guest preacher, is a replica of the first church built in Pictou County (1787). During the summer, weddings and a Sunday service at 3.00 p.m., are held in the reconstructed log church.

In the County town of Pictou, the group visited four churches -- First Presbyterian, St. Andrews Presbyterian, Stella Maris Roman Catholic and St. James Anglican Church. The oldest established congregation - First Church, in 1786 - met first in a barn, followed by a log church and then the present stone church constructed in 1806. The church's collection of plate illustrates the development from the early pewter communal Communion cup to the individual silver cups in use today. The St. Andrew's congregation dating back to the 1820's, worships in a church built in 1896 to replace a Gothic structure which burned down in 1893. Stella Maris Church (1865) is located on the site of the original St. Patricks Chapel (1828) built by the Irish Catholics who settled in Pictou County after the Scottish Presbyterians who sailed on the Hector in 1773.. A clock from the original St. Patricks Chapel and a French iron cross unearthed at King's Head are on display. While St. James Church was built in 1881, the first Anglican Church was established in 1829. The first rector and his family are buried in the churchyard.

In addition to five churches, the group visited the McCulloch House, c.1806, home of the Reverend Dr. Thomas McCulloch, first Presbyterian minister in Pictou (1803), and founder of the celebrated Pictou Academy (1816). Wall panelling, door frames and shutters were carved from white pine by Dr. MacCulloch's brother George. The nearby Hector Exhibit Centre has an extremely well-mounted and interesting display honouring gold medal winners and other

members of Pictou Academy graduating classes since 1894. The citations recall the distinguished careers across Canada and abroad which many of the gold medalists later enjoyed and the value placed on a sound academic education by the Scottish settlers for those who could profit from it girls as well as boys.

The Pictou County Courthouse (1856-1858) has the only prisoner's box in Canada still in existence. Other buildings visited included Captain Mingo Sweeney's residence (1810) and the Sellers House (1870), both graciously shown by their owners, the Water Street Craft Studio, the Grohmann Knife Factory, Norway House built by Edward Mortimer in 1813, and the attractive new multi-purpose deCoste Entertainment Centre opened in 1982.

The bus tour ably guided by Bud White following these visits gave us a real feeling for the geography of the town and an exterior view of a number of handsome private houses and public buildings such as the old railway station and post office which we did not have time to visit.



The Heritage Trust is greatly indebted to Archie Cameron and the knowledgeable Pictonians who guided us around. The Rev. Lloyd Murdock and members of the First Presbyterian Church congregation provided two excellent meals in the Church Hall. The turkey supper was enhanced by talks by Mingo Sweeney on the Pictou coat of arms and Bud White on the history of Pictou -- and by two talented little girls, a bag-pipe player and a versatile young dancer.

The Trust's program chairperson, Pamela Collins is once again to be congratulated on a successful excursion.

Pauline Hildesheim.

HERITAGE TRUST THANKSGIVING WEEKEND TOUR TO
SAINT JOHN, N.B., OCTOBER 5-8, 1984

Despite restorative work and new development, the City of Saint John still has an aura of age - downtown a grand dowager, in some areas an elderly but respectable housewife, and in the meaner back streets, a shabby old harridan.

Since 1604, when Champlain landed and named St. John River, in homage to John the Baptist, there has been a settlement at this spot. Slowly the settlement grew in spite of the vicissitudes of fate and in 1785 became by Royal Charter, Canada's first city. In her heyday (1785-1850) Saint John enjoyed economic growth and social development, but the 1860's brought a decline climaxed by the disastrous fire of 1877, which destroyed the central business section and much of the residential South End - some 1600 buildings in all. Rebuilding began almost immediately, but this time more substantially - of brick and stone decorated lavishly with fine imported materials such as mahogany from Honduras and marble from Italy. Architects from as far afield as Boston and New York were commissioned, and together with skilled Saint John builders and craftsmen, transformed the wreckage into a city of elegant homes and fine business premises most of which still stand today.

As it would be impossible to describe in detail all that we saw on our trip, I shall only touch on highlights..... The pillars, pediments and windows on most downtown buildings boast stone carvings ranging from the classic to pure whimsy and no doubt demonstrated the fiercely competitive spirit of their owners. On one bank, amid a cornucopia of fruit and flowers, a grinning gargoyle spits coins; at Chubb's Corner the carvings depict actual townspeople of the day - causing some consternation among those worthies! City Market, with a roof like an inverted galley keel, still thrives on a daily basis. "The Three Sisters", the triple-globed iron lamp at the foot of Prince William Street continues to guide mariners into the harbour as it has done since 1848. Nearby is a small replica of the

Celtic Cross raised on Partridge Island to commemorate the 2000 Irish immigrants who died of typhus in the 1800's.



Two brick buildings, recently rescued from becoming yet another parking lot, are the Chipman Hill houses. Remnants of intricate and colourful 'illusionistic' style murals hidden for years by false ceilings and layers of wallpaper, are now being revealed in one house. In the other, beautiful wood carvings, painted panels and plasterwork ceilings are being exposed and restored. A great deal of work lies ahead but hopefully both places will be restored to their former elegance and a fitting use found for them.

Germain Street features a streetscape of brick and stone Victorian villas, each one possessing some special decorative touch - for example, a fine ornamented and carved doorway; a wrought iron railing edging the roof of a bay window; a garden railing of spiked iron knobs; intricate crafted-brass door fittings; or a small bay window with stained glass, on the side wall. One duplex has two stone gargoyles catching rainwater from the eaves and discharging it through their open mouths!

Our guide Tony Smith, and his wife Caroline, invited us into their home for refreshments and to view at first-hand what miracles can be wrought with imagination, dogged persistence, hard work - and a 'touch of lunacy'. Built in 1880 and once the home of a fashionable doctor (the first Charter for Women was written here), the place eventually became a rooming-house - a filthy, broken wreck with holes punched

in the walls, one marbleized stone fireplace torn from its seating, and badly damaged woodwork. The Smith's photo album graphically records the terrible condition of the place, and how they are transforming a 'disaster area' into a neat and cosy home. Tony showed us part of a cache of over 100 glass medicine vials (one still containing pellets) found between the bathroom floor and the ceiling of the room below. The labels proclaim the contents to be cures for virtually every illness known to man - or woman!

At the Old Loyalist House (c.1810), an elderly guide gave us an interesting insight into the history of the 4000 Loyalists who came to Saint John. He pointed out the difference in lifestyle between those who lived below stairs and those above. Two fine examples of carved beds (one a 'sleigh bed'); gilded fire-screens; Duncan Phyfe furniture and an unusual 'piano-organ' contrast sharply with the rough equipment in the kitchen with its heavy iron pots, open fireplace, Dutch wall oven and wooden benches.

In pointing out the hand-carved Adam wood mouldings, arches and fireplaces our guide noted that these were worked from mahogany logs brought back as ballast from Central America - a wood too common in the early years of the century to be regarded as valuable. He told us that the Loyalists came in three waves - the spring and summer arrivals survived well, but for those who came in the fall it was a different story. With no time to plant and grow food or to build a proper home, they suffered greatly, particularly the children, many of whom died, as gravestones in the Loyalist Burying Ground testify.

Each of the three churches we visited has its own special points of interest. St. Andrew and St. David's Church (c.1784) has a lovely curved balcony railing, a fretwork of wood and wrought iron painted white, gold and cherry red, and supported by white columns with pediment leaf carvings also picked out in gold and cherry. Two fine mahogany armchairs complement the carved panelling in the side chapel.

On display in Trinity is the twice-rescued Royal Coat of Arms of the House of Hanover, believed to date back to George I (1714).

St. John's - often called 'the Stone Church' - was of particular interest to Millie Lawrence, who kindly contributed the following: The Church of St. John... was built in 1824 using stone brought as ballast from England, in contrast to the many frame churches of the day. In Gothic style, it has beautifully carved woodwork, most of it done locally. Above the altar is a fine stained glass window with a unique feature - the bodies of St. Mark and St. Luke were reversed! A piece of stone mounted near the pulpit was brought over from the chancel of St. Andrew's, a pre-Norman church (1047 AD) in Steyning, Suffolk, England..... Millie's home town.

During two guided bus tours we were shown the exteriors of many buildings, both old and new. We visited the New Brunswick Museum and the Martello Tower - the latter served as a fire command post and watchtower during W.W.II. A short time was spent at the Reversing Falls, hypnotically staring at the roiling swirl of water; and we caught a glimpse of Rockwood Park, the huge tract of woodland and lakes which provides country and recreation facilities right within city limits. Up above Saint John we drove through the attractive new Tupper/Rockwood development and the U.N.B. Saint John campus with its magnificent sweeping vista over the water. A new stadium is being built there for the 1985 Summer Olympics.

As our hotel was linked to Market Square by tunnel we had ample opportunity to visit this remarkable restoration project. The original exteriors have been retained, the interiors completely rebuilt, offering conference facilities and a series of malls, modern, well-lighted, joined by skyways and tunnel. Interesting boutiques, restaurants and lounges provide a mixture of facilities patronised during both day and evening.

Outside a peaceful, sheltered circle with seats, plantings, and a broad view of the harbour, offers respite from traffic and rush. Flanking the circle is an old tugboat, now a 'pub', the hotel boardwalk and Barber's General Store Museum.

Among the artifacts I found the following notice on a wicker bassinette:

"FOR SALE
Have no further use
for baby carriage
Mrs. Brown will be pleased
to oblige any interested party"

Perhaps the most noteworthy of Saint John's modern touches are the works of John Hooper of Hampton. Placed in various spots around town, they depict solid, massive, life-size figures painted in flat colours but with believable life-like characteristics. From wall painting to sculpture, they walk out of tunnels, line up outside the new Post Office, or sit on benches. The 10-12 foot Market Square Clock is the most remarkable. All carvings and ornamentation relate to man's involvement with time. There is no clock face, the hours are shown in a band around the tower; above it rotates a snake (symbolising eternity), tail in mouth, its head indicating the hour. Seated on benches around the base, life-size figures wait - an old man leans on his cane and gazes out across the harbour; a young fellow with folded arms stares impatiently ahead, and a young mother clutches her purse and looks fondly at the child on her knee. Higher up stand smaller figures which rotate periodically - a business man with a briefcase checks his pocket watch; a seaman 'shoots the sun' with his sextant; another peers skywards through a telescope; and a girl looks at her wristwatch. The top group is very small - perched on kitchen chairs, facing in as though playing cards, four men are 'killing time'!

Our after-dinner speakers, architect Bob Boyce, and Harold Wright, gave slide-talks on the old, the new, what has been done, is being done, and hopefully will be done - programs that pulled together all we had seen and learned on our weekend in Saint John.

Before leaving we made a final stop at the Loyalist Burying Ground in an unfenced town square. Comparatively few headstones remain, and of those that do many have been damaged by vandals or defaced by over-zealous cleaning and reconditioning by the well-intentioned. Among the few inscriptions still visible, Lou Collins found the following:

THE GRAVE OF MARTHA FORRESTER
Who departed this life August 16th,
1827. Aged 58 years.

*From all sorrow she has gained a release,
All tears are wip'd from her eyes,
Her body beneath lies in peace,
Her spirit has fled to the skies.*

*Dear Mother farewell till the hour
When the last solemn trumpet shall sound,
And awake by Omnipotent power,
The Nations that sleep under ground.*

Driving home via Dorchester and Wentworth Valley we noticed that a few cold nights had coloured the trees and set the Valley aflame. During a stopover at 'Rocklyn', we renewed our acquaintance with Sylvia Yeomans ('Mrs. Heritage Trust') a delightful lady who provided us with an excellent chowder and pie lunch before we continued the long drive home.

The whole tour was most enjoyable - thanks to the strenuous efforts of Pam Collins with the assistance of Betty Shatford, Harold Wright and Tony and Caroline Smith.

Doris Butters - with
items contributed by
Millicent Lawrence and
Lou Collins.



OFFICE HOURS -

Audrey Crawford, our new Executive Secretary has announced the new Trust Office Hours ---

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS.

NOTE

----- a Social Committee is needed to take on the coffee and cookies at meetings - two people for each meeting, to purchase and serve the refreshments. If you can help for a meeting, please phone the office: 423-4807.

Pamela Collins
Program Chairman.



HOLDING THE FORT IN HALIFAX is the title of a most interesting article in the October-November issue of Canadian Heritage, written by our indefatigable Projects Committee Chairman, Elizabeth Pacey. With fine coloured photographs of the Citadel, and from the Citadel looking at the buildings which hide the harbour, Betty's article outlines the history of the Citadel and the long struggle to prevent the view of the harbour from being completely blocked off by walls of concrete. This article clearly shows what has been lost and what we have still to defend.



Deadline for
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15 FEBRUARY, 1985



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