



# The Griffin

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*A publication of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia*

Vol. #18 - #3

FALL PROGRAM 1993

SEPT-NOVEMBER 1993

The regular monthly meetings of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia are held on the **THIRD THURSDAY** of the month, September-June, in the Auditorium, Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax, at 8.00pm.

Saturday, Sept.11, at 10.00am -

TOUR OF RENOVATED CARLETON HOUSE (formerly Carleton Hotel), under the direction of JULIE ROSS. Come and see the transformation and reuse of this historic building. Meet in the foyer.

Thursday, September 16 - 8pm -

ROBERT CREIGHTON - Topic: The Maori of New Zealand.

Saturday, September 18, - at Macdonald House

9.30am to 12 noon - BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING at Macdonald House, Old College Road, Windsor.

12-to 1.30pm - Brown bag lunch

1.30 to 4.30pm - WORKSHOP on 'Interiors' by JOHN K. DOBBS, Architect of the restoration of Convocation Hall/Library, King's-Edgehill..... TOUR of renovated Macdonald House..... DISCUSSION on 'Painted Interiors'.

(see separate registration form)

Saturday, September 25 - at Public Archives of Nova Scotia -

9.00am to 5.30pm - WORKSHOP ON RESEARCHING A BUILDING IN NOVA SCOTIA  
(see separate page for details and registration form)

Saturday/Sunday - October 16/17 -

FALL TOUR TO TATAMAGOUCHE, RIVER JOHN, WALLACE and PUGWASH - A tour of local historic buildings, museums, costume collections, and a Harvest Supper with local speakers.

Overnight accommodation at Balmoral Hotel or Bed-and-Breakfasts.  
(see separate sheet for registration form)

program contd...p.2

Fall Program 93, contd.....

Thursday, October 21 - 8pm -

DAVID FLEMMING, Director, Maritime Museum of the Atlantic.  
Topic: Halifax Waterfront Yesterday and Today.



Thursday, November 18 - 34th ANNUAL DINNER, King's College, Halifax.

6.30pm - Reception, Ward Room, King's. Cash Bar.  
7.30pm - Dinner - King's Dining Hall. Guest: Folklorist CLARY CROFT, Topic: History of Folk Songs.

Dinner: Consommé... Salad... Prime Roast Beef with Yorkshire Pudding...  
Baked Potato... Glazed Baby Carrots... Buttered Peas with Pearl Onions...  
Sherbet... Tea/Coffee... Wine.  
Cost: \$28.50, plus registration fee of  
(see separate registration form).

Sunday, December 12 - 2.00 to 6.00 pm

CHRISTMAS IN THE COUNTRY - Christmas House Tour, Tea and Sale, and a Concert, in Windsor. Sponsored by West Hants Historical Society Museum.

Help to contribute Christmas items for sale, handcrafts, jams and jellies - see our own Macdonald House and other residences in festive Christmas dress.  
(see separate registration form).



Thursday, December 16 - 8.00pm -

PAMELA COLLINS will speak on the topic of Highlights of Heritage Trust events - tours to Yarmouth, Saint John, and Eastern Shore.



PLANTER CONFERENCE -

The Third PLANTER STUDIES CONFERENCE - with the theme "Family and Community" in Planter Nova Scotia will be held at Acadia University, September 30 to October 3, 1993. Papers will be presented on such topics as Planter Material, Culture, Domestic Violence; Religion, Servitude and Genealogy. The Esther Clark Wright Lecture will be delivered by Dr. Philip Greven Jr., of Rutgers University. Dr. Bettina Bradbury of York University will give the keynote address on the Canadian family.



ENQUIRIES re registration and accommodation should be addressed to the Planter Studies Committee, Acadian University, Wolfville, N.S., BOP IXO... or ... Phone: 1-542-2201, Ext.504.

DOMINION PUBLIC BUILDING --- Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Built Heritage Award --- 1993 Citation.



June 3, 1989 marked the first year for the presentation of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Built Heritage Award, ..

The Dominion Public Building, commonly known as the Bedford Row Post Office, was nominated for a Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Built Heritage Award by Garry Shutlak, a member of Heritage Trust. The exterior and interior restoration was carried out by Public Works Canada under the direction of architect Carole Rogers of Halifax.

HERITAGE

The Dominion Public Building, built of sandstone in 1935 is an excellent example of Art Deco Architecture. It consists of seven stories above Bedford Row and has a tower and dome of seven levels. The Dominion Building was the first highrise building in Halifax. The graceful dome reflects the existing domes found in the Old Town Clock (1803) and St. Paul's Church (1750). The strong sense of verticality, the curvilinear roof form expressed by the dome, and appliques of decoration typify the art deco movement. Specific exterior features include a band of 'sound waves' carved in granite on the entry door surround, patterned bronze window grates, and a tertiary frieze panel of cast patterned bronze immediately above the entry doors. (Edward VIII's cypher can also be seen). The Federal Coat of Arms is displayed in relief on a raised parapet, while nine foot tall stone seahorses adorn the tower.

NEWS

The lobbies with their rich finishes of marble, brass and pictorial terrazzo were restored and maintained for a public use. Details such as light fixtures, clocks, handrails and wickets were refurbished or rebuilt. Perimeter marble walls were dismantled and relocated to their original positions. Special details include marble seahorse mosaics and a terrazzo mural of the Bluenose.

The design intent was to stop further deterioration of the building and to restore the heritage areas. The "U" shaped footprint created an exterior lightwell and in 1957 was filled in to the fifth floor. These were removed along with mechanical and electrical systems. An atrium roof and glass wall were installed to enhance the penetration of natural light and to unify the floors both vertically and horizontally. Bridge crossovers connect the north end of the lightwell with small meeting areas. Balustrades along with large brackets required to support the atrium roof ring beam were designed to be sympathetic with the art deco style, brick and stone were restored, and large openings into the atrium space where windows had been were rationalized. The atrium creates a sense of community, a central gathering space on the fourth floor, and facilitates the circulation and planning.

Throughout the building efficient flexible office space, with state of the art information technology, barrier free access and compliance with fire and safety codes was created.

The building is owned by Public Works Canada and provides office space for 500 employees. Its renovation will pay for itself in five years.

The retention of the Post Office Building was an unique opportunity to preserve an important link in the architectural evolution of the built heritage of Halifax. Once a focal point in the city centre, its monumental sandstone construction and rich durable finishes symbolized the presence of the National Government with a sense of grandeur and permanence. As an integral part of city life, its restoration and adaptive reuse reinforces the economy, richness, scale and fabric of the downtown core.

It gives me great pleasure to present to Mr. Donald MacKey, Executive Co-ordinator, Public Works Canada, Atlantic Region, the 1993 Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Built Heritage Award for the preservation and reuse of the Dominion Public Building more commonly known as the Bedford Row Postal Station. This is the first award the Trust has given to a government department. We say congratulations and Well Done!

Donald Patton



# Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

1657 BARRINGTON ST., # 522, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA B3J 2A1 (902) 423-4807

## EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS

1993 to 1994

President	Dr. Donald Patton 6303 Payzant Ave., Halifax,	B3H 2B2	420-0076 (h) 494-1804 (o)
*Past President /Research	Dr. Elizabeth Pacey 6269 Yukon St., Halifax,	B3L 1E9	423-3576 (h)
*Vice-President	Mrs. Joyce McCulloch 1597 Dresdent Row, Halifax,	B3J 2K4	425-1057 (h)
*Vice-President	Ms. Barbara Watt 2108 Bauer Street, Halifax,	B3K 3W3	420-7760 (o)
Secretary	Mr. Garry Shutlak c/o Public Archives of Nova Scotia 6016 University Ave., Halifax,	B3H 1W4	424-6065 (o)
Treasurer	Mr. Ian McKee 910 Bellevue Ave., Halifax,	B3H 2L7	423-3213 (o)

## COMMITTEE CHAIRS -

Membership	Miss Pauline M.A. Hildesheim Apt.714 - 1326 Lower Water Street Halifax,	B3J 3R3	423-1925 (h) 421-6980 (o)
Newsletter	Mrs. Doris E. Butters 2211-1333 South Park St., Halifax,	B3J 2K9	422-6286 (h)
Program	Mrs. Pamela Collins 6446 Liverpool St., Halifax,	B3L 1Y4	455-6093 (h)
(Vice-Chair) -	Mrs. Hilary Grant 17 Borden St., Bedford, NS.,	B4A 1W1	835-6644 (o)
Projects	Dr. Janina Konczacki 27 Briarwood Court, Halifax,	B3M 1P2	443-2631 (h)
Property	Mr. Douglas Price 940 Marlborough Ave., Halifax,	B3H 3G8	422-6105 (h) 422-7712 (o)
Publications	Mr. Arthur Carter 6144 North Street, Halifax	B3K 1P3	454-2070 (h)
Publicity	Mr. Philip Hartling 3 Scotsburn Ave., Dartmouth NS.	B2X 1P8	434-7751 (h)
Resources	Miss Julie M. Ross 1750 Connaught Ave., Halifax,	B3H 4C8	423-2483 (h)

- \* Past President is Chair of the Nominating Committee
- \* Vice-President is Chair of the Finance Committee

BOARD OF TRUSTEES 1993-1994Retiring 1994:

Mrs. JOAN DAWSON  
941 Greenwood Avenue  
Halifax, B3H 3L1  
(429-5312)

Mr. DAVID FLEMMING  
3264 Albert Street  
Halifax, B3K 3M9  
(455-2400)

Miss SHIRLEY ELLIOTT  
Box #342, 15 Queen Street  
Wolfville, NS., BOP IXO  
(1-542-3876)

Mrs. MARGARET PUGSLEY  
Apt. 511- 5885 Spring Garden Road  
Halifax, B3H 1Y3  
(422-5088)

Mrs. BRENDA SHANNON  
1538 Oxford Street  
Halifax, B3H 3Z2  
(429-2154)

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Halifax, B3H 1R1  
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3 Albert Street  
Dartmouth, N.S. B2Y 3M1  
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(423-0768)

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808 - 1119 Tower Road  
Halifax, B3H 4H5  
(429-9742)

Mrs. JUDITH TULLOCH  
15 Albion Road  
Halifax, B3P 1P8  
(477-0922)

Retiring 1996:

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7 Newcastle Street  
Dartmouth, N.S. B2Y 3M4  
(469-6227)

Dr. DOUGLAS DAY  
40 Walton Drive  
Halifax, B3N 1X7  
(477 0193)

Mr. RICHARD CAMPBELL  
Box #1719  
Lunenburg, BOJ 2CO  
(1-634-4273)

Mrs. VERONICA CONNOLLY  
1399 King Street  
Windsor, N.S., BON 2TO  
(1-798-5265)

Mr. PAUL PROSS  
5633 Morris Street  
Halifax, B3J 1C4  
(422-3323)

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## RESEARCHERS NEEDED FOR BOOK PROJECTS

Over the past five years two Publications Sub-Committees have been planning two books on heritage buildings: Halifax Heritage and Seasoned Timbers, Volume III (Colchester County, East Hants and Cumberland County).

The task of researching the histories of selected buildings will be taking place in the near future. Research assistance will be required from volunteers. Many people within the Heritage Trust have been approached to volunteer for this effort, but most believe they do not have the necessary skills required to carry out research.

Garry Shutlak, Diane Tye and Arthur Carter have organized a RESEARCH WORKSHOP on the 25th SEPTEMBER 1993, from 9 am to 5.30 pm, at the PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF NOVA SCOTIA. Our book project volunteers as well as the general public will gain some basic skills to conduct their own historical research.

This workshop would also greatly assist individuals considering heritage building registration or writing community histories.

See the notice in this issue of the Griffin for details. The workshop will be both fun and informative.

Arthur Carter  
Publications Chairman  
Ph: 454-2070.

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DARTMOUTH HERITAGE MUSEUM, Wyse Road Dartmouth is celebrating over 25 years of collecting with a Special Exhibition from June 7 to September 13, 1993. Emphasis is on the first 100 years of Dartmouth's heritage - many of the examples of furnishings, decorative arts and paintings in the permanent collection being shown have never been on display before.



COLE HARBOUR HERITAGE FARM will hold its last FARMERS' MARKET of the season on September 30. Apart from local produce the CHRHS members' pantry table will hold a Raffle for a basket of produce. On October 3, the CHRHS will offer a HARVEST DINNER in the Tearoom 11.30 and 12.30 sittings. Ham, turkey, pumpkin pie, etc. - \$12. children \$8., under 5 free. For more information: 434-0222.



# Researching a Building Workshop

Learn about Nova Scotia's rich architectural heritage.

Discover how to research your own house or buildings in your neighbourhood.

Historical research can be both fun and rewarding!

Date: Saturday, September 25, 1993

Time: 9:00am to 5:30pm

Location: Public Archives of Nova Scotia  
6016 University Avenue, Halifax, N.S.

## Workshop Programme

Session 1 9am to 10:30am

- Traditional building styles of Nova Scotia
- Architect-designed buildings

Session 2 11am to 12:30pm

- Public Record Sources:  
Deeds, wills, assessments, census, museums,  
libraries and archives

Session 3 2pm to 5:30pm

- Local Histories
- Genealogical Records
- Private Papers

Session 4 4pm to 5:30pm

- Maps and Plans
- Photographs and Artworks
- Newspapers and Directories

## Workshop Fees

Heritage Trust Members	\$15.00
Non-members	\$20.00
Full-time students*	\$5.00
Heritage Trust Book Committee	N/C
Volunteers	

Fee includes four workshop sessions, the booklet "Researching a Building in Nova Scotia" and refreshments. Lunch is not included in fee. \* Current full-time student identification required.

## Pre-registration

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation/School: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: H \_\_\_\_\_

W \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-registration by mail or telephone is suggested, however participants can register at the workshop. Payment by cash or cheque.

For information call 454-2070 or 423-4807  
Heritage Trust Mailing address:  
Suite 522, Roy Building, 1657 Barrington St.  
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2A1

Presented by:

Heritage Trust  
of Nova Scotia



GREETINGS TO MEMBERS OLD AND NEW -

How about fastening this little squib to the 'fridge as a reminder of the Griffin deadlines should you have a contribution - bearing in mind that it takes four weeks lead-time from deadline to delivery.....

August 1st for Fall issue  
November 1st for Winter issue  
February 1st for Spring issue  
APRIL 1st for Summer issue.

In future the Summer issue will contain only the Annual Reports from the Executive, the Nominating Committee and Standing Committee Chairs; the unusually early date of April 1st is necessary to allow for the required 30 days' notice to members of the Trust's Annual General Meeting.

The Trust is also anxious to develop a closer relationship with heritage and historical groups around the Province, and would welcome news of your local heritage activities - especially upcoming events, in good time for inclusion in The Griffin.

Contributions to The Editor, Apt.2211-1333 South Park Street, Halifax, B3J 2K9 (422-6286)

so.....**THINK AHEAD**

TRUST OFFICE HOURS -

Heritage Trust office is staffed on the following days:

Monday morning - Bonita Price  
Tuesday afternoon - Helen Robb  
Thursday afternoon - Doris Butters

Drop by for a chat or to look at our bookshelf. Answering machine is always at your service, so leave a message at No. 423-4807.

CORRECTION-

re: item on Ellershausen family in Spring Griffin -

The Baron's house is still there - it was the daughter's house which burned down.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS -

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1993, at 10.00 am - a special TOUR OF THE CARLETON HOUSE has been arranged for Heritage Trust members.

The tour will show all aspects of the building which is at present under renovation and rehabilitation by the Chief/Petty Officers Association of the Canadian Navy.  
See you there.



**THE HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA:  
SOME REFLECTIONS AFTER THREE DECADES -**

**A Special Feature by Lou Collins.....**



Over three decades have now passed since a small group of concerned Haligonians met informally to consider and protest the imminent demolition of "Gorsebrook", a Georgian colonial mansion, by St. Mary's University. That meeting resulted in the formation of a steering committee that led, in turn, to the founding of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia in 1959.

Before the record is irretrievably lost, it might well be a responsible gesture to recover the names of those who attended that first meeting and, perhaps, incorporate them in an appropriate preface to the Constitution of the Heritage Trust. The writer was not among those concerned pioneers. He was, however, a member of the small group that set about, in 1963-64, to revive the Heritage Trust and is thus now able to reflect on a membership of thirty years in the Trust.

While the Heritage Trust grew out of an incident involving a heritage architectural landmark, the choice of "Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia" as its corporate name appears to have been wise and inclusive, at the time, of all aspects of our Nova Scotian heritage. It must be recognized, nevertheless, that the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, through its programmes, publications and activities, has made a contribution to architectural preservation in Nova Scotia unequalled by any other local voluntary heritage organizations.

However, it may now be the time to review that record and then set about planning an appropriate role for the Heritage Trust's future participation in the cultural history of Nova Scotia. Whether the Heritage Trust should continue to pursue its by now almost traditional focus on the architectural history and built heritage of Nova Scotia, may now be well open to question. The word "heritage" has a far broader connotation than has usually been recognized in basic policies of the Heritage Trust. One might then logically, pose a number of questions in order to stimulate pertinent discussion of future Heritage Trust policies and courses of action.

To what extent is the Heritage Trust and its members aware that, apparently, serious consideration of all aspects of Nova Scotia's culture are currently under review by government? Do Trust members realize that

the Nova Scotia Museum Complex is now undergoing the most extensive re-structuring of its organization, policies and responsibilities in its one hundred and twenty-five year history? This re-thinking of the place and functions of the principal government-sponsored cultural institution in the Province must inevitably affect all community and voluntary heritage associations as well as municipal heritage committees and the councils to which they respond.

What will be the role of the Heritage Trust in tomorrow's cultural and heritage climate in Nova Scotia? To what extent, for example has the Heritage Trust encouraged or supported the reclaiming and proper recording of the cultural heritage of the aboriginal, black, Acadian and other ethnic groups who constitute integral parts of the Nova Scotia tapestry? What will the Trust's role be in the humane re-structuring of Nova Scotia society?

While the Heritage Trust has fought for the preservation of our architectural past, what policies will be necessary to ensure proper recognition of the best architectural achievements of the future in Nova Scotia?

Chance, and goodwill have, on occasion, provided Heritage Trust with unexpected financial resources. It is not unreasonable now to ask if those resources have always been wisely and prudently expended in order to achieve the greatest possible good. Is it possible, for example, especially in times of restraint and transition, that the Heritage Trust might be thought of as the Heritage Trough of Nova Scotia?

As we approach a new millennium, we must all be prepared to accommodate many changes of focus and perspective, however innovative and even unsettling. It now appears possible that, by the year 2000, Australia will no longer be a constitutional monarchy and that Canada in the course of its own growth and salvation, may be facing a similar decision in the foreseeable future. The next decade will also see Canada falling under an intensive cultural colonization emanating from a broad umbrella of foreign satellites in space. Are our cultural institutions and societies, including the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, now planning and preparing to play a responsible role in the imminent, heroic struggle to preserve the identity and culture of Canada in all its parts and manifestations?

In our isolated Maritime bailiwick it will be more necessary than ever that every effort should be made to ensure that "Farewell to Nova Scotia" does not become our requiem.

## Registration Forms

**WORKSHOP** - Saturday, September 18, 1993 - **MACDONALD HOUSE RESTORATION**

Speakers: Representatives of John K. Dobbs Associates, Architects and  
Beverley Miller, Macdonald House resident.

Time: 1.30 to 4.30 pm.

Registration Fee: \$6.00 per person. Amount enclosed : \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque payable to: Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia  
Mail to: Joyce McCulloch - Heritage Trust of N.S.  
1597 Dresden Row, Halifax, B3J 2K4.

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**34th ANNUAL DINNER**, Thursday, November 18, 1993 - King's College, Halifax.

Registration Fee: \$3.00 per person.  
Dinner: \$28.00 per person. No. Persons \_\_\_\_\_ Amount enc: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque payable to: Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia  
Mail to: Pamela Collins - Program Chair  
6446 Liverpool Street, Halifax, B3L 1Y4

Deadline: November 10, 93.

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**CHRISTMAS HOUSE TOUR, TEA and CONCERT**, Sunday, December 12, 93, Windsor, N.S.

11.30am - Bus leaves Lord Nelson Hotel  
6.00pm - Bus returns to Lord Nelson.

Registration Fee: \$5.00 per person . # of Persons: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount enc: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bus: \$18.50 per person  
House Tour Ticket and Concert: \$12.00 per person

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque payable to Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia  
Mail to: Pamela Collins - Program Chair  
6446 Liverpool Street, Halifax, B3L 1Y4

Deadline: December 4, 93.

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Program and Registration Form

FALL TOUR ... TATAMAGOUCHE, RIVER JOHN,  
WALLACE and PUGWASH

Saturday, October 16, 1993

Sunday, October 17, '93

8.30am Saturday, Bus leaves Lord Nelson Hotel.

10.15 am. Fraser Cultural Centre - WELCOME - James Le Fresne  
 Quilt Display... Tour  
 Lunch - \$5.50 per person - catered.  
 Guided Walking Tour of historic homes, Tatamagouche.  
 Sunrise Trail Museum - Giant Anna Swan  
 Acadian Museum... Jost Winery... Balmoral Grist Mill... Sutherland  
 Steam Mill... River John ... The Bissell Brush Museum  
 Church Supper - \$8.50 p.p. - Local Speakers from North Cumberland.  
 Historical Society.

Accommodation -	Bed-n-Breakfast:	Single: \$40-50	Double: \$45-65.	) PAY
	Balmoral Motel :	\$45.00	\$52.00	) Direct

Sunday, October 17 - after Breakfast -

Kennedy House - Costume Collection - Wallace ... Bi-Centennial  
 Museum ... Tour of Pugwash.

Lunch - at own expense

4.30 pm.- Return to Halifax - Lord Nelson

Registration Fee \$5.00 per person  
 Bus . . . . . \$40.00 "  
 Lunch . . . . . \$5.00 "  
 Supper . . . . . \$8.50 "

Deadline : October 9, 1993

Cars welcome:

Registration \$5.00 p.p.  
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 Lunch . . . . . \$5.00 "  
 Supper . . . . . \$8.50 "

Registration Form

FALL TOUR: TATAMAGOUCHE and AREA - Oct.16/17, 93

Cheques payable to: Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia  
 Pamela B. Collins - Program Chair  
 6446 Liverpool Street  
 Halifax, B3L 1Y4

No. of Persons \_\_\_\_\_ Amount enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ P.O. Code \_\_\_\_\_

## AROUND THE PROVINCE

### THE CROSSKILL HOUSE, BRIDGETOWN

During our Historic House Tour in the Valley, the Crosskill House in Bridgetown was pointed out by Hilary and when I mentioned to her that he was an ancestor of mine, she asked me about him.

Captain John Crosskill was born about 1740 in Norwich, England; he was brought up by an aunt and placed in the merchant navy. By the time he was 30 he had risen to the rank of captain and was engaged in transporting German auxiliaries to North America during the Revolutionary War. After the war he went to the West Indies and lived in Bridgetown, Barbados.

His wife was Charlotte, daughter of John Fillis, a prosperous merchant in Halifax; he died in 1792 and by his will she received the "Farm of Henley", 1500 acres along the Annapolis River, and the family came to Halifax about 1793.

Capt. Crosskill was given the command of the EARL OF MOIRA, an armed vessel for the protection of the fisheries, but he was relieved of his command in 1796. One of my correspondents, when I was researching the family, wrote that it was a family tradition that Capt. Crosskill refused to allow his wife to attend any function where Mme. Saint-Laurent would be present, and that the Duke of Kent had insisted on his dismissal. Although he appealed to the Duke of Portland, he was not successful in recovering his command.

So, he retired to the farm in Henley, laid out the property in town lots and built the house in approximately 1813. The community grew rapidly, and at a dinner on 15 February 1824 the name of Bridgetown was adopted. Capt. Crosskill died 23 May 1826 and is buried in the cemetery at Bridgetown.

Ethel Crathorne



Bridgetown



Bridgetown



c 1905 Bridgetown

### THE UNIQUE TRADITION OF SHERWOOD CHURCH -

At a time when many of our rural churches are falling into decline as young people have moved away, there is a little church in Sherwood, Lunenburg County which has been regularly holding services of worship since it was built in 1877.

Located near where the old military road from Halifax to Annapolis crosses the highway from Chester to Windsor, the church also served as a schoolhouse in the early days.

It was through the far-reaching generosity of Windsor merchant Andrew Shand that the Sherwood Church got its start. With a zeal for the promotion of Baptist work, he provided for the construction of the building to serve the area as a church and school. The pulpit Bible he donated remains in use today.

The new church was the first to be built in this area of Lunenburg County east of Chester. Among its first members are recorded the family names of Levy, Armstrong, Church, Card and Collicut. Some of their descendants are now going into the sixth generation of their families living in this area.

By 1940, the building was no longer used for worship or for education, and the structure was falling into disrepair. The late Dr. I. Judson Levy, eminent clergyman born in Sherwood in 1907, revitalized the church by starting a unique tradition of summer services.

With the help of offerings and the free-will labour of neighbouring volunteers, the church community restored the building. For many years, Dr. Levy's brother, the late Dr. George E. Levy was the guiding spirit of these summer services.

Ever-increasing numbers of relatives and friends gather for worship and reunion. Following each of the four services, there is a pot luck supper.

At the opening service on June 27, Dr. M. Allen Gibson, also a descendant of Sherwood, dedicated a pulpit cloth in memory of Dr. Judson Levy, who died October 16, 1992, at age 85. His brother Lawrence Levy of Windsor heads the organizing committee for the Sherwood Church.

Contributed by Linda Levy Cann  
Wolfville, N. S.

## TOUR REPORTS

### HERITAGE TRUST GOES ON A HOUSE TOUR OF WOLFVILLE -

Saturday, June 5th up early, sky looked promising, breakfast, and off into a sunny, clear coolish morning to walk to the Lord Nelson Hotel to join a waiting group of Heritage Trust members. The bus was late. Pam Collins soon had it rounded up and in fifteen minutes we were aboard and rolling on to Bedford to rendezvous with Hilary Grant and Phillip Hartling.

Snoozed a bit until the bus made a 90° angle turn into the grounds of the Anglican Church of the Holy Spirit, at Lakelands. This gave us a chance to inspect the renovations being made to the church since we visited it last year on our way to Maitland. Pews were back in place, painted a pleasant blue; walls looked fresh and the brass glowed. Sun shone through the 19th century stained glass window showing the power of the Holy Spirit pouring out in rays from a heavenly dove, a symbol repeated in the dove topping the small church's high steeple. While we drank coffee and nibbled on fruit and muffins prepared by the ladies of the church, we heard an interesting tale of how the small, neat church hall was purchased from a church some forty miles away. It was hauled across country on the old Truro Highway and moved on backroads by trailer to its new site.

Wide awake now, as we rolled along, across the Avon estuary's shining mud flats and into far-flung Falmouth. A slight hesitation as to whether to make a right or a left turn on coming off the exit was overcome by a keen eyed member spotting a small sign reading Sainte-Famille Wines. So right it was to the back road that in a couple of miles brought us to a plain two-storied commercial building set into the hillside. Beyond the parking area we could see rows of grape vines. Out of the bus and down a slope to the ground floor of the winery where Suzanne Corkum welcomed us to the workings of the place which was full of industrial sized tanks, bottling and labelling machines. Corkum? That didn't seem like a traditional vinters name. All was made clear when Suzanne explained that she was a child of a French mother from Alsace, a wine growing area, and a German father with a wine growing background. She had grown up on a farm in Oregon where wine making was a family tradition. Since the Nova Scotian business was a family one, the name of the Acadian parish that had once been in the area seemed appropriate for their new winery - hence Sainte-Famille Wines Ltd. Our tour of the wine works completed,

we clambered up the hill to the attractive wine and gift shop on the second level for a promised wine tasting. Chardonnay, Riesling, Chablis, Michurinetz, Gold Bell (used as a house wine in a number of Nova Scotian restaurants) were sipped and mulled over. My choice: a Chablis and a bottle of Gold Bell and a tin of pate to accompany them at a future date. The cash register rang up a number of sales before we rejoined the bus to make our Wolfville deadlines.

The familiarities of central Wolfville passed by until on our right appeared the two story 18th century white frame house I had often wondered about. Allen Penney's excellent notes cited it as Moore House. It is a gem. The present Owner has given the house a garden reminiscent of the age in which it was built. We entered by a back door into a large kitchen with a cavernous fireplace and welcoming hearth. This is not a modern kitchen work space! A fine setting for the Owner's collection of 17th and 18th century pewter vessels and plates. Low ceilings and simple wood panelling give the house an even earlier look than the circa 1775 date ascribed.

Up a steep back staircase to an ambling collection of upper rooms for sleeping and working. Down the more formal front stairs to the drawing room and dining room with their original fireplaces, and furnished with an eye to comfort and the period to which they were built. A nice feeling of being lived in and family life.

Back to the bus and Acadia's campus to view the President's home, a dignified Greek revival house with high ceilings whose wide front hall is divided by a pair of Ionic columns. A striking feature of the hall is its semi-spiral staircase and marble floored niche in the stairwell. Upstairs was off limits. We were told that the house would be put to new use as the Alumni House. Good or bad for the handsome structure? One wonders.

Lunch time, the day now pleasantly warm and sunny. The brown bag crowd decided on sandwiches in the park, while a minority of three went looking for Babcock's restaurant. It wasn't there, but something that looked suspiciously like it advertised a hot and cold buffet at an affordable price. Acton's Grill and Cafe. As we stood waiting for the bus a passing boy said to his friend, "That's where you eat if you're rich".

We took to the side streets first to see a neat late Victorian house sited on a hilly corner. Despite the cost of maintenance the owner, Bill Bishop, had kept the gable end decoration of exposed framing. Family china and silver were set out in the dining room as if a dinner party was being prepared. Upstairs was not off limits so we could delight in the airy bedrooms with their surprisingly low eaves. The builder whoever he was had created a surprisingly roomy house quite at odds with its deceptively small-appearing exterior.

The Baltzer House at 13 Locust Street was a treat, full of glowing woodwork, open spaces and a great sense of comfort as well as a balcony to view Fundy. This, the youngest house on the tour, was designed in the 1920's by Halifax architect Andrew Cobb.

Round the corner on foot to see a much simpler house of the 1890's, now being renovated by a young family. Lots of energy and thought has gone into making this a livable house for the 1990's.

Back to the main road to explore Watson Kirconnell's old home, thought to date from 1801, but appears to have evolved during the 19th century. Allen Penney notes that the porch and bay windows were 1890 additions, the staircase with its rotated square newel post fits that date as does the interior trim and doors. I particularly like the high ceilings with their elegant plaster decoration.

We had to hurry now so as not to miss tea at the Seminary. Just as well the Macdonald House is relatively small and we aren't allowed to climb the front stair with its delicately turned handrail and balusters. We saw the dining room with its fireplace before entering a large old kitchen with its original fireplace and cooking equipment. An ell, which may have been a pantry or summer kitchen

has been removed and a screened-in porch replaced it, welcome in the Valley summer heat. Then into the present living room and out again into the hall and the vaulted entry porch. Time for a backward glance at the neat dormer windows of this one and a half storey house built in 1835 as a wedding present for Elija DeWolfe's daughter.

The bus got us to the Seminary on time for tea in the parlour. Two turn-of-the-century dresses were modelled for us on dressmaker dummies. How my father would have liked the leg-of-muffin sleeves. He always hoped they would come back in style.

Bought a poster amongst the souvenirs prepared to mark the 100th anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Wolfville in 1893. Nice and suitable too, since it is a compilation of architectural features of Wolfville buildings.

There was time left to visit the old DAR railway station, now the spanking new Wolfville Regional Library. A future for our past indeed.

Home again to Halifax in time for a late supper. The air cold after the Valley's welcome heat. It had been a thoroughly enjoyable day touring those seven well chosen Wolfville houses.

Margaret Martin.



1852 Wolfville

## ANNAPOLIS ROYAL HOUSE TOUR -

Members of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia have certainly been favoured, weather-wise, by Divine Providence, on both the June and July day trips to the valley.

On July 3rd we set out at 7:30 a.m. for Annapolis Royal and area to see seven homes of interest, and finish up with afternoon tea. We enjoyed a very comfortable temperature with only a short period of light rain just outside Halifax on the return trip, and even that stopped before we arrived at the Lord Nelson.

We numbered 29 'Heritics' as Hilary called us with obvious delight. Several of us had been on many day trips in the past, which gave us a feeling of comradeship and friendship. The countryside was fresh and green, broken here and there with colourful spikes of lupin. We had a very competent driver who made the journey worry-free. Our only regret was that Pam Collins was unable to be with us and we all hope she is feeling "A-1" by now.

The houses were from 116 to 200 years old all lovingly restored mostly by the present owners. My favourite was the Whitman-Stevens House which was built in the 1860's by Thomas S. Whitman in Greek Revival Style. The present owners are John and Anne Stevens, former residents of England, who have furnished their home with beautiful antiques from England. It looked inviting and lived-in. They have three grown-up children, and this was of interest to my travelling companion, Gwladys Aikens, because the middle Stevens child is working in Yellowknife where two of her children are working in allied fields.

The Eisenhower House was interesting for many reasons. Ruth Eisenhower, the present owner, had furnishings from six generations of her family. She took great pleasure in telling us about her favourite room, where we found her sitting and enjoying the view of her garden. The room once housed a 1919 Rolls Royce Silver Ghost, which she sold some time ago after much coaxing from Norman Phinney of Wilmot, N. S. After the departure of the 'Ghost

the space was converted to a very pleasant sitting room almost surrounded by windows - all we saw of the 'Ghost' were three snapshots which she treasured.

In one house the mother of the present owner was busy in a sitting room putting together lovely floral appliqué patches to make a quilt for her bed in the adjoining room, now her bedroom. In the past it was the 'birthing' room of the house, a practice virtually done away with since the opening of community hospitals.

After viewing the seventh house, we went to St. Luke's Parish Hall for tea. I take my hat off to the volunteers who worked there in the heat. They were overwhelmed by the numbers and were rushed off their feet, but did their job with good humour and pleasant smiles and greetings for all of us. I was told 10 dozen eggs, a turkey and a ham were prepared the night before and yet some workers had to make a hasty trip home for added supplies.

It was now time to head back and on the way to pick up 'veggies', fresh strawberries, etc. at Henniger's. If one likes ice-cream, this place is a must. The small sized cone is gigantic, flavours are abundant, and the price is certainly right.

We arrived at the Lord Nelson about 8:00 pm pleasantly tired, happy, satisfied with the smooth running plans for the day, and definitely looking forward to the next 'Heritage Trust' outing.

Stella McGuigan



c 1817 Annapolis Royal

## A FEW REMINISCENCES OF A HERITAGE TOUR OF SOUTHERN ENGLAND: MAY 1993 -

### A VISIT TO CANTERBURY

To go to Canterbury is like making a pilgrimage, and when I do so, I have the same feeling as when I go to Iago, Spain, or to Lourdes, France, or in Canada to Saint Anne-de-Beaupré, Quebec. The imposing majesty of the monument, its architectural lines, the colour of its stones are breathtaking. Knowing that this has been a site of worship for hundreds of years, one is drawn to it with respect and devotion.

Our Stately Homes Tour '93 took me once more to Canterbury, my third or fourth visit. At first, a cloudy day but with sunny intervals which allowed me to appreciate once more all the beauty of the monument. We had a guided tour and, as was expected, a very good one. Needless for me to take the reader on a tour of the cathedral in all its details. On the one hand, my memory does not allow me to give a precise and thorough account of the visit, and on the other hand it would invite the reader to refrain from reading my write-up.....

One thing I enjoy doing when visiting such a prestigious site is to wander by myself outside and inside, take all the time that I can afford to do so, and of course, not be pushed around. And the close companion I always take on a trip like this is there with me - my Camera, or should I say Cameras, since two are taken, one for slides and one for prints. So I wander all around the cathedral taking advantage of sunny breaks to take pictures, or

sitting on a bench simply to admire the work of many, often unknown, artists of the Middle Ages. It is a real delight to spend time simply looking.

As for the interior, I always experience the same thrill, but this time in Canterbury things were different. The nave was not open to visitors due to extensive restoration work being done, mainly of the pavement.

So the thrill of wandering inside the building to admire the beauty, the majesty of its gothic arches, the chance to sit and pray, or simply to look around were out of the question, but our guide took around, in the Chancel and the surrounding Chapels.

Although I could not walk in the nave, the situation did not lack interest. It was possible through a window, to look at the work being done. It seemed a little like going back eight centuries to the time when the cathedral was being built, and one could imagine what it was like when the work was first started, with the exception, of course, of the modern equipment. Furthermore, this restoration allowed the archeologists to make astounding discoveries - evidence of an enormous Saxon cathedral, believed to have been on the site in the 10th century. Although other pre-Norman cathedrals have been discovered, the archeologists say that this one at Canterbury is the most significant.

In brief, thanks to our Heritage Tour, I was privileged to visit one of the world's most prestigious shrines, Canterbury Cathedral.

Maurice LeBlanc

## A LOOK AT BRIGHTLING AND BURWASH-

Having tasted the fruits of Merrydown (the cider making plant at Horam) we set off in a very 'merry' mood to visit Rudyard Kipling's home, Bateman's. However, as always our intrepid guide Hilary had an unexpected side trip for us - a short excursion to view the 'follies' of 'Mad Jack Fuller' around Brightling, a small village in the peaceful East Sussex countryside. As we entered the village on the unlisted main road (Hilary's favourite kind) we noted the Observatory, then the Brightling Needle, then the parish church of St. Thomas a'Beckett with its churchyard overrun with sheep, causing everyone to grab cameras and exit coach., and then - in a corner, of the churchyard a 25ft high pyramid! These are only some of the last in reminders of Squire John Fuller, MP for East Sussex in the early 1800s.

Founding member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, Patron of the Arts, patriot and eccentric, John Fuller died on April 11, 1834, at his home in Devonshire Place in

After that short but interesting diversion, it was on to the village of Burwash to the first and only home that Rudyard Kipling owned in England. He first saw Bateman's in 1901, but it had just been rented with a year's lease, so when it again came up for sale in 1902, the Kiplings bought it, because .."We felt her Spirit to be good...we found no shadow of ancient regrets, stifled miseries, nor any menace, though the 'new' end of her was 300 years old."

There was no electricity but there was an old grist mill in some state of neglect which Kipling converted to an electrical generating plant. After a chance meeting with Sir William Willcocks, Kipling confided his plans and Sir William, who had designed the Aswan Dam on the Nile, came to Bateman's and provided direction on how best to proceed, including cleaning the brook and using a buried cable in lieu of poles and wires. The cable was a discarded deepsea cable designed to carry 1200 volts or more, but which had failed under test. Kipling felt that it would be safe at 110v. He was proven

London and his body taken to Brightling where it was interred beneath that 25ft pyramid. On the interior wall of the tomb is the 9th verse of Thomas Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard ---

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp and pow'r  
And all that beauty, all that wealth  
e'er gave

Await alike th' inevitable hour  
The paths of glory lead but to  
the grave."

With his monuments and follies scattered in and around the village of Brightling, 'Mad Jack' will not be easily forgotten, and hopefully his good deeds - which included the encouragement of advancement in music, science, architecture and painting; the saving from demolition of Bodlian Castle; the provision of work for the unemployed, and his concern for the safety of those at sea - will be long remembered.

A fitting tribute published in the Sussex County Magazine in July 1933 read:

May his soul rest in peace or travel happily over Elysian fields, for in Sussex he was a good man."



right as the system provided faithful service for the next 25 years. The old generator and turbine are still there but no longer used as the grist mill has been restored by the National Trust to working order.

The house, with its many mementoes and artifacts from India serves as a fitting shrine to the man and his literary works. Of particular note are the fine oriental rugs, the Dining Room walls hung with Spanish 'Cordoba' leather in a Chinoiserie pattern of birds and flowers; a fine Knole sofa in the parlour, and in the Study the plaster relief of Mowgli by Kipling's father, and the table at which Kipling wrote Puck of Pook's Hill, Rewards and Fairies, If, and The Glory of the Garden. The 'working tools' which Kipling describes in Something of Myself, still lie on the table as though he had just put them down to take a stroll in his beloved garden.

Eric Edgar.



## ONE PERSON'S VIEW OF OXFORD: CITY OF "DREAMING SPIRES" -

Oxford, rightfully named City of Spires, with its beautiful skyline of Gothic towers and steeples, most of which belong to the university colleges is a place which for centuries has been the ultimate goal of English-speaking students from all parts of the world. Before the 12th century the leading places of learning were in Italy at Padua and Bologna, but in 1252 a university for poor students was founded in Paris by Robert de Sorbonne, which became famous as a centre of learning, especially in theology. News of this institution spread to England and a small number of students were admitted to the school in Paris. All instruction was given in Latin. But when trouble erupted between the mixed nationalities, the group from England returned to its native shores to try their luck at Oxford, which had been an important place from Saxon times.

In Oxford, as early as the 12th century, there had been academic associations with a school founded by Theobald of Etampes, and in 1185 a Guild of wandering scholars was founded by Giraldus Cambrensis. As the scholars had no settled place of residence their lectures were conducted in a haphazard manner at various locations in the town wherever they might find peace and quiet, but this was far from easy as the townspeople bitterly resented the scholars, resulting in many clashes between 'town and gown'. However, before the 1300s Merton, Balliol and University colleges had established hostels for students, providing them with some degree of security.

The colleges were built to the pattern of the manor houses of the time, with a large hall as the focal point, where all activities were conducted. Additions were made gradually, developing eventually so that each college was built around two or three quadrangles, with a chapel, library, living quarters and a walled garden. Most of the colleges were built during the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries, each with the special characteristics which make it so fascinating to view..... Brasenose is built like a fortress, Lincoln's 15th century hall still has its beautiful original roof; Trinity has a magnificent wrought-iron gateway; the college clock at Wadham was a present from Christopher Wren who attended there, and at Magdalen - which many think is the loveliest of Oxford colleges - at sunrise on May Day the choir still sings a Latin hymn from the top of the tower.

Other intriguing traditions and customs are still maintained. At Queen's College, at Christmas they still have the ritual of the Boar's Head Feast, and on New Year's Day at dinner the guests are presented with a needle and thread by the bursar. Merton was the first Oxford College to be incorporated. Its Mob Quad is the oldest in Oxford and the

library with its chained books, dates back to the 14th century. Then there's Christ Church, founded by Cardinal Wolsey, with its beautiful cathedral-like church and the Great Tom bell which still peals curfew every night at five past nine - 101 strokes for the original number of students. Christ Church, of course, is also famous for its association with Dean Lidell, for whose daughter, maths tutor Lewis Carroll, first told the immortal story of "Alice in Wonderland". The list is never ending.

Today the University comprises 29 colleges and no longer segregates male and female students. Many more students apply to enter Oxford than there are places available. A student must have been accepted by a particular college before he can apply for University admission, and all are required to pass the Oxbridge Examination to gain entrance. All the colleges teach every subject, except for students who intend to become medical doctors; the local hospitals providing tuition and special facilities for medical students.

Apart from the colleges, there are many other buildings of great interest and architectural beauty which provide facilities for study and research. One of the best known is the Sheldonian Theatre. It was the first classical building achieved by Sir Christopher Wren, commissioned and endowed by Gilbert Sheldon, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was educated at Oxford and made Chancellor of the University in 1677. It is in the Sheldonian Theatre that the annual Commemoration of Founders is held and where degrees are conferred.

The degree ceremony follows an ancient ritual, with the proceedings conducted in Latin. It commences with the Vice-Chancellor and the Proctors proceeding ceremonially into the hall to throne-like chairs on the main floor space. The Deans of the various colleges and scholars are seated on the same level in rows facing each other. Parents, friends and interested parties sit on decidedly uncomfortable bleacherlike seats around the sides of the circular hall.

The Vice-Chancellor opens the proceedings with a Latin formula, the Proctors rise, and the Senior Proctor reads the names of the candidates eligible for degrees. Then both Proctors walk to and fro in front of the College Deans, a ritual which dates from the time when, if any Dean wished to object to a degree being conferred, he would pluck the sleeve of the Proctor to signify his objection. This practice is no longer used, as the colleges satisfy themselves beforehand that the candidates have indeed reached the required standard. Following this formality, the candidates are presented and stand in front of the Junior Proctor, who recites an oath binding them to be loyal to the University and its interests. They then move to stand before the Vice-Chancellor, bowing to him and then to the assembled company

to right and left. Women bob a little curtsey. Following that they file out by a side door to put on their various degree robes, re-entering through a door facing the Vice-Chancellor who greets them with a handshake before returning them to their seats. All most impressive.

Another building, equal in stature to the Sheldonian is the Bodleian Library, founded in the 14th century by the Bishop of Worcester. This building surrounds a courtyard from which doors lead to the various sections - each lintel bearing the section name in Latin. There are now over 5 million books in this building - not surprising as it has the right to receive a copy of every book published in Britain. The Bodleian's collection of books and manuscripts is one of the most valuable in the world - second only to that of the British Museum.

Close by the Bodleian is Radcliffe Square, dominated by the domed building of the Radcliffe Camera, now used as a reading room connected with the library. It was built in the mid-1700s with money donated by John Radcliffe, a physician who studied at Oxford and left money which also financed the Radcliffe Infirmary.

Another tremendously important building in this area is the Ashmolean Museum, one of the oldest museums in Europe. It was started by Elias Ashmole, a historian who presented his own collection of antiquities to the University providing the basis of the amazing collection now gathered into the Ashmolean from all parts of the world. One of its priceless treasures is the unique King Arthur's Jewel. The jewel - which bears a portrait of the King and the words "Alfred had me wrought" - is a beautiful piece in gold decorated with enamel, and in an amazing state of preservation. It was found in 1693 near Athelney in Somerset where Alfred took refuge from invading Danes before he was able to finally vanquish them.

There is much more to Oxford than its Colleges - its churches, Botanical Gardens, beautiful individual college gardens, walks by the river, Folly Bridge and ancient hostellers. It is impossible to do justice to the beauty of all the buildings, the sense of history and the wonderful blending of ancient and modern which makes up the charm of this very special city.

Marjorie Dunbar.

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