



Spring 1995

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The Griffin

A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Searching for the Rockingham Inn, 1994 *By Paul B. Williams*

Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, spent just six years as commander of the king's forces in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In that time, he left a lasting mark on the architecture and character of Halifax. In addition to fortifications he is remembered by such landmarks as the Town Clock (a monument to his concern for punctuality), the Music Room overlooking Bedford Basin and Saint George's Church. As this article shows, his zeal for improving the fortifications and amenities of the area spread beyond the City—AW

In October 1994, a small scale archaeological investigation was carried out on a 19th century inn site, located 10 km north of Halifax on the western shores of the Bedford Basin.

The building, known as the Rockingham Inn, originally formed part of a barracks complex erected in 1795 by Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, to house two companies of his regiment, the 7th Foot, or Royal Fusiliers. The barracks stood on the edge of an estate belonging to the governor of the province, Sir John Wentworth, which had been ceded to Prince Edward in 1794 for use during his stay in Halifax. Although his sojourn in Nova Scotia was short (1794-1800), he also had an elaborate country home and formal gardens constructed on the property.

In 1800, following Prince Edward's return to England, the property was returned to Wentworth. Short of money, he converted one of the barracks into an inn (and a guardhouse into stables). For the next decade or so, the inn became home to the Rockingham Club, a men's dining club whose members included many of Halifax's most influential military, civilian and church leaders. Little is known about its activities and, with the exception of the archaeological resources, all that remains to remind us of its

existence are a number of portraits by Henry Field. These are believed to have been commissioned for the club and were hung on the walls of the inn. After the demise of the



Prince Edward, Duke of Kent

Rockingham Club in 1814 (although there was a brief revival in 1818) the inn continued to serve the local community until its destruction by fire in 1833.

Despite its high profile, little is

known about the physical form of the Rockingham Inn or of the barracks which preceded it. No plans or drawings have been located, although records show that Prince Edward's preferred practice for the construction of barracks included the use of colonnades or piazzas. Moreover, there are no suggestions of how the barracks were converted nor of what alterations may have been made before its destruction in 1833.

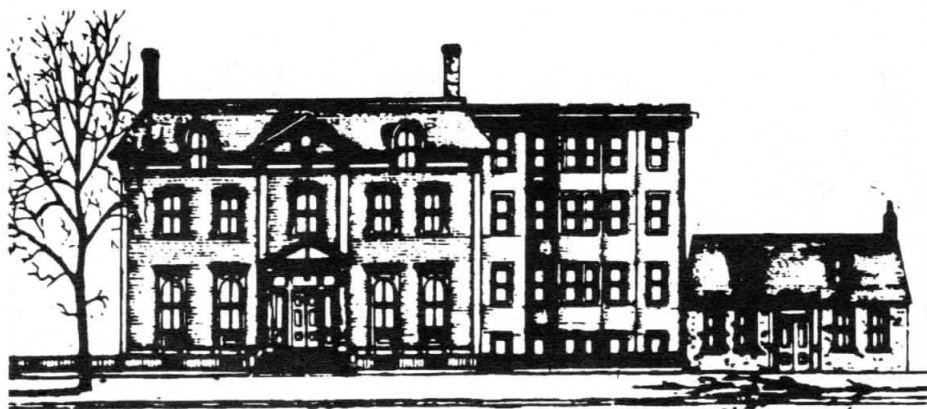
The objectives of the project were therefore quite straightforward:

1. to establish what remained of the principal structure
2. to gain an idea of its dimensions, layout, orientation and construction (including if possible recovery of data pertaining to alterations made to the barracks during the conversion of the structure into an inn
3. to recover artifactual evidence of its use, both military and domestic, and
4. to recover evidence of its final destruction

The main excavation focussed on a depression (approximately 7.5 by 12.5 metres) oriented roughly NW by SE. 19th century sources showed this to be the most likely location of the main building. Part of an

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Merkel House Update



The James Merkel House, a municipally registered heritage property at 2445 Brunswick Street in Halifax, continues to be under threat of demolition. The heritage value of the house was described by Gary Shutlak in the previous issue of *The Griffin* (Vol.19, No.4, p.7).

Since August of 1994, Heritage Trust has been working with the owner of the Merkel House—who has been extraordinarily patient and co-operative—to identify potential new owners. One such potential owner is Black Educators Association,

an organization currently headquartered at the Halifax Memorial Library North Branch.

The Trust has agreed to help the Black Educators explore the feasibility of purchasing the Merkel House. Anyone with helpful information should contact Trust Vice-President (Heritage) Paul Erickson at 420-5627 or 454-8783. Anyone interested in purchasing the Merkel House should contact Domus Realty agent Stephen Townsend at 422-0555.

Paul Erickson



The Griffin

A quarterly magazine published by Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

Editor: Doris Butters
Layout: Anne West

Deadline for the next issue of *The Griffin* is April 1, 1995 to allow members 30 days notice prior to the Annual General Meeting on Thursday, June 15.

Submissions to The Editor:
Apartment 2211,
1333 South Park Street, Halifax,
Nova Scotia, B3J 2K9.

Human Resources in the Cultural Sector *by Anne Marie Duggan*

On January 19, I attended a "media conference" on behalf of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. It was hosted by the Cultural Human Resources Council and was held at the Nova Scotia Centre for Craft and Design. It consisted of a satellite hook-up to Winnipeg.

From Winnipeg, the Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Human Resources Development, released a series of human resource studies of the cultural sector. He also announced that a new sectoral council would provide leadership on human resource issues in the cultural industry and that \$2 million would be allocated for the new council. Unfortunately, \$1 million has already been spent to produce five studies. The studies are:

- Staging the Future—Human Resource Issues in the Cultural Sector

- Worlds in Progress—Human Resource Issues in Music and Sound Recording
- Work in Progress—Human Resource Issues in the Visual Arts and Crafts
- Creating Careers—Human Resource Issues in the Cultural Sector

Axworthy also said that \$1 million will be provided, nationally, to implement the council and training programs.

The question is, "Does this format suit the aims and needs of an organization like Heritage Trust? Moreover, \$1 million divided among 10 provinces and territories does not give a substantial amount of money for each subdivision.

The council seems more geared to the arts than other cultural endeavours such as heritage. The council might be utilized indirectly if

say, a book or videotape were to be produced through Heritage Trust.

At least Heritage Trust was invited to take part in the conference; other prominent organizations weren't so lucky. Some only heard of the event and the studies by accident and voiced their opinions on the matter.

I believe that there is much work to be done to get this new council up and running. We shall see what the future brings to it and the state of the Canadian cultural sector.

If you would like copies of the studies, please write to the following address and state which report(s) you would like and whether you need the French or English versions.

Sector Studies Directorate
Human Resources Development
Canada
112 Kent Street, 21st Floor
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J0

The Griffin—Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia



Update from Saint George's

There is much to report in the exciting drama of restoring Saint George's. Ever since the fire, it has been known that no fundraising campaign could be launched without the blessing of Bishop Arthur Peters, the Bishop of Nova Scotia. Bishop Peters advocated very careful consideration before a final decision to restore the church.

In response to the Bishop's concerns, Advent saw the congregation of Saint George's undertake a rigorous process of examining all the practical and spiritual implications of restoring the church. Every member received a package of information and had an opportunity to attend meetings to discuss the project.

On May 8, at a special parish meeting, over 200 people voted 97 per cent in favour of restoring the church.

May 9 saw the parish present the case for restoration to Bishop Peters. Two days later, the Bishop held a press conference at which he gave his blessing to the enterprise, but cautioned the parish to be mindful of its primary purpose, which is to minister to people.

With this hurdle crossed, the parish has put into place a network of

committees whose purpose it is to restore the church. Fundraising and construction will now go ahead as quickly as possible. The aim is to complete Phase 1, building a watertight external shell for the building, by the end of the 1995 construction season. This will allow removal of the vital but expensive cocoon which now protects the building from the elements.

Fundraising

Although no public fundraising campaign could be launched, parishioners worked hard during the seven months following the fire to get funds in place for the restoration.

All three levels of government were quick to offer help. The City of Halifax chipped in shortly after the fire with \$25,000 to help stabilize the building; it also promised to consider major funding for the restoration of the church. The Province made an immediate grant to get the process started. In December, an Infrastructure Works Grant of \$600,000 to kick-start construction was announced by the federal and provincial governments. In addition, Parks Canada announced soon after the fire that the church is eligible for support from its National Cost-Sharing Program, which funds the conservation of National Historic Sites. The church qualifies for the maximum \$1 million grant under this program and negotiations are proceeding smoothly. In addition, the insurance claim was settled for \$875,000.

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Thank you!

Dear HTNS members,
What can I say but "Thank you", on behalf of the Rector, Parish Council and congregation of historic Saint George's Church.

Early in December we sent out an appeal to all members of Heritage Trust. Your response was overwhelming. Over 18 per cent of you responded to the appeal (the national average is seven per cent) and the average gift was just under \$170. This means that almost \$11,000 has come in to help restore the church. Results would have been even more spectacular had many members of HTNS not already made gifts or pledges without being asked.

The appeal was more important than it appears. In order to raise the \$3 million needed to complete our fundraising drive, we shall be appealing to heritage groups across the country. The appeal to HTNS was a pilot project, designed to give us an idea of whether heritage people really would respond to the need to restore Saint George's. You gave us our answer in spades!

Of course, we do not expect groups in other areas to give as generously as HTNS members, whom we see as very special friends of Saint George's. However, results from this appeal allow us to calculate how much members of other societies will give. Our projections for fundraising are based on these figures.

What can I say but to repeat—thank you very much!

Anne West, Saint George's Church

Something Old, Something New

An exhibition of Saint George's Church and the Lieutenant Governor's Design Awards in Architecture

Thursday, February 23 to Saturday, March 18

Presented by the Nova Scotia Association of Architects in recognition of the significant restoration challenge created by the fire at Saint George's Church National Historic Site. Curated by Peter Latta. Don't miss this exciting exhibition.

Mary E. Black Gallery
1683 Barrington Street, Halifax
Information: 424-4062

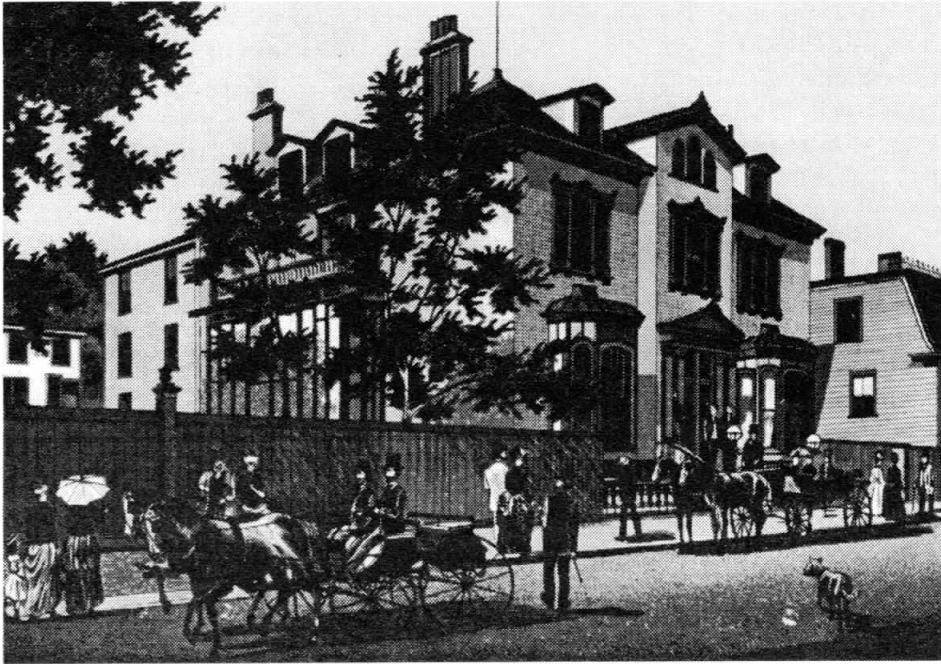
Gallery hours
Monday: 9 am to 5 pm
Tues/Fri: 8 am to 5 pm
Sat: 8:30 am to 4:30 pm



Receipts

We apologize for the delay in mailing receipts to some donors. We were swamped with donations before the end of the year and our computer system is not yet ready to facilitate a quick response to people's generosity.

City Rambles: The Waverley Hotel by Garry D. Shutlak



Halifax society outside the Waverley Inn in 1890

The Waverley Hotel has been a well-known Halifax hostelry since 1851. First located at the corner of Barrinton and Blowers streets, it was owned and managed by Mr. and Mrs. John Romans. In 1876, the hotel was moved to 174 Pleasant Street by their daughters Jane and Sarah Romans.

The house at 1266 Barrington Street was built in 1865 for E.W. Chipman, a wealthy Granville Street merchant. Purchased in 1876, it underwent additions and alterations which enlarged the premises from fourteen bedrooms to forty bedrooms and five bathrooms besides a ladies' sitting room, private sitting room, smoking room, dining hall and

pantry with kitchens, etc. located in the basement.

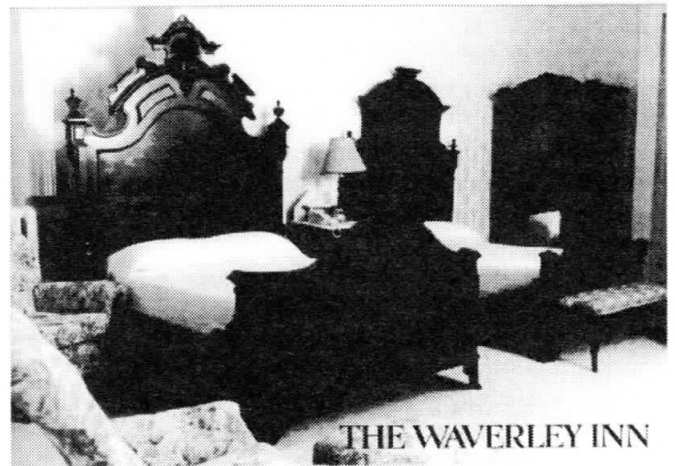
After the retirements of the misses Romans, the hotel had clever managers before being taken over by the Blue Triangle Women's League in 1943. It reverted back to the Waverley in 1946. It was managed by H. Carr and then M. Cummings.

In 1959, the hotel was purchased by J.A. Leventhal of the Sterling Hotel

Company. Known as the Sterling Hotel for some thirty years, Mr. Leventhal began the renovation and rehabilitation of the hotel. After refurbishing many rooms in antique furniture it was renamed the Waverley in 1990.

Among the famous guests who have called the Waverley "home" are Oscar Wilde; members of the suite of Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne; Sir Hector Langevin and family, George W. Vanderbilt; John Doull, President of the Bank of Nova Scotia from 1889 to 1899; Thomas Fyshe, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia and son-in-law of Anna Leonowens; George H. Murray, MLA for Victoria Country and Premier of Nova Scotia from 1896 to 1923; Senator Henry A.N. Kaulback, MLA for Lunenburg County and senator from 1872 to 1896; Avarill Langley, MLA for Annapolis Country, MP for

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The Waverley Inn today

HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Is your membership up to date? Memberships were due for renewal in January 1995. Unfortunately the Trust cannot afford to mail *The Griffin* and other information to people whose memberships have lapsed. Current membership dues are:

Student	\$5	Single	\$15
Family	\$20	Senior Citizen	\$10
Senior Couple	\$15	Group	\$25
Life Membership	\$500		

To enquire about your membership, call (902) 423-4807

The Waverley Inn

A comfortable small hotel furnished in period style with antiques. Recalls the history of the Halifax of bygone days.

Comfort, charm and service

1266 Barrington Street

Halifax, Nova Scotia

B3J 1Y5

Tel: (902) 423-9346

Fax: (902) 425-0167



Trust member as literary sleuth

Heritage Trust member Dr. Lilian Falk, a retired professor of English from Saint Mary's University, accidentally turned her hand to literary sleuthing. About six years ago, her curiosity was piqued by a

anniversary of the publication of *The Master*—a late Victorian novel of unusual interest to Nova Scotians because of its singular background. Zangwill is better remembered as a Zionist leader and social activist than as a writer. At the time of its publication, this foray into unfamiliar literary waters was not well received.

The novel describes the career of Matt Strang, a youth who grew up in a small village in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, and aspired to become a painter. It offers a wealth of detail about Nova Scotian village life in the 1860s and about the hardships facing a youth who has the soul of an artist.

Zangwill did not visit North America until several years after the publication of the novel and it was long thought that the Nova Scotian background was based on the life of Halifax artist Gilbert Stuart Newton, R.A.

On October 15, 1993 (a never to be

forgotten date), Dr. Falk, whose special subject is linguistics, was working on a paper on the Nova Scotia dialect used in *The Master* for the 17th Annual Meeting of the Atlantic Provinces Linguistic Association. Checking out a copy of the novel in the Public Archives, she spotted a note on the flyleaf which mentioned "Hutchinson from Wolfville" as the possible model of Zangwill's hero.

"At first I thought that somebody just didn't know enough about it," says Falk. "How could it be? It must be Newton." Then she went home, checked her notes and realized that the name of Zangwill's illustrator was George Hutchinson. Eureka! She checked various sources and learned that Hutchinson, who grew

up in Great Village, Colchester County, later became a successful artist who lived and worked in London. She also realized that many details of Newton's life and career, even his dates, did not accord with the character of Matt in *The Master*, while Hutchinson's did. Her final conclusion is that the book was based on tales of his early life told to Zangwill by his friend and illustrator, and that the dialect was based on Hutchinson's own speech, augmented by Thomas Chandler Haliburton's *The Clockmaker* and other North American sources.

So a mistake was rectified, thanks to luck and tenacious research by a Heritage Trust member.

Note: At the annual dinner of the Royal N.S. Historical Society, guest speaker Sandra Barry will discuss: *What's in a Name? The Historic Sites and Monuments Board and the Gilbert Stewart Newton plaque error.*



Dr. Falk's paper is on file in the Heritage Trust office and the novel itself is available at the Killam Library at Dalhousie University. George Hutchinson's spirited and humorous drawings can be seen in various books still available in public libraries for example, *The Bachelors' Club*, by Zangwill, and in old illustrated magazines such as *The Idler* and *The Illustrated London News*. Zangwill and Hutchinson were a rare pair of friends, whose combined talents can still surprise and delight.



Illustration from *The Bachelors' Club*

plaque she saw on the way to work every day. The plaque was placed on the former Art Gallery of Nova Scotia on Coburg Road by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada in 1952 to commemorate Gilbert Stewart Newton (1794-1835), a Halifax artist who worked in London, England for many years. The plaque also noted that Newton was the model for the hero in a novel by British novelist and playwright Israel Zangwill (1864-1926). "Why would a British writer feature a painter from Nova Scotia?" Dr. Falk asked herself. "One of these days I'll read *The Master* and find out." Three years later, she discovered that Newton was not the model, that honour belongs to another Nova Scotian painter.

Spring 1995 marks the hundredth



Illustration from *The Bachelors' Club*

Letter FROM the editor

Our editor, Doris Butters, is spending the winter in Bermuda (tough, eh?!), so for this edition of The Griffin your layout person, Anne West, is trying to fill Doris's shoes. It's an impossible job and we long to have her back, but as a small compensation for her absence, we do have the following letter.

Bermuda, December 23, 1994

Dear Anne,

Greetings and good wishes for Christmas—and we thought we'd captured Nova Scotia books for gift giving, how about this one?! (Enclosed is a cutting from a Bermuda newspaper about "A Victorian Nova Scotia Christmas" a children's book published by Nimbus Publishing and written and illustrated by Bermuda resident Molly Critchley, who grew up in Amherst Nova Scotia).

After a week of wonderful weather, no sooner had Hilary and Fiona (Doris and John's daughters, two of their six children) left but the weather turned sour. Warm enough, but increasingly heavy clouds, winds and some rain, which culminated yesterday with one of the worst storms I've known. The wind was high at 8:00 a.m., but got steadily worse during the day and overnight a thunder storm added to the racket of banging doors and window screens (these are full length picture windows), lashing bushes and trees. The sea raced in to boil over the low reef along the shore, flinging spray high into the air and crashing into the cliffside with a thunderous roar. And rain! So heavy at times it obscured the ocean beyond the reef like a grey fog.

This morning the wind is still high, the sea rowdy over the reef, but the sky is blue and the sun warm—the edge of the storm moving slowly eastwards can still be seen at the St. George's side of the Island.

Yesterday was a good day to continue a chore Joan (Doris and John are "sitting" a house owned by Joan and Holger Aspinall-Hagstrom for the winter) gave me, cutting out hundreds of transfers she irons on to her sale goods. She does wonderful work—an artist of talent with ideas

pouring forth in a torrent. Not only T-shirts but dresses, sweats, suits, cooks' white hats and matching aprons, bags, visors, wallhangings, table napkins and a stuffed sailor boy of her dockyard logo. Her artwork changes constantly and is always beautifully executed. The transfers are printed in the U.S. and come on 17 inch sheets—hence the cutting out ready for use; some fill the sheet, some have several per sheet. Useful

Macintosh computer in the summer and learned how to use it in time to produce the September Griffin—an incredible achievement. AW)

The first week in December, Saint George's held its annual Christmas Party. The Town Square on the waterfront is decorated with lights outlining buildings and in the trees. All white this year, except for the Nova Scotia fir which stands in front of the Town Hall and is trimmed with multi-coloured light bulbs.

The National Trust of Bermuda gives members a lavish buffet supper, followed by a walk-about and tour of twelve buildings and Saint Peter's Church. Dark lanes and alleys, candles lighting our way along paths and up steps, costumed volunteers in decorated rooms with silver and cedar glowing in candlelight. No plastic holly, thank goodness. All

decorations are of local greenery, berries and dried hedgerow flowers and seed heads. Most effective.

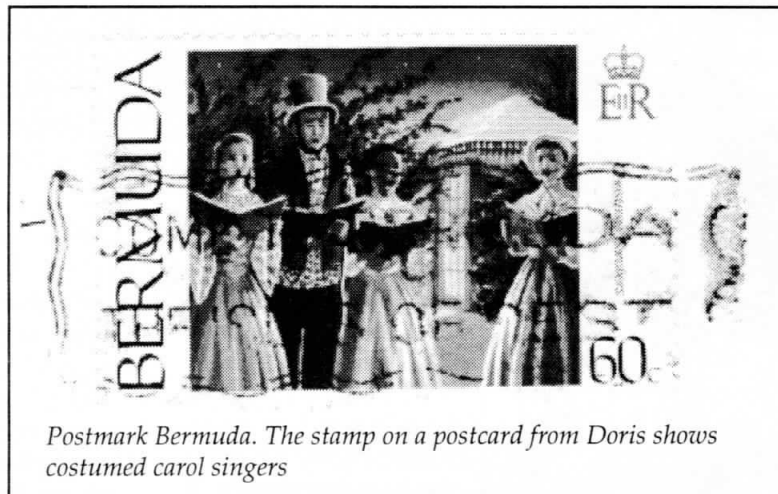
In Saint Peter's, amidst a bank of red poinsettias, a black choir belted out carols and Bermudian Christmas songs as only a black choir can.

In one house two dear little girls entertained with music; the five to six year old playing a pint-sized violin; the seven to eight year old on a small cello, their teacher accompanying them on a harpsichord—delightful! Each building had something special to offer.

And while this was going on, a concert of carol singing, music and historical readings was taking place in the Town Square. The whole affair was a treat.

Cheerio,
Doris B.

Come back Doris—Anne West



Postmark Bermuda. The stamp on a postcard from Doris shows costumed carol singers

chore for watching Bermuda's miserable TV.

Another chore, transcribing children's stories from tape to computer. Joan has written several very interesting stories which deserve publishing but apart from having one or two in the local paper years ago, nothing has been done.

So Holger gave me a quick lesson on their 10-year old "Amiga" (computer) dinosaur. Anne, you'd love it! Rather than user-friendly, I'd say it conducted a half-hearted acquaintanceship with the user.

Yesterday was a great day to fiddle with it and for the first time I managed to change the font, the margins, type face size and use the "save" properly...I sit with my fingers crossed while the "box" chugs and rumbles. Holger did warn me that he usually has time to feed the pets while waiting for the thing to start up. I salute my Mac! (Doris bought a

Remembering World War II

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the end of the Second World War, Heritage Canada has produced a splendid poster. It shows a painting of the 1943 Quebec Conference by artist Reginald Hubert Rogers which hangs in the Canadian War Museum in Ottawa.

This painting captures the moment in 1943 when three wartime leaders, William Lyon Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada; Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States; and Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain; met in Quebec City to discuss military strategy. This conference reflected a turning point in the war. At this meeting, the leaders confirmed the Allied commitment to a cross-Channel invasion in the European Theatre of War.

In the painting, the three leaders sit under the flags of their respective countries on the terrace overlooking the Saint Lawrence River, with the Chateau Frontenac in the background and a dramatic sky overhead.

Accompanying the poster, which is primarily aimed at school children, is a Teacher's Guide which explains the historical background and symbolism of the painting. This project was paid for in part by the Royal Canadian Legion.

If you know any teachers or youth leaders who might be interested in using this material to teach young Canadians about this critical period of our history, tell them to contact:

Betty Pacey
Nova Scotia Representative,
Heritage Canada.
6269 Yukon Street,
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3L 1E9.
Tel and fax: (902) 423-3576.



Heritage concerns in Bridgewater *(Reprinted from the Lighthouse)*

Bridgewater Heritage and Historical Society has suggested a rehabilitation of LaHave Street, between Aberdeen Road and Davison Drive might be a "lasting inheritance" to commemorate the town's 100th birthday in 1999.

"A vestige of the prettiness of the LaHave River could be utilized" with restoration work on the block which contains the first house in Bridgewater and the former home of the town's second mayor", said Doug Burgess, chairman of the society.

The Ramey house, at 553 LaHave Street is believed to be the oldest house in the town. It was built around 1800. The Fraser House, at 529 LaHave Street, was the second mayor's home. It was constructed in 1852.

The heritage society also believes that there are several historically significant homes built after the great fire of 1899 located on this section of

LaHave Street.

If a proper rehabilitation of the street is not possible, the society feels a controlled commercial area could be developed where building exteriors are retained and only the interiors be developed for business use.

The heritage society comments came in the wake of a town council decision to hold a public meeting on the future of the west side of the block. The meeting was requested by Councillor Richard Lord who wanted assurances the town is doing all it can to preserve the LaHave River front.

Councillor Lord called for the public meeting after businessman Ron Bullen requested his property at 559 LaHave Street be zoned commercial from its present residential designation.

District planner Madelyn LeMay said council could consider amending the designation of all the properties along this street to a general

commercial from a residential zoning.

The heritage society has called for public participation when the public meeting is held on the future of this block of land between the town's old and new bridges.

The society claims many of the town's historical structures have fallen to the wrecking ball, including the railway station, roundhouse, Acadia Gas Engine Company, the Avon Theatre, the Belmont Hotel and the Davison Lumber Company.

"Can we afford the chance of a similar fate happening to more of Bridgewater's history?" asks Mike Smitherman, heritage society secretary.

"There is a possibility they (the historic properties) could disappear if the re-zoning for 559 LaHave Street proceeds unimpeded," said Mr. Burgess.



President's Diary

By Joyce McCulloch

Life in the fast lane? In heritage? Only in Halifax I say. Because 1995 started with such

a rush, your president decided to pinpoint some of the last month and a half's events:

January 3-11

Ten days of concern for Saint George's Church. Finally on the 11th the Bishop gave the parish his blessing to restore the church. What seemed like the whole congregation

crowded into Father Gary Thorne's home to share the happiness. Trust members have been very generous. Your extraordinary response is described fully on page 3. The appeal was a leaning process for the Restoration Committee, which will now write to heritage groups across the country. Donations are still coming in, so our contributions have helped in two ways and really been worth the effort. Thanks to all those who contributed so generously.

January 18

Nova Scotia Home Awards. The Province, through the Department of Municipal Affairs, hosted an informal lunch for winners at the World Trade

and Convention Centre. Some very exciting designs—my interest was in the heritage category. Trust members Mark and Marnie Stewart won an Honourable Mention for the second time.

January 19

Anne Marie Duggan, our Friday volunteer, represented the Trust at a conference at the N.S. Centre for Craft and Design. Her report page 2. At our monthly meeting, Treasurer Ian McKee shared his excellent slides and experiences of Israel with us.

January 20

Breakfast at City Hall. We are presented with the G-7 cost-sharing proposal, up to \$2,500 to refurbish the

Rockingham Inn continued from page 1

unmortared stone wall was exposed on the eastern side of the site, running along the top of the bank. No other structural remains were visible. An assessment of the 19th century maps of the area also showed that there has been significant erosion of the shoreline in the past 200 years. The proximity of the CN main line has probably also accounted for the loss of part of the site.

Six test pits were opened in 1994. Explorations along the line of the east wall revealed that it was likely a foundation wall of a colonnade or piazza (a central section and the north-east corner were uncovered). Further excavations to the west exposed another foundation wall (parallel to and approximately 3 metres west of the piazza foundation) which is probably that of the building itself. A section of the north wall was also uncovered. The construction method of the building has not yet been determined. Some brick was recovered, as well as a large number of nails of varying sizes, building hardware, charred timber fragments and plaster samples.

The artifacts found were consistent with the occupation dates of both the barracks and the inn, in particular with the years just prior to the destruction of the building in 1833 (much of the material shows evidence of intense burning). Amongst the items found are three merchants' tokens (dated 1818, 1815

and 1823), tobacco pipe fragments (some with makers' marks), bottle glass, a shell gaming disc, table glass, and several copper alloy buttons. Midden material including copper alloy buttons, creamware, pearlware, bottle glass, tobacco pipe fragments, etc. was also recovered from the bank below the site.

The largest portion of the artifacts found consisted of pieces of ceramic material. From one pit alone, more than 1,000 shards of fine earthenware, coarse stoneware and coarse earthenware were recovered. At least 20 separate vessels were identified, including, jugs, pitchers, crocks, a fine large Regency earthenware teapot, bowls, plates, etc. Much of a stone mortar and pestle were also found, which seems to point to the discovery of a pantry or kitchen area. A concentration of finer wares (i.e. porcelain, creamware, pearlware, unglazed earthenware) from another pit suggests a sitting or dining room.

From a military point of view, four regimental buttons, (two bearing the insignia of the Royal Fusiliers) point to the presence of the Royal Fusiliers. This also helps to corroborate the suggestion that the inn was converted from a barracks.

While much was achieved during the excavation, a number of things remain to be determined. In particular, the size of the building is still not known. A south and a west wall have not been located, and the

location of hearths, chimneys, entrances, etc. have not yet been established. Nor did time allow investigation of the surrounding areas in which it is hoped to establish the existence of stables, gardens, outbuildings, middens, etc. It is hoped to explore these areas in 1995.

The project was entirely a volunteer venture. It was supported and financed by the Nova Scotia Archaeological Society. Personnel, equipment and facilities were supplied by Halifax West High School, the Rockingham Heritage Society and Parks Canada, Atlantic Region. The work was carried out on weekends in October by volunteers from the NSAS, and in the third week a short field course was conducted for grade 11 students from Halifax West High School. Further info. is available from Paul B. Williams, Archaeological Director, The Rockingham Inn Project, 1-5745 Inglis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 1K3. *Paul Williams is the president of the N.S. Archaeological Society which is based in Halifax and meets on the fourth Tuesday of the month, September/April. Activities include a lecture series, field trips, open houses and archaeological fieldwork. The next meeting is 7:00 pm, February 28, 1995, in the lecture hall of the N.S. Museum of Natural History. Guest speaker: Dr. Stephen Davis of Saint Mary's University, who will talk about his work on the black settlement site of Birchtown.*

The Griffon—Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

downtown core. Many tradespeople in signage, restoration of heritage facades, landscaping, street lighting, etc. have displays. And a very interesting slide show on signage was presented. Can we get anything for the Church of England Institute?

January 22

Return home from Windsor via Bridgewater to see the threatened heritage buildings on the river (see page 7). One is a 200 year old house, one of the last remaining of the original village. There are about six, all different periods, that would make a really interesting heritage development. Even fixed up for seniors would be ideal as they are right across the street from the big mall development. Later phoned the heritage society president to see how their presentation to council went. Brian Cuthbertson is going to Bridgewater in March to talk to the society and the Heritage Advisory Council. Good luck!

January 25

Trust Finance Committee at TUNS

January 27

I invite Marc Denhez (guest speaker

at the Canadian Home Builders' Association convention) and Paul Erickson and his wife Dawn for drinks before meeting the PACEYS for dinner. Marc was interested to hear of the Merkel House and our efforts to find a buyer. Paul has been working very hard on this and was bucked to see Marc was willing to help.

Life in the fast lane? In heritage? Only in Halifax I say!

Joyc McCulloch, President

January 28

Trust Board Meeting in the former bishop's offices of the Church of England Institute. Members were very impressed with the building, some seeing it for the first time. Our associates in the Art Centre provided excellent coffee and goodies.

January 29

My husband and I pick up Marc at

the Sheraton Hotel to drive to the Merkel House, where we meet Stephen Townsend of Domus Realty and Stephen Barrett and Gordon Smith, two associates of Marc's in the Canadian Renovators' Council. All three of them were extremely impressed. Marc repeated his promise to talk to CMHC and the Royal Bank.

We leave for *Thorndean* to visit Pat and Jim Lotz. *Thorndean* is a slide which Marc shows at every lecture, but he had never been inside. Jim Lotz had good ideas which Paul Erickson and I are following up for the Merkel House.

February 1

Another early meeting, 8:30 am at the BIDC office for the Residential Committee. Our chair, Peter Klynstra, invited us to view the plans for the Grand Parade on February 6 at City Hall.

February 6

Very interesting, thoughtful plan. Only one point bothered me. Stairs leading up from Barrington Street to land practically at the foot of the front entrance to City Hall. Seemed an unnecessarily expensive addition to a designated site. Also continued parking by aldermen should be discontinued.

February 7

Mayor Walter Fitzgerald accepts an invitation from Bill Roberts, driving force of the Art Centre Project in the C. of E. Building and myself to visit "our" building and see what we are talking about. He is very impressed and we are all the more hopeful about getting a firm, long-term lease.

February 8

Heritage Advisory Committee meeting 1 pm. A hurry-up meeting so that the Grand Parade plan can be put on the agenda for Committee of the Whole at 2 pm. New alderman Howard Epstein cautioned against being rushed into a plan without considering all things as it is a designated site. Kate Carmichael wants to know if there are plans for continued parking. Turns out there are two plans, one for 14 cars and one for 22—thinking of amalgamation?! I am permitted to speak and say my little piece about unnecessary stairs.

Continued on page 15

Visit Peter McNab's Grave

Now that Spring is just around the corner, why not explore a little of McNabs Island history. No need for a boat trip. Right here in downtown Halifax you can visit the graves of the illustrious Peter McNab and his wife Susanna.

After purchasing the island from the Cornwallis interests in 1783, the eponymous Peter McNab gave his name to his island (as in McNabs Cove, McNabs pond, Fort McNab and McNab Cemetery) and he and his dynasty dominated the island's life for a century and a half.

Unlike some of their descendents, 'governor' Peter McNab and his wife Susanna were not buried at the McNab Cemetery on the Island. Their final resting places are at the recently-renovated Old Burial Ground at the corner of Spring Garden Road and Barrington Street, opposite Saint

Matthew's United Church, where many of the McNabs worshipped.

Peter McNab's grave, marked with an inconspicuous headstone, is located beside a linden tree almost directly across from Saint Mary's Basilica, about ten rows uphill from the corner of the cemetery. The easily legible inscription on the headstone reads "November 3, 1799, aged 64 years" and "Henery (sic) McNab, son of Peter and Susannah, deceased on June 8, 1796".

Susanna McNab's grave is located nearby. It's in the same row as Peter's grave, about eight headstones to the left, and it's simple inscription states "Susanna McNab, 7 May 1822, aged 80 years".

(Original by Dusan Soudek, and abstracted from The Friends of McNabs Island publication, 'The Rucksack', Spring 1944)

Continuing the History of Bedford by Tony Edwards

Part 3: Who was who?

Many interesting, and often famous, personalities have left their mark on Bedford..... Champlain made note of Spruce Island (now owned by Trust member Hilary Grant) in one of his journals, and in 1746—after a disastrous Atlantic crossing—a French fleet made it into the Basin where many of the crew died and several ships sank, their masts visible above the water well into this century. When Admiral of the Fleet, Duc d'Anville, died of seizures, he became the first subject of an autopsy in the New World when surgeons on his ship in the Basin opened his skull to try to explain his death.

Three years later, Sir Edward Cornwallis founded Halifax and sent Gorham to Summer Cove at the mouth of the river to build Fort Sackville. Shortly after that Colonel

Joseph Scott a member of the first Assembly of Nova Scotia was granted several thousand acres of land where he built the Manor House, Ten Mile House and several thriving mills before his death in 1800.

To the native Micmacs the land above the Sackville River was sacred, and in 1908 a young Micmac carved in the rock above First Avenue: "N.T. MacDonald, Shubenacadie N.S., July 21 1908". Church records show that a Noel Thomas MacDonald was born in Shubenacadie on July 21, 1887—twenty-one years earlier. Also, Noel MacDonald, a Micmac, took part in the efforts to relocate the ill-fated Turtle Grove Micmac community, in the fall of 1917, from Tufts Cove to Albro Lake. His son served on *HMCS Niobe*.

The Commander of *Niobe*, A.F.L.

Atwood, married the daughter of the RN Fleet Surgeon, John Ternan, who at that time owned the Manor House. Later, when his grandson Jack Atwood returned to Nova Scotia from the U.S.A., he too lived in the Manor House. Jack Atwood brought the Lions Club to Nova Scotia.

Another person of note was Arthur Lismer, who lived in Bedford from 1916 to 1919, and had many artist friends visit him there—one being A.Y. Jackson. Later, in Toronto in 1926, they and five others formed the Group of Seven

Bedford writer Tony Edwards' records include many other interesting Bedford personalities. Perhaps he will tell us about them in future articles. Editor.

Fom an article in the Bedford-Sackville Weekly News, May 5, 1993)

Part 3: The Mi'kmaq Petroglyphs of Bedford Barrens *(First appeared: Sept/Oct.94 issue, Heritage Canada magazine)*

In the summer of 1983, while Michael Ross was vacationing at his parents' new home in Bedford, he made an exciting discovery that is still a hot topic of debate in the town. It was only by accident that Ross, geologist and a parks planner in Alberta, came upon two petroglyphs in the semi-wilderness close to the backyard of the house—an important discovery later confirmed by curators at the Nova Scotia Museum. Traditionally these early rock carvings marked a site held sacred by aboriginal peoples. The designs—one a star inside a circle, the other a complex triangle—were almost certainly native Mi'kmaq petroglyphs.

The carvings are located in the Barrens, an area of quartzite ridges like "frozen waves washing up from Bedford Basin", each 'wave' dropping 20-40ft from its crest to a space of 100-200ft of lush vegetation, before the next 'wave' begins.

For centuries the Mi'kmaq summered at the mouth of the Sackville River to fish salmon, until the growing white community slowly forced the natives up to the woods behind it—the Barrens. Bedfordites

have always enjoyed walking, picnicking and berry-picking in the area, and Arthur Lismer, during his three-year stay in Bedford, executed at least two of his famous paintings from the vantage point of the Barrens. But now, encroaching development has whittled the wilderness area down to about 90 acres.

In the summer of 1990, a short survey of the area was conducted by Dr. Brian Molyneux, a Field Associate in New World Archaeology with the Royal Ontario Museum, who noted in a 35-page report that "the archaeological and historical resources identified in this survey have been only superficially examined". While authenticating once and for all the Mi'kmaq origins of the petroglyphs, he made it clear that the whole area needed an in-depth study of the physical and historical resources that it holds, and which relate to both the native and white peoples.

The Mi'kmaq have stated repeatedly that they consider this land sacred and they would oppose any development there. The Petroglyph Advisory Committee

(PAC), which is made up of federal, provincial, native and town representatives, and mandated to study the Molyneux Report and make recommendations, agreed with them. Among other things, the PAC recommended recognition of the 90 acres as a sacred Mi'kmaq site, acquisition of the entire 90 acres by three levels of government and the end of all development of the site.

In 1992 and 1994, the provincial government acquired 37 acres on the Barrens through land swaps. But a stumbling block to further acquisitions arose when Redden Brothers Development Ltd. proposed building 166 housing units on a 30-acre parcel of land it owned. A majority of members of Bedford Town Council seemed to support the developer's proposal.....ironically at almost the same time as Council voted in favour of a provincial proclamation making October Mi'kmaq History Month in Nova Scotia!

It is hoped that Council will recognize the value of the carvings to the community as a whole and find a way to protect the petroglyphs in the Bedford Barrens.

Where it all began: National Trust celebrates centenary



Mark my words, Miss Hill," the 1st Duke of Westminster said to Octavia Hill, one of the National Trust's three

founders in 1894, 'this is going to be a very big thing.' But he could scarcely have imagined quite how big the thing was to become.

For 100 years now, the National Trust has protected, on behalf of everyone, places of historic interest and natural beauty in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (Scotland has its own National Trust). It also opens these places to the public, seeking to strike a balance between the different, and sometimes opposing needs of conservation and access.

The Trust owns, manages and protects nearly 600,000 acres of countryside in Britain, about 540 miles of coastline, and some 20,000 buildings. It owns and opens to the public more than 230 houses of varying types and sizes, and around 160 gardens.

The Trust doesn't stand still. In 1993-94 alone over \$12 million was spent on securing new property. In this one year the new treasures protected included a country estate in Tyne and Wear, a farm in Sussex and a collection of agricultural implements in Wales. Also during the year, a semi-detached house in the a Nottinghamshire suburb was opened as a time-capsule into the 1930s and a beam engine lovingly restored by Cornish volunteers went full steam ahead.

For the National Trust, conservation ranges from rebuilding mountain footpaths and planting new hedges and trees to restoring paintings, tapestries and woodcarvings. In 1993-94, £75 million was spent on restoration projects and the waiting list is endless.

The Trust's largest ever undertaking will be complete when Uppark, a 17th century mansion in

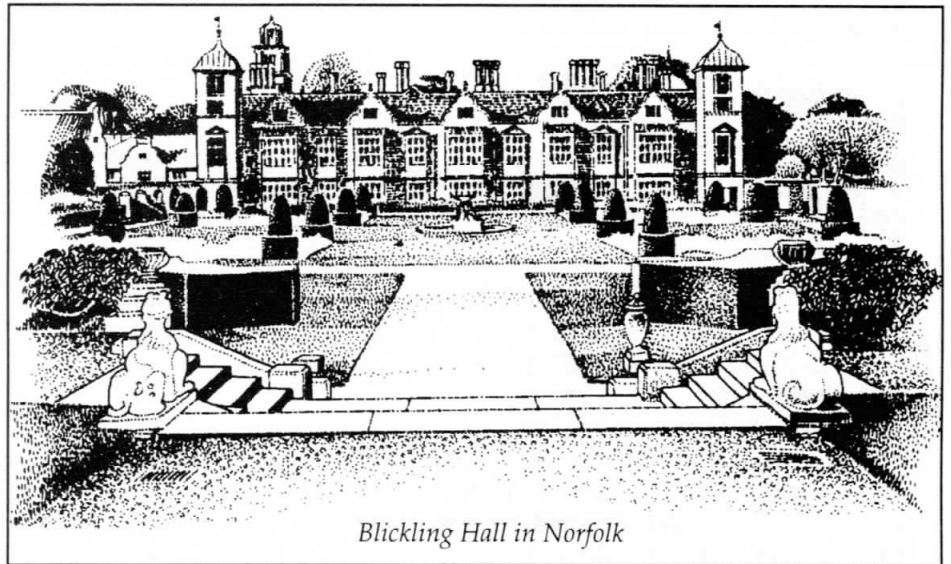
West Sussex reopens in June. The house was badly damaged by fire in 1989, but enough of the building and its precious contents remained to justify restoration. The work has cost £20 million, all provided by insurance coverage. Eat your heart out Saint George's Church!

Like HTNS, the National Trust depends on its supporters. There are now over 2 million members of the National Trust, of whom 100,000 take an active part in fundraising. Another 28,000 act as volunteers as guides at the properties. Members are the backbone of the Trust, but the net spreads wider than that. Over 10 million visitors went to Trust houses and gardens in 1993. In recent years, the Trust has expanded the shops in its larger properties and also the

to examine and redefine its role in the countryside. Another review has been carried out to consider the sometimes conflicting issues relating to access to the Trust's properties: tourism, recreation, agriculture, nature conservation.

As a major conservation charity, the Trust tries to practise what it preaches. It works to minimise the adverse effects of its activities on the environment. Organic farming, the reduction of energy consumption, and novel ways of reducing and treating waste are just a few of these.

Access and education are two very important issues at the National Trust. Mountains, farmland, historic houses and forests are not the easiest places to make accessible to people with disabilities, but every Trust



Blickling Hall in Norfolk

catalogue through which it sells its beautifully designed merchandise. In addition, most of the houses now have kitchens or out buildings set up as restaurants where visitors can enjoy local delicacies, often served by costumed waitresses.

A country landowner as large as the National Trust does not exist in a vacuum, but in the real world. It's work is set within a broad economic, social and political context; issues such as unemployment, housing shortages and disintegrating communities all have an effect. The Trust is carrying out a major review

property is working on it, often by providing free motorized buggies or building special paths. Teaching young people the importance of their heritage is also seen as a key to the future. Young National Trust Theatre is an important outreach to children, as are school visits to Trust properties, courses and museums of childhood. Apprenticeships in amenity horticulture and countryside management, and providing environmental work for the unemployed are other ways in which the Trust reaches out to people of all ages.

Continued overleaf

National Trust continued

Author and illustrator Beatrix Potter, who was a very successful Lake District sheep farmer, was one of the Trust's greatest benefactors. When she died in 1943, she left 4,000 acres of land in the Lake District to the Trust, just the last of many gifts. The Trust owns 140,000 acres of land in the Lake District, one quarter of the Lake District National Park. In 1902, when an appeal was launched to save the Brandelhow woods on Derwentwater, one subscription arrived with a note saying: "I am a working man and cannot afford more than two shillings, but I once saw Derwentwater and can never forget it". That says it all.

The National Trust is celebrating its centenary in many ways: by publishing its history, holding gala



The Guildhall, Lavenham, Suffolk

evenings, creating a new rose, planting trees, saving coastline and by launching a special appeal.

In the words of its President,

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother:

"A Centenary is a great event and now that the National Trust has reached this point in its history, it gives me much satisfaction to think that I have been President for nearly half of this time—41 years and seven months, in fact.

Over all these years I have watched the Trust grow, not only in the number of properties in its care but also in influence. The value of the latter is incalculable, and it is fair to say that the wide recognition of the importance of preserving our national heritage is in great measure due to the National Trust...."

Elizabeth R.

12 January 1995

Visit a National Trust property if you are in Britain this summer. Ed.



Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Built Heritage Award—1995

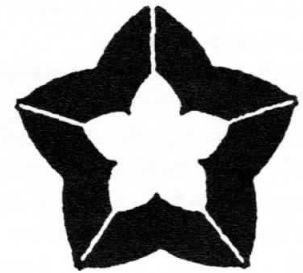
This award is part of the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage Awards Program. It is awarded to any individual, group, company, or government department that has preserved a part of Nova Scotian heritage in the form of a built structure.

The nominator should include the research used in deciding the types of materials and building techniques used for the interior or exterior restoration. A series of photographs of the restoration project before, during and after, and any plans or drawings, should be included. Winning submissions with supplementary material become the property of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia and form part of the Trust's archival records for present and future study.

Nominations must be made on the awards form available from the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage or Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. Nomination forms and all supplementary material must be returned by March 15, to

The Chairman,
Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Awards Committee,
c/o Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage,
1809 Barrington Street, Suite 901
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 3KB.

Recipients of awards are announced at the Awards Banquet of the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage, following the AGM of the Federation.



Computers in Museums II: Desktop Publishing for Museums

Date: Saturday, March 4
Time: 9 am to 4:30 pm
Instructor: Kathy McCarthy
Location: N.S. Community College
Colchester Campus,
Truro.

This is a hands-on workshop to explore the possibilities of desktop publishing. Learn to produce newsletters, exhibit guides, brochures and more.

Sponsored by the Federation of
Nova Scotian Heritage

Info: 423-4677/4361 (local) or
1-800-355-6873 (outside Metro)

Heritage Trust 1995 Program

Regular monthly meetings of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia are held on the **THIRD THURSDAY** of the month—September to June—at 8.00 PM in the auditorium, N.S. Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax.

Thurs. Mar. 20 - 8 pm

Speaker: Terry Smith-Lamothe
Topic: The Acadian Connection,
Louisiana Folk Art, Art and
Architecture

Thurs. April 20 - 8 pm

Speaker: Fr Maurice LeBlanc, CJM
Topic: Acadian painting

Thurs. May 20 - 8 pm

Speaker: Dr. Paul Erickson
Topic: Urban archaeology in

Nova Scotia: Past, Present and Future

Thurs. June 15 - 8 pm

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
With approval of 1994 AGM
minutes and annual reports and
election of officers.

Events sponsored by other societies

N.S. Association of Architects

Thurs. Feb. 23 - March 18, 1995

Exhibition on *the Restoration of St. George's Round Church*, in the Mary E. Black Gallery, N.S. Craft Centre, Barrington Street, Halifax.

Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage Training Sessions.

March, April and May

Call Catherine Arseneau, at the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage, 423-4677 for details.

Nova Scotia Poetry Society

Meets 2.00 pm, 3rd Saturday of the month at the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History.

Costume Society of Nova Scotia

Meets at 7.30 pm, third Monday - Sept. to April - Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1675 Lwr. Water St., Hfx. For information phone (902)823-2593.

Mon. Mar. 20

CSNS member Mary Martha Creighton will speak on the *Study of Similarities of Siberian, Alaskan and N.W. Territories Costumes.*

Sat. April 29, 9:00 am (free)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Sat. April 29 - 10:30 am (\$25.00)

Workshop with Marlene Currie, noted Micmac craft teacher. Sewing bead embellishment on leather using Micmac design. Four-hour workshop includes all supplies.

Royal N.S. Historical Society

Meets monthly at PANS unless otherwise stated. Winter schedule TBA. Details from Peter Latta, Ph: 462-1826

Wed. March 22, 6:30 pm

Annual Dinner Meeting. Dalhousie University Club, reservations required. Call 422-0273. *What's in a name? The Historic Sites and Monuments Board and the Gilbert Stewart Newton plaque error.* Sandra Barry.

Thurs. April 20, 7:30 pm

Cabins, Culture and Protest: The Irish Worker on the Shubenacadie Canal. Peter Latta.

Fri. May 19, 7:30 pm

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Legislative Council Chamber,
Province House.

Dartmouth Historical Association

Thurs. April 13 - 7:30 pm

Speaker: Deborah Trask
Topic: Dartmouth cemeteries
Place: Dartmouth museum

Thurs. May 11 - 6:30 pm

Dinner, Annual General Meeting and Program by Mr. Lewis Billard
Place: Dartmouth Senior Citizens Service Centre

Cole Harbour Heritage Farm

Sat. March 25, 7 pm (\$25 per person)

Anniversary celebration dinner. Joseph and Catharine Giles, the first owners of the farm, were married on this date in 1786.

Tues. April 25, 7:30 pm

Speaker: Etta Parker
Subject: Local wildlife
Place: Cole Harbour Library

Mainland South Heritage Society

Meets at 7.30 pm, fourth Thursday of the month, Captain William Spry Community Centre, Sussex Street, Spryfield. Tel: 479-3505 or 475-1449

Mar. 23

Allan Ruffman WWII Submarine Nets of Halifax Harbour: sea-floor signatures that speak to us every day.

Cumberland Geological Society

Events held at Fundy Geological Museum, Parrsboro. For April/May events contact Marilyn Smith at (902) 254-3814.

Thurs. March 2, 2 pm

First meeting rock, mineral and fossil club

Sat. March 11, 2-4 pm

Learn to snowshoe and how snowshoes are made

Tues. March 14, 2-4 pm

Beauty and the Beach. See how beach stones can be tumbled and polished into things of beauty.

Thurs. March 16, 2-4 pm

Taxidermist Tom Brown shows how to make your own dinosaur.

Sun. March 19, 2 pm

Sleigh ride, \$5.

Tues. March 21, 3:15 pm

Young Geologists Club starts

Wed. March 22, 2-4 pm

More Beauty and the Beach

City Rambles: The Kelly-Macara/Barnstead Buildings *by Garry D. Shutlak*

Near the corner of George and Granville Streets, squeezed between the Toronto-Dominion and the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce bank towers, are located two aged structures known as the Kelly Building (1790 Granville Street) and the Macara/Barnstead Building (1796 Granville Street). Both buildings are now in imminent danger of demolition.

No one knows exactly when the buildings were erected, but it appears that both are Georgian in origin.

The Kelly Building can be found listed in and on pre-Confederation city directories and maps. In *Rogers Photographic Advertising Album, 1871* page 84, it is being renovated from a pitched roof structure to a three storey flat roof structure by Neal White and Company, dry goods merchants who occupied the building until 1893 when Miller Bros: Piano and organ agents, became the occupants. In January 1903, John F. Kelly purchased the building and in April of that year added a new brick front giving the building the two storey plate glass facade we see today. Kelly's Limited, leather goods, remained there until 1974 when they vacated the building which has not been consistently occupied since.

The adjoining structure known as the Macara/Barnstead building, dates from 1825 when one side was leased as an apothecary's shop and the other was the office and residence of Dr. Charles W. Wallace. In 1854 the middle floor of the building was leased as the railway office after being vacant for nearly a decade.

In 1867, alterations created two splendid stores as shown in *Rogers Photographic Advertising Album, 1871*, pages 66 and 70. The shops were occupied by J.P. Hagarty, musical instruments and Everett Bros, hats, caps, etc. and the upper floor by Thomas Hutchins, agent for the Aetna Insurance Company and by David McAlpine, publisher of McAlpine's Halifax and provincial directories. In 1906, the two storey plate glass front was added to the south side of the building and in May



1790 to 1796 Granville Street, 1871

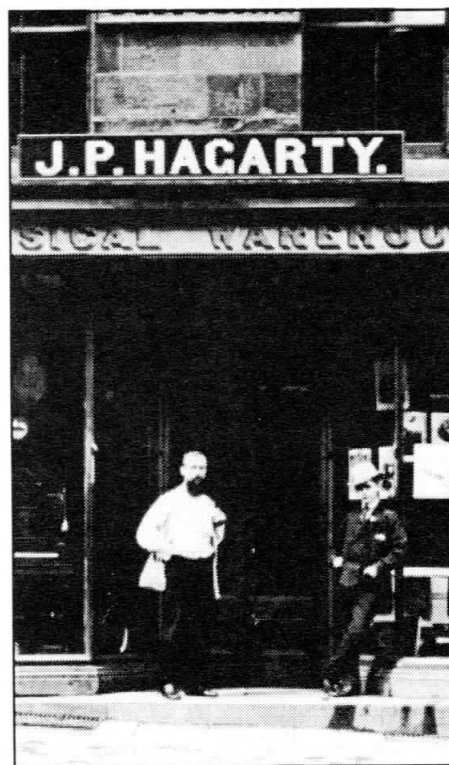
1922, the pitched roof was changed to a flat one. Damaged by fire, the building was renovated in 1936. After occupying the building for seventy years, Barnstead's drug store

closed its doors in 1974 and the building has not been consistently occupied since.

Although these buildings have been added to, altered and renovated over the last 170 years, we believe they are the only adjoining Georgian shops and residential structures remaining in downtown Halifax today. Most assuredly, they are the only two storey plate glass fronted structures in the city.

If the Kelly building is de-registered and demolished, as requested by the present owners, the Standard Life Assurance Company, it will undoubtedly also lead to the de-registration and demolition of the Macara/Barnstead building at a future date.

The City of Halifax can ill afford to lose any more Georgian structures from the heritage fabric of the city.



Mr. Hagarty and friend outside his store, 1871.

Friends of the Public Gardens

Annual Meeting, 7:30 pm, Thursday, March 30. N.S. Museum of Natural History.

"Victorian Gardens in a Modern City"
Peter Klynstra, Patricia MacDonald,
Susan Guppy. All Welcome.

Book Launch:

Atlantic Voices

The Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Authors Association invites members of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia to a book launch at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia at 2:00 pm on Sunday, March 11.

Being launched is *Atlantic Voices*, an anthology which includes contributions by Peggy Armstrong, Evelyn Brown, Bill Crowell, Hazel Firth Goddard, Dorothy E. Lawrence, Rachel LeBlanc-Richard, Mary Ann Monnon, H.R. Percy, Dorrie Phillips, Leonie Poirier, Gertrude E. Rice (Grandma Gert), Dan Ross, Murdena Skinner and May Smith.

The proceeds from this book will be given yearly to a deserving young writer in memory of beloved members of the Nova Scotia branch of the CAA.

HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Executive and Committee Chairs 1994-95

<u>Executive:</u>		<u>Home</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Fax</u>
President	Joyce McCulloch	425-1057		
Past-President	Donald Patton	420-0076 (h)	494-1804 (o)	
Vice-Presidents	Barbara Watt		420-7760 (o)	
	Paul Erickson	454-8783 (h)	420-5627(o)	
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Membership	Pauline Hildesheim	423-1925	421-6980 (o)	
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Program	Pamela Collins	455-6093 (h)		
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Publications	Arthur Carter	454-2070 (h)		
Publicity	Philip Hartling	434-7751 (h)	424-5322 (o)	
Resources	Julie Ross	423-2483(h)		

TRUST OFFICE HOURS:

Monday	10.30am to 12 .30pm	Bonita Price
Tuesday	1.00 to 3.00pm	Helen Robb
Wednesday	2.00 to 4.00pm	Agnes Napier
Thursday	2.00 to 4.30pm	Doris Butters
Friday	1.00 to 3.30pm	Anne Marie Duggan

Answering Machine—Anytime—423-4807

Waverley Inn *continued from page 4*
Annapolis Country from 1878 to 1882 and a pioneer in the Annapolis Valley apple industry; William A. Henry, MLA for Sydney and Antigonish Counties, father of Confederation, and many others.

Although much smaller than competing nineteenth century hostelries, the Queen and Halifax hotels, the Waverley succeeded in attracting the elite of five continents by providing excellent food and drink and having a first class staff. As stated in *Halifax and its Attraction, 1902*, the hotel was "more like an old fashioned English mansion than a hotel...the guests feel they are actually guests with all that is implied by the old and friendly word..."

We hope Trust members will take a second look at this delightful old inn the next time they find themselves on Barrington Street.

Saint George's *from page 3*

The generosity of people throughout Canada and the United States has been overwhelming. Donations (including those from HTNS members), sales of T-shirts and other merchandise and special events have raised over \$200,000. Parishioners have so far pledged \$159,000 towards the restoration and people outside the parish have pledged another \$41,000.

Just under \$3 million has been given or committed. This is a wonderful result for seven months, but it is only half way to the \$6 million needed to restore the church. A major campaign will soon begin which will target the heritage community, the Christian community, groups concerned with Canada's architectural history, individuals, corporations and charitable foundations.

President's Diary *from page 9*

Peter tells me he's moved them back a metre and the light standard from New Glasgow (a gift) is moved so that it can be seen from the bottom of the stairs. Writing at a later date, one wonders if anything will be done—the electricians are one of the most important things to be addressed for safety as well as service.

Thank you Joyce for taking time from your amazing schedule to write this down. I know it was tough. Ed.



HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Return address: 1588 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 1Z6.