



The Griffin

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A publication of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Vol. 11, No. 4

NOVEMBER 1986

PROGRAM NOTES - 1986/1987

The regular monthly meetings of the Trust are held on the **THIRD THURSDAY** of the month in the auditorium of the Nova Scotia Museum, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax, at 8.00 pm - unless otherwise stated.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18 -

Britain Revisited - Past and Future Trips - Hilary Grant; and Miles Grant : Brass Rubbings (for a small fee members can participate).

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1987 -

Clary Croft PANS, The Art of Paisley and the History of the Paisley Shawl (members may bring in own samples).

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16 -

Heritage Day: details to be announced.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19 -

Professor Paul Erickson, St. Mary's University Archaeological Department, Digging the North End: An Urban Archaeological Project in Halifax's North End.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19 -

Tim Randall - a photo essay.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16 -

Professor Nina Konczacki, Mt. St. Vincent University Department of History "Plantation Houses in America".

MAY - - - - - TO BE ANNOUNCED.

*The Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia
is establishing the
PHYLLIS R. BLAKELEY
MEMORIAL FUND*

The income will be used each year to purchase research materials which would not otherwise be acquired by the Public Archives of Nova Scotia. A suitable bookplate will be designed.

Members and friends are invited to contribute to this fund. Please make cheques payable to: Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia (Phyllis R. Blakeley Memorial). Income tax receipts will be issued.

PRELIMINARY NOTICES

STATELY HOMES TOUR
1987
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The third 21-day Tour of Stately Homes and Gardens has been arranged by Dr. Nina Konczacki and Hilary Grant, FROM 10-31 MAY 1987. The group will visit Hampshire, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Cornwall, South Wales and conclude with two days in London.

The approximate cost will be £950 for the tour plus \$625 for airfare; the total price to be adjusted in May, in accordance with the rate of exchange. Cost covers accommodations, breakfast and dinner everywhere but in London which will be for accommodation and breakfast, coach, baggage handling, admission to homes etc., and transportation to Heathrow on the 31st.

Payments will be made in monthly instalments, and anyone wishing to do so may stay over until July 16 without incurring extra airfare.

To obtain detailed information please contact Hilary Grant, 835-2795.



SPECIAL LECTURE
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The HON. DESMOND GUINNESS, President of the Irish Georgian Society, will be in Halifax for three days in March, on a visit with the Provincial Heritage Department, Parks Canada, at TUNS.

He will present the only public lecture of his visit at 8.00 P.M. on MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1987, in THE RED CHAMBER, PROVINCE HOUSE. Heritage Trust is planning to host a RECEPTION for this distinguished visitor in the Cambridge Library... details to be announced at a later date.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
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Mark your calendar - THURSDAY, JUNE 18, the date set for Heritage Trust's ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING and election of Officers.

RUM by GUM - "JUST DESSERTS".

In connection with the Rum by Gum Conference in Yarmouth, the Federation of N.S. Heritage sponsored a 'rum dessert' contest. They received approximately 30 recipes, and three semi-finalists were chosen for a final judging. These desserts were made, and a special reception held at the Cambridge Library where Her Honour Rose Marie Abraham and Mrs. Mary Harris, President of the FNSH chose the winner, No-cook Rum Souffle by Brigitte Rehwagen.

Our Secretary, Audrey Crawford, was one of the semi-finalists. It must have been extremely difficult to choose the best of the three! Here is her recipe

**CHOCOLATE-RUM-ESPRESSO
MOUSSE**

6 squares semi-sweet chocolate
one-quarter cup espresso or very strong coffee
4 eggs
one-half cup granulated sugar
2 tablespoons rum
one-half pint (1 and one-quarter cups) whipping cream

Place the chocolate squares in a small heavy-bottomed saucepan with the espresso. Cook over medium-low heat until melted, stirring occasionally.

Meanwhile, separate the eggs, placing whites in a large bowl. Add sugar and rum to the yolks and beat until light and lemon-coloured. Very gradually, in a thin stream, add the hot chocolate mixture to yolks, beating constantly. Clean beaters, then beat egg whites until they will hold stiff peaks.

Without cleaning beaters, whip cream until it will hold soft peaks. Gently stir about one-third of the whipped cream into chocolate mixture. Fold in remaining whipped cream. Turn upside down into the centre of whites and gently fold them together. Don't worry if you lose a little volume. Immediately pour into a large serving dish or spoon into individual crystal goblets or demitasse coffee cups. Refrigerate until set, or at least 4 hours. Makes 8 servings.

Note: This mousse can be made up to 3 days before serving.

This recipe, along with many others will be in a FNSH publication Just Desserts, which will be for sale in the near future. Call FNSH - 423-4677 (ask for Sylvia Kiteley) and reserve your copy (\$3.00 copy).





PRESERVATION GETS A UNIVERSITY DEGREE.

An exciting new program is being planned for the Faculty of Architecture at the Technical University of Nova Scotia (TUNS), which will be of the greatest help in the conservation of our built environment.

Professor Frank Eppell, has been engaged in setting-up a Master's Degree program for architects which will provide courses in a variety of related subjects. It is hoped that the program can commence in the autumn of 1987. Studies of construction materials such as wood, masonry, plaster, paint and varnishes would enable the restoration architect to reconstruct and restore buildings with accuracy. Practical training in associated crafts might be made available with the cooperation of schools of art and design, or of technology. The legal aspects of heritage legislation, and the commercial advantages of restoration could be given as allied courses; as could archaeology. A training in the importance of artifacts, and their placement in excavations of previously occupied sites would enable architects to contribute to a reconstruction of our early environment. Remember all the interesting artifacts found on the site of the present Central Trust Tower? It was only by chance that these were noticed in time for a group of scholars from St. Mary's University to preserve the fragments of Old Halifax and study them.

The philosophical aspects of reconstruction should and will be preserved. Another area of study could be the study of suitable surroundings for heritage buildings, such as historic gardens, and suitable 'in-fill' construction. Some of the expertise required may be attained by exchange arrangements with such institutions as Universities in the U.K. and Canada and contributions from Parks Canada, the Nova Scotia Museum and other allied organisations concerned with Heritage.

Professor Eppell travelled in the U.K. during the summer to canvass various approaches to the types and presentation of courses considered to be of importance in the program he proposes. Schools he

visited were the Welsh School of Architecture and the University of Wales, the MacIntosh School in Glasgow, the Universities of Manchester, York, and Birmingham, the Welsh Museum at St. Fagans, and the City and Guilds of London Art School.

The courses at TUNS would be set up so that a student could specialise in his/her particular interests, and so that professional level students from many disciplines could benefit.

Many of us would like to have a better understanding of preservation and restoration, and seminars and courses offered as a component of Professor Eppell's proposed program could provide this understanding.

The Heritage Trust has been asked to support this program of training in principle and I am happy to say that the Board of Trustees voted in favour of this support at the November meeting.

This program provides an approach to conservation that is new in Halifax, and which would be the first in English-speaking Canada if it is established by 1987. Training in the Province of Quebec is offered at the University of Montreal, in the French language, sponsored by Phyllis (Bronfman) Lambert. Carleton University is treading closely on TUNS' heels, and if such a training program is set up there it means one more facility in the Capital, and one less from the Maritimes. I hope that we can help get this valuable program for TUNS and the Capital of Nova Scotia.

Lucille Stewart
President.



Wood house - Acadian



Red brick house



Stone house -

DR. PHYLLIS RUTH BLAKELEY, CM. D.Litt., LL.D.

On the death, October 25, 1986, of Dr. Phyllis R. Blakeley Heritage Trust lost a most dedicated and illustrious member and Past President. Over the years the Griffin has carried many articles by and about Dr. Blakeley and it is with the deepest sorrow that we have now to record her passing.

Dr. Blakeley's distinguished career as an archivist and historian began when she joined the staff of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia in 1945 and culminated in her appointment at the first woman Provincial Archivist of Nova Scotia in 1982, the position from which she retired in 1985. She brought such devotion and creativity to her work of organising and making available the province's archival records that she won the admiration and gratitude of scholars near and far.

Dr. Blakeley was a founding member of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia and served many years on the executive and Board of Trustees. During those years she became actively involved in the major heritage causes. She strongly advocated the preservation of views from Citadel Hill, the Granville Street buildings and the Prince and Hollis building and the environs of the Public Gardens. Many City Council decisions were influenced by the impact of her speeches, which blended her precise knowledge, her deep commitment and her sparkling wit. The years of her presidency, 1976-1978, saw many significant accomplishments. One of these was the formation of the Legislation Committee which studied the heritage legislation in place in other Canadian Provinces, Great Britain and the United States, and had major input to the eventual passing in 1980 of the Heritage Property Act. Other achievements included the publication of An Album of Drawings of Early Buildings in Nova Scotia by Arthur W. Wallace; the setting-up of a joint research committee with the Landmarks Commission to help the City of Halifax design an evaluation system for scoring historic buildings (the Committee researched and documented over one hundred buildings) and the creation by the Provincial Government of the Federation of Heritage, Historical and Museum Societies (now the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage). It was during Phyllis's presidency also that the Trust's reputation as a defender of heritage property inspired Mrs. Gordon Macdonald to bequeath to it her beloved home, Richmond Hill Farm.

Phyllis Blakeley had a very impressive list of publications to her credit. Her books included histories of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. There were many contributions to scholarly journals, popular magazines and to encyclopaedias. She was consultant for Nova Scotia to the Dictionary of Canadian Biography and contributed many articles to it, notably a major biography of Samuel Cunard, for which she did research in England as well as in Canada.

continued.....

(Phyllis R. Blakeley - contd...)

Dalhousie University, Dr. Blakeley's alma mater, and also St. Mary's University awarded her honorary doctorates. She was made a member of the Order of Canada in 1978, Fellow of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society in 1981 and in 1985 the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage established the Dr. Phyllis R. Blakeley Lifetime Achievement Award in her honour.

Phyllis Blakeley was deeply interested in people, people of the past and people of the present. Those who had the privilege of hearing her lecture recall the animation, the sympathy and the humour with which she brought historic characters vividly alive for her audiences. Researchers and students remember gratefully the interested attentiveness with which she considered their problems and steered them toward the materials most helpful to them. She cared passionately that the poor and ignorant should not be taken advantage of and many a time went out of her way to secure fair treatment for those who could not defend themselves.

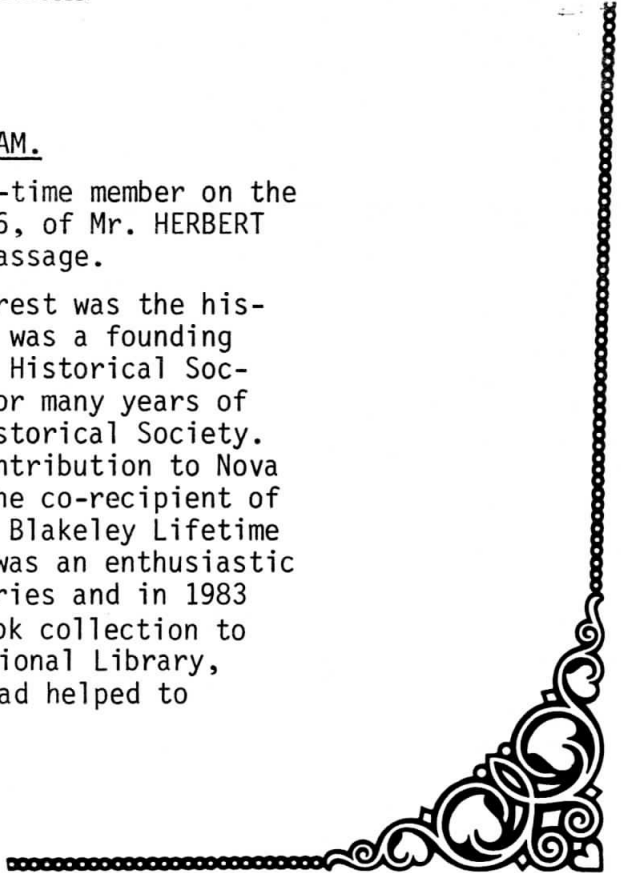
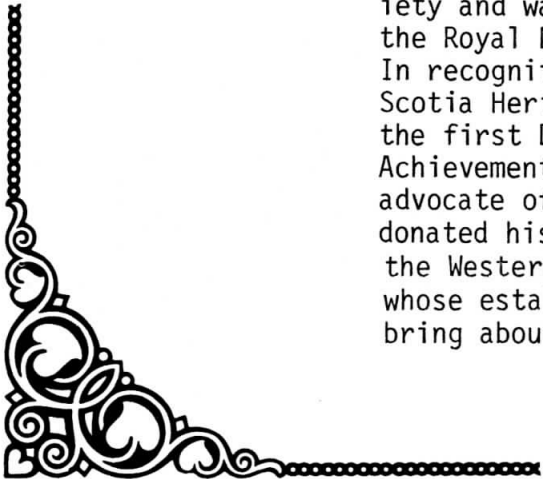
Phyllis Blakeley will be greatly missed on many levels of Nova Scotia society for a very long time to come.

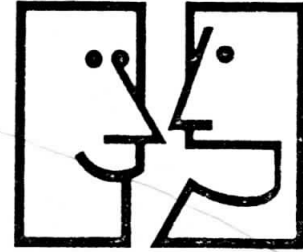


IN MEMORIAM.

The Trust lost a long-time member on the death, September 29, 1986, of Mr. HERBERT R. BANKS of Barrington Passage.

Mr. Bank's major interest was the history of Nova Scotia. He was a founding member of the Cape Sable Historical Society and was treasurer for many years of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society. In recognition of his contribution to Nova Scotia Heritage he was the co-recipient of the first Dr. Phyllis R. Blakeley Lifetime Achievement Award. He was an enthusiastic advocate of public libraries and in 1983 donated his extensive book collection to the Western Counties Regional Library, whose establishment he had helped to bring about.





The Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage held a 'humdinger' of a Conference at Yarmouth, N.S., from 23-26 October. It was one of the best organised conferences I have ever attended. The Yarmouth County Museum Hospitality Committee organised shuttle buses, coffee-breaks, and other conveniences which contributed to our comfort and content. The well-run sessions were held at the Y'ARC (the Yarmouth Arts Regional Centre), a new and convenient arts centre with excellent facilities.

The overall approach was not frivolous despite the title. Papers crammed with information were presented by speakers from universities and museums, and by knowledgeable citizens who were involved in rum-running, and the attempted suppression of the 'industry'.

VIA Rail put on a 'Rum Run' car for those who wished to travel in this way. The media were aboard on the way down, taking interviews from a number of the travellers. This provided a diversion, and in addition gave the Federation a lot of publicity. I have heard citizens of Halifax who have no connection with heritage organisations talking about Rum by Gum, and the interesting people who attended. It is good to see heritage getting favourable publicity.

The banquet was held at the Grand Hotel. The speakers were Captain (N)(R) Max Reid, and Mr. Bill Derry. Captain Reid discussed the physical aspects of life in the Navy from relatively early times to the present. Life lacked many amenities,

such as space. I did not find a life at sea appealing. Mr. Derry spoke about the customs surrounding the issue of the 'tot of rum'. His talk was accompanied by clever cartoon slides illustrating the issuance, use and abuse of the daily ration of rum. A temperance man could sign a pledge and receive a small increase in his daily pay.

The subject of rum was approached from many angles, and at risk of being tedious, I am going to include a list of the topics, the speakers, and their background.

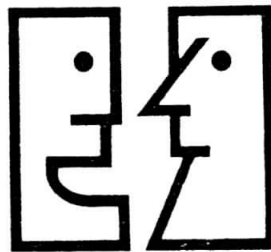
Geographical Qualities of the Atlantic Region - Dr. John Warkentin, York university. Discussion of the effects of geography on settlement, and ways of living.

Rum in the Colonial Period - Dr. Judith Fingard - Dalhousie University. The effect of the liquor trade on the users, vendors, and temperance advocates.

The Drink Trade in Ile Royale - Louisbourg's Cabarets and Auberges. Mr. Ken Donovan, Parks Canada.

The Evolution of Liquor Laws in Atlantic Canada, 1600-1930 - Mr. C. Mark Davis, Mount Allison University.

Rum-running in the Atlantic Region (20th century), Mr. B.J. Grant, author.



Panel: Rum-running in the Atlantic Seaboard. M. Jean-Pierre Andrieux, St. Pierre; Capt. R.C. Butt, RCMP (Ret'd); Mr. L.C. Spears - hotel owner during the rum-running period. Fascinating personal reminiscences; and Dr. J.E. Robinson, author. Geographical aspects of the trade.



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Rum and the Museum - Dr. Peter Swan. Seagram Museum (Dr. Swan was the envy of the Museum curators because of the money available to him for the museum).

Rum and the Caribbean Connection - Dr. David Sutherland, Dalhousie University



The Distillation Process - Technological History - Mr. Peter Latta, Curator, N.S. Museum of Industry and Transport. This may sound dull to you but it wasn't. Peter had a host of slides of contemporary drawings (18th century) showing the steps in producing rum in the Caribbean area.

Rum and the Oral Tradition - Baymen and Bluenosers - Dr. Cyril Byrne, Saint Mary's University. My runner-up favourite. Oral and folk culture of Newfoundland.

Atlantic Writers and their Rum Bubbles - Dr. Ken MacKinnon, Saint Mary's University.

The Temperance Press of Nova Scotia - Mr. John MacLeod, Public Archives of Nova Scotia.

The Treatment of Alcoholism - Mr. David Cassidy, N.S. Drug Dependency Commission. A very appropriate wind-up, putting the thinking about alcohol squarely where it belongs, with other drugs of our present culture.

Rum, Molasses and Sugar in the Economy of Nova Scotia, 1770 - 1853. Dr. Julian Gwyn - University of Ottawa.

The Economics of Rum-running in the Maritimes in the Prohibition Era. Dr. Ernie Forbes, University of New Brunswick.

Rum-running and Visual Design - Mr. David Walker, Research Associate, Maritime Museum of the Atlantic. How to be invisible at sea although really there.

Wash and Liquor, Liquor and Song - Dr. Sandy Ives, University of Maine. My absolute favourite. Dr. Ives has done research in the Maritimes and Maine and has collected many songs. He sang a few. Much of the talk concerned the Maine woodsmen.



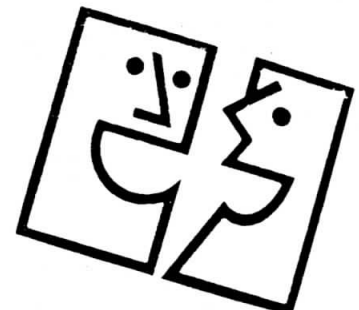
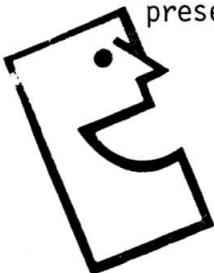
The Temperance and Prohibition Movement in Atlantic Canada, 1830 - 1930 - Mr. C. Mark Dairs, Mount Allison University.

From Torrent to Dribble - Rum and Temperance in 19th Century Nova Scotia - Mr. Gary Hartlen, Curator, Queens County Museum. Gary brought some artifacts in the form of ledgers and notebooks of the period, which added interest to his enthusiastic talk.

Those who, like me, went to be entertained were amply repaid. So, too, were those who work in the heritage and museum fields, for all the talks were filled with fascinating information, presented in an organised and useful manner.

BOTTOM UP! TO THE F.N.S.H.

Lucille Stewart





THE PRAT EXHIBITION -
three talented sisters -

On Tuesday evening, October 28th, I had the pleasure of attending the opening of the Prat Exhibition in the Public Archives of Nova Scotia.



This exhibit showed the talents and works of three sisters from the Annapolis Valley - Annie Louisa, Minnie Sophia and May Rosina Prat. Annie studied figure and still-life painting in Chicago, Minnie apprenticed in New York to become a book-binder and Rosina left Wolfville and followed Minnie to New York where she also became a competent bookbinder and a fine leatherworker. Annie also wrote beautiful poetry on various subjects - some with intriguing titles such as "Beauties of Old Wallpaper"; and "The Humourous Judge". She was inspired by her association with such renowned poets as Bliss Carmen and Charles G.D. Roberts, who were frequent visitors in her home.

To find three members of one family with such a wealth of talent isn't an everyday occurrence. These women were also very progressive for the age in which they lived. In their day it was almost unheard of for well-brought up young ladies, especially those from a small area of Nova Scotia, to go, on their own, to such large American cities as New York or Chicago. But these young ladies did.

No doubt they inherited their pioneering spirit from their grandmother Elizabeth Prat, a widow with five sons, who came to Canada from England in 1845 and settled in Paradise, Nova Scotia.

Annie's watercolours of wild flowers and mushrooms are enchanting. I wasn't aware that so many species of wild flowers grew in these parts. I suspect Annie had a sense of humour since some of the jaunty, carefree arrangements of mushrooms were quite imaginative, suggesting people in various poses; one grouping reminded me of a football team in a huddle! I wonder what your imagination could conjure up.

What made the exhibit come alive for me was being a guest of Mrs. Margaret Elliott, who was a life-long friend of Sally and Harry Starr, the children of May Rosina Prat Starr. Margaret spent a lot of time at their home in Wolfville and was presented, some years ago, with a beautiful ivory fan, hand-painted by Annie. The fan, is part of the exhibition, displayed in one of the showcases. Margaret brought the family to life with her comments as we toured the room with its cabinets of memorabilia, exquisite watercolours, gorgeous leatherwork and family pictures, poems and letters.

It's an exhibition that all Nova Scotians can be justly proud of and a real tribute to three very progressive, talented sisters. I do hope many of you will take the opportunity to go to the Public Archives of Nova Scotia (corner of Robie St. and University Avenue) and see for yourselves just what these women were able to accomplish. The exhibition remains open to the public until March 15, 1987.

Stella McGuigan.





Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

1579 DRESDEN ROW

HALIFAX, N.S.

B3J 2K4

423-4807

November 4, 1986

Mayor Ron Wallace and
Members of City Council
Post Office Box #1749
Halifax, N.S. B3J 3A5

Your Worship and Members of City Council:

The area covered by the Peninsula North Secondary Planning Strategy includes some of the most historic homes in the Province. For this reason the strategy is of interest to the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. The Trust has been concerned for a number of years with the homes on Brunswick Street, and we are pleased to see that they have been designated as heritage resources and that this strategy will control new development in the Brunswick Street Heritage Conservation Area.

Another area of particular interest to the Heritage Trust is the area bounded by Gottigen Street, Cogswell Street, North Park and Agricola Streets and North Street. This area contains the highest concentration of nineteenth century structures in the City. In fact, there are very few cities blessed with such an interesting collection of nineteenth century structures. By walking in this area, one can get a good impression of Halifax a century ago. There are a range of architectural styles from the pitched roofs and dormers of Georgian times to decorative Victorian detailing. This area is a priceless educational and cultural resource. It can continue to be so for generations to come, if it is planned sympathetically.

In this second area, the Planning Strategy is not as satisfactory. It speaks in Policy 1.4.5 of conversion of these structures, provided seven conditions are met. It also speaks in Policy 1.4.6 of rezoning to permit attached and stacked-attached apartments and apartments up to 50 feet in height with conditions which are less specific. A developer would then be able to choose between rehabilitating existing buildings according to the restrictions of policy 1.4.5, or demolishing the buildings and building a much larger new structure according to the more general Policy 1.4.6. We fear that developers would choose the larger new buildings, and the City's heritage would be the loser. We are convinced that the economic advantages of retention of existing structures are strong enough that retention will prevail in a

continued.....

The Mayor and City Council -2-

1986-11-04

fair economic climate. But if the City's legislation gives preference to demolition and new construction, valuable older buildings will be lost.

We recommend, therefore, that the City add the same conditions to Policy 1.4.6 dealing with new construction, as are attached to Policy 1.4.5, dealing with renovation, as follows;

- (i) no demolition of existing sound structures is undertaken;
- (ii) no new building or addition to an existing building shall exceed 35 feet in height;
- (iii) lot coverage does not exceed 50 percent
- (iv) side yards are provided where necessary to prevent obstruction of windows in adjacent structures;
- (v) the architectural design of all new structures and additions to or modifications of existing structures is compatible with the surrounding residential neighbourhood;
- (vi) no new building or addition to an existing building will create views for occupants of such structures that would be likely to infringe the enjoyment of privacy or residents of adjacent properties; and
- (vii) provision of one parking space for every unit of two or more bedrooms and for every four or less bachelor or one bedroom unit.

In addition we ask that the areas shown on Map 2 as high density residential (specifically along Agricola street and between North Park, Cornwallis, Creighton, Cunard and Maynard Streets) should be changed to medium density residential or mixed use, to prevent further high rises in this very important part of the City.

Presented by

Hilary Grant
for the Board of Directors
Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

/ac

THE PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, '86,
WAS POSTPONED.

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PRESENTED WHEN THE HEARING
IS RE-SCHEDULED.

VALLEY TOUR - HIGHLIGHTS -

On October 4 - yet another wet day in this interminably wet year - a full bus-load and several carloads of Trusters fared forth to visit the Windsor area. En route the autumn colour was a little disappointing, the brilliance dimmed by rain, but against the dark of the evergreens the fall foliage did show up quite well.

Our first stop was at the recently opened Shand House - homey and comfortable, it contains the original furniture and still looks lived in. Built in 1890 to Clifford Shand's own specifications, the design is a strange but fascinating mixture incorporating features from several styles popular in the late Victorian period. Interior panelling and trim are intricate and beautiful - cherry wood for the reception hall and staircases and oak for the dining room and bedrooms. Even the bathroom tub, walls and ceiling are panelled, though this looks more like pine, dark stained.

The view of the Avon River from the tall square central tower and the verandah is spectacular despite the causeway and highway system which now cuts across the landscape below the bluff on which the house stands. After taking a final backward look at the soothing grey and primrose yellow of the exterior, away we went to our next destination - the Haliburton House.

"Clifton" - once the home of Judge Thomas Chandler Haliburton, politician and author - is the same structure as it was in 1939 when acquired by the Province of Nova Scotia as an historic site, although considerably altered from Haliburton's time. Since 1939 the Nova Scotia Museum has taken care of maintenance and some minor renovations, but no attempt has been made to restore it to its original state. Both house and first owner had varied and checkered careers.

The house is still approached by a long, winding driveway shaded by stately elms, maple and hemlocks, through rolling, park-like grounds. The Haliburtons had quite a large family and the guide showed us the two areas used - one side adults, the other for little people! "Clifton" has many interesting features, but as so little remains of the original furniture and effects this home does not look as though the owner has 'just stepped out for a moment'.

The rain, which had let up during our visit to the houses, came down again in full force as we toured Main Street and the waterfront. Mr. Chris Pelham and his assistant, guided us around the redevelopment area and told us a little of what remains to be done. He pointed out what is probably the only green Coca-Cola sign left in North America. Along Waterside Drive a small park has already been created; the old wharves and part of the waterway have been filled, in preparation for the next phase of development.

Finally, under cover, in Farmers' Market, Mr. Pelham told us more about Windsor's projected plans, while showing us their hand drawn maps and elevation sketches. The building which at present houses the weekly farmers' market is part of the area scheduled for restoration. The cavalcade then reformed and moved on to Wolfville for lunch.

I can heartily recommend the charming little restaurant Chez LeVigne, where we had a splendid lunch, well-served by a competent and pleasant staff. With an hour to spare we enjoyed a little shopping spree before continuing the tour to Roger Dial's Grand Pré Winery in Kentville.



Prof. Dial not only makes wine, but grows his own grapes (the only wine-maker in the Atlantic area to do so) and also uses the grapes produced by six other Valley growers. A young guide showed us a section of the vineyard where various species of grapes are grown experimentally, but it was too puddly between the rows for him to take us further. One crop had been harvested but the recent wet spell had retarded the ripening of a later variety of grape. In reply to a question, the guide described the methods used to scare away predatory birds - flashing lights, firing rockets, even driving a motorcycle between the rows of vines - but so far the most effective way seems to be that of hiring a local gent who walks about banging two metal garbage can lids together!



A SATURDAY MORNING CITY TOUR

In the winery itself we were shown the equipment used - both old and new - while our guide explained the different techniques for producing red and white wines (no bare feet, but they did at one time stir the contents of the vat with an oar!) One of the new vats, a huge stainless steel cylinder has a hatch on top and another near the base. To clean the vat a man can climb inside, with the top hatch open to allow the escape of the very potent fumes.

Finally we were taken to the bottling department. Behind the glass partition we could see their new bottler, which can automatically fill 800 bottles a day. Stacked on shelves along the back wall where dozens of oak casks for ageing the red wine. White wine needs no ageing. A little wine-tasting concluded the tour before we went back through the Souvenir Shop from which Grand Pré wines can now be purchased direct. These tours of the winery are conducted frequently and can be arranged quite easily.

Thank you, Pam, for another well-planned tour.

Doris Butters.

A raw, cold wind driving a drizzling rain did not diminish the interest of Heritage Trust members who set out on Saturday morning, October 18, to explore, under Pam Collins' leadership, some Halifax historic sites.

We started by taking a drive around the Citadel and observing sadly how little of the once-splendid view is left.

Then on to Fort Needham where we left the bus and walked up the hill from which one can enjoy a much finer view of the harbour than is now possible from the Citadel. Paul Erickson, author of Halifax's Other Hill: Fort Needham from Earliest Times (pub.1984) very generously outlined the early history of Fort Needham for us and answered our many questions about it and about the impressive monument which houses the Memorial Bells and speaks so eloquently of the disaster of December 6, 1917. The bells of the carillon rang out with familiar hymns played from the second console in United Memorial Church.

Our next stop was St. George Greek Orthodox Church near Purcell's Cove, newly built to replace the growing congregation's older building at Morris/Queen streets in Halifax. Fr. Haralambos Elles greeted us warmly and explained the significance of the architectural and decorative features of the church, its icons, and their meaning in Greek Orthodox belief. He displayed for us several of the church treasures, such as the beautifully bound, bejewelled Gospels and some of the very handsome vestments.

We viewed the Dingle and its Memorial Tower from the bus. Pam pointed out Sir Sanford Fleming's summer cottage still standing, and indicated the rapid erosion of our heritage access to the water in that, of the 22 public access points open in 1950, only three now remain. On a pleasanter note, she mentioned that next summer we may have the pleasure of riding ferry from Point Pleasant to the Dingle.

The weather brightened somewhat and we were able to conclude an enjoyable morning by walking through the woods at the Frog Pond, and over the grounds of York Redoubt.

Purcell's Cove Road trees still displayed a good deal of colour so that those of us who are city-bound felt that thanks to our energetic Program Chairman, Pam Collins, we had not, after all, missed the special delight of autumn.

Maud Godfrey.



HERITAGE MOVING
INTO THE MAINSTREAM

At the recent fall conference of Heritage Canada, Marc Denhez gave the keynote address. Mr. Denhez served for a number of years as Heritage Canada's resident legal expert and continues to act as a consultant. He is author of Heritage Fights Back and is currently President of Heritage Ottawa. Excerpts from his address follow:

"Traditionally, we have looked to historical societies and architectural societies as our major allies. However, if we want groups that have an emotional predisposition to our concerns, we can look further afield. In Saskatoon, for example, the environmentalists were recruited. In Montreal, the advocates of low-income housing were recruited. In Yukon, the heritage group encompassed even geologists and glaciologists. In Edmonton, heritage programs have been undertaken by the Rotary Club, and there is no telling how far we can go with various service clubs. In Calgary, the "Heritage Network" includes even the collectors clubs.

Thanks to research commissioned by the Heritage Canada Foundation, we now have the facts demonstrating the importance of older buildings for the GNP. Those facts cover investment, jobs, tourism and municipal finance. FACT: in terms of investment, American figures now demonstrate

that if the Canadian rehab industry could be expanded to a level of parity with its U.S. counterpart, Canada could generate \$5 billion in extra investments annually. FACT: Canada has \$115 billion of older buildings; that is too big an inventory to be ignored. FACT: FHMC has produced figures showing that direct job creation in rehab is over twice that of new construction on a dollar-for-dollar basis. FACT: the tourism industry has recognised that heritage buildings and heritage areas are the front line for tourists. FACT: it is now demonstrable that rehab can dramatically improve the municipal tax base, without making undue demands on municipal services.

A nation-wide initiative has been launched to persuade the federal government of the economic merits of rehabilitating older buildings. To see how the new national alliance is working, one need only look at the names of the official participants in this initiative: not only is the Heritage Canada Foundation there, but we also have the Ontario Home Builders Association, the Tourism Industry Association of Canada, the Institute of Urban Studies, the Canadian Institute of Planners and the Canadian Federation of Labour. This joint venture is entitled the Building Revival Coalition. The Building Revival Coalition hopes, with the support of the Canadian public, to impress on the federal government the importance of a better economic bottom-line which the federal government could provide to rehab. The Coalition is also calling on the federal government to give an even break for rehab in Canada, by putting it on a par with other investments. This would be an economic shot-in-the-arm for older buildings.

Never before has such an alliance of interests been focused on Canada's older building stock. If the Buildings Revival Coalition is successful in improving the economic bottom-line for Canada's older buildings, we will revolutionize the prospects for the future of these buildings.

Never in history has Canada faced such a potential market for rehabbed older buildings. Throughout North America, we are witnessing a yuppie revolution: literally thousands of acres of urban cores are prime targets. We can tell not only by the empty Perrier cases at the back door: we can tell that the invasion is on when we see entire neighbourhoods where all the furniture is in the gardens, and all the plants are in the houses. This demographic phenomenon has been associated with an unprecedented demand for rehabbed older buildings - for living, shopping, working and visiting. If we capitalize on this market, and improve the bottom-line for older buildings at the same time, we may witness nothing short of a revolution on the subject of Canada's older building stock.

Furthermore, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities has passed a resolution supporting the same aims. Last but not least, this initiative has been carried on in close consultation with the Canadian Home Builders Association and the Canadian Real Estate Association, and has been benefited greatly from their advice and constructive criticism.

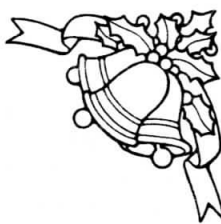
It is within our grasp to affect the future of not only a few thousand buildings, but of hundreds of thousands. By working with all of our potential allies, it is within our reach to change the economics of the entire building stock, to create thousands of new jobs, billions of dollars in new investment, innumerable new tourist attractions and a better municipal financial situation."





CARING FOR ANTIQUE CLOTHING

(Abstracted from the September '86 newsletter of the Colchester Historical Society and Colchester Historical Museum)



From time-to-time people have contacted the Museum asking how to care for certain items of 'vintage' clothing. Undoubtedly, many of you have family heirlooms stored in your attic or basement or even your cedar chest. We would like to share the following information with our members so that you too can preserve those valuables in your possession. The most important aspects of collecting antique clothing are garment care, restoration and storage.

Almost all articles will need a good airing or cleaning and possibly some repair. Remember that fabrics tend to become fragile with age, especially silk. It is important that you take care and clean your garments properly.

It is not advisable to wash an antique garment in a washing machine or dry it in a dryer. As fabrics age, they become less durable so careful hand-washing is recommended for cottons and linens. Dry cleaning is often recommended for wools, silks and synthetics. Choose your dry-cleaner carefully and discuss the garment with him first.

Stains often present a problem. They are almost impossible to remove from silk. Stains in linen and cotton are easier to remove, sometimes with good results. Always wash your garments with a gentle detergent or orvus paste. Orvus paste is a mild detergent used as a wetting agent to facilitate cleaning. It is highly recommended for washing delicate textiles.

It is used in a very weak solution not greater than 1% in strength and well-dissolved in wash water before immersing textile (1% = approximately one tablespoon to one gallon of water). Support the

textile carefully while washing out the dirt. This can be done by laying the garment on a piece of netting. In so doing you are eliminating the strain on the garment as you immerse it in-and-out of the water. Wash with orvus two or three times until the garment is clean, then rinse with several (at least three) changes of fresh, soft water. (At the end of this article, the address where orvus paste can be purchased will be given).

Another safe method for laundering delicate garments such as christening gowns is to use a gallon-sized glass bottle, partially filled with lukewarm water and a small amount of mild soap powder such as Ivory Snow. Place the garment in the bottle and put on the bottle top, if one is available. Gently rotate the bottle for several minutes. In this manner you will not be handling the garment and the delicate fabric will be protected. Rinse in the bottle several times in fresh, soft water. Be sure to use cool water. For dark spots or rust stains, lemon and salt, a concoction that may be older than the garment itself, is an effective and safe bleaching agent. We suggest you use one part lemon juice to one part water, with a pinch of salt. Carefully dab the area with the solution and expose the garment to strong sunlight, if possible. Whatever your method, proceed with caution, and if you see fabric fraying stop immediately.

Never wring washed garments. Wringing can ruin the shape of the garment. To dry it properly so that it retains its original shape, place it flat on a towel and let it dry.

Care should be taken when pressing clothes. Steaming is always recommended. If you do not have a steamer you may use your steam iron. Please use it with care! Be sure to use the correct setting for the fabric you are pressing, according to directions on your iron. To avoid fabric sheen, iron on the wrong side of the garment. Special care must be given to trims and laces. Here again steaming is the best method for removing wrinkles from hand-made lace. Do not run the iron over the beadwork and buttons, especially items which could be made of plastic. Synthetic fabrics generally take a much cooler iron.

And now for storage. We cannot impress upon you too strongly the importance of careful storage of antique garments. Be sure the garment is clean before it is stored. Some conservators prefer hanging sturdy garments on well-padded coat hangers. Make sure garment is equally distributed on the hanger to avoid stress at the shoulders.

For added protection loosely drape a clean cotton sheet over the garment. Do not hang heavily beaded dresses. Wrap instead in acid-free tissue paper, and store in a cardboard or wooden storage box. Delicate blouses, lingerie, etc., can be stored in the same manner. High humidity can damage fabrics, just as heat can. Clothing should never be stored in areas of high humidity or heat.

With proper care garments can be retained in reasonably good shape for many years.

*Orvus paste (the washing detergent) and acid-free tissue (essential for safe and proper storage of clothing) are available from the Costume Society of Nova Scotia, Suite 305, 5516 Spring Garden Road Halifax, N.S., B3J 1G6.

Prices vary from time to time; however, last quote gave orvus paste at \$2.50 for a small container. Acid-free tissue, packs of 20 sheets, \$3.00. Postage will be added. From experience we find it takes about 20 sheets to properly store two blouses or one wedding dress.



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Season's Greetings!



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