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The Griffin

A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Fort Massey Church and its founders *By Elizabeth Pacey*

This year, on December 8, Fort Massey Church on Queen Street, Halifax, will celebrate its 125th anniversary. The church was officially opened on December 10, 1871, with the cornerstone having been laid on June 25, 1870.

In the Victorian era, a substantial portion of the construction costs were raised by means of a 'subscription list'. The contributors or 'Subscribers' believed in the importance and necessity of building Fort Massey Church and were responsible for achieving its construction. In their strong association with the historic church, the Subscribers can be called the Founders of Fort Massey Church. Many of the Founders were leaders who led lives of national and provincial significance.

For example, the Honourable William J. Stairs was the first name on the list of Subscribers. He was a prominent financier and member of the Legislative Council, Nova Scotia's 'upper house'. When the cornerstone for the new church was laid, Stairs officially pronounced the stone "well and truly laid". The Honourable William Garvie also took part in the ceremonial laying of the cornerstone; he read the scroll that was placed in the cavity of the stone. Garvie had co-founded *The Citizen*, a tri-weekly newspaper. He was opposed to Confederation and wrote a series of lively, satirical letters on the "botheration and political transmogrification" scheme. In 1871, Garvie was elected to the Legislature for Halifax County, and was

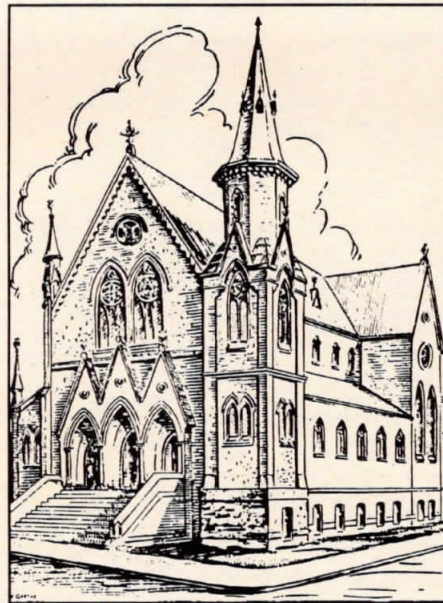
appointed to the Executive Council as Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.

A controversial premier also joined the list of Founders of Fort Massey. Hiram Blanchard was a lawyer and politician whose distinguished life was documented

in as Attorney General and Premier of Nova Scotia on July 4, 1867, but his pro-Confederation government was soon swept out of power. He was re-elected again as Leader of the Opposition in 1871.

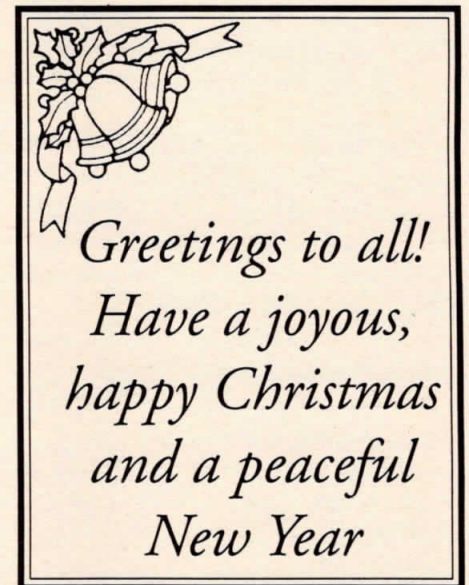
Two celebrated naval men, Andrew Muir and Captain J. Taylor Wood, were among the original subscribers of Fort Massey. Muir was 'one of the gallant Englishmen who fought under Nelson at Trafalgar'. At Trafalgar, he served on 'the three-deck ship Achilles'; Muir also was 'on gun boat service at the blockade of Cadiz'. When the old war hero died in 1874, 'fifty officers and blue-jackets' from H.M.S. Sphinx, which just happened to be in port, immediately joined the funeral along with 'a large concourse of citizens'. Captain Taylor Wood was a colourful

Continued on page 8



Fort Massey Church. Line drawing by William deGarthe

along with others of national significance in the Dictionary of Canadian Biography. He was first selected to the provincial Legislature in 1859 amid quarrels between Protestants and Catholics; he promised "equal rights to all...favouritism to none". During his terms of office, he showed particular concern about the treatment of the insane and the deaf. He was sworn



Editor's Mailbox

HTNS by-laws

Dear Madam,
The September 1996 issue of *The Griffin*, contained a letter by Garry Shutlak, re the 'cavalier way' in which nominating committees have served the Society. Circa 1973, by-laws were carefully drafted.

By-law 10 concerns attendance at board meetings, by-law 29 states that chairmen of standing committees shall serve no more than 3 years and by-law 36(1b) decrees that all members shall be notified of the slate of proposed candidates 30 days prior to the date of the annual general meeting.

Over many years, these by-laws have been conveniently ignored. True, it is difficult to find members to serve on committees, but that is the work of the Nominating Committee. Alas, the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia closely resembles a family compact.

This is not a trivial issue and it is hoped that Garry Shutlak's letter will provoke a reaction from many members. I, for one, endorse his opinions unreservedly.

Cora Greenaway
Dartmouth

From Saint George's

Dear Madam,
Through your pages, I would like to thank the many members of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia who have also become dedicated members of the team which is restoring the Round Church.

We are just over half way to completing the restoration of this beautiful building; we are on budget and we are on time. This is doubly remarkable because we proceed only as funds become available.

We have raised \$3.7 million and are in the midst of a campaign to raise the remaining \$2.3 million we need to complete the job.

Quite soon, we intend to hold an Open House, to give all our donors and friends a chance to see what

generosity can achieve.

Thank you Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia for adopting this wonderful project. With your help, Saint George's is rising again!

Anne West
Chair, Campaign Committee

Thanks

Dear Friends,
Thanks for the card and warm wishes sent to me while I was in the Infirmary. Mail certainly broadens one's thoughts at such a time.

I'm coming along fine. I don't need the services of a nursing home but it's great to be in a place where those I need are readily available. I'm mobile and able to get around at will.

It will be a while before I'll be attending Heritage Trust meetings again, but that time will come.

Greetings to all.

Jean M. Holder
Northwood Centre, Halifax.

Merkel House

Dear Madam,
Once again a heritage-designated building has been lost. An article in the *Mail-Star* of September 5 stated that Mr. Rusch would start demolition on September 11, but on September 7, the wreckers were in action.

It is not enough for a small group (423 Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia members) to fight for a cause. To be effective, we need the backing of the majority of the general public. We must plead our cause to a wider group, not just the converted.

A corporate body, the powerful Royal Bank, did not lift a finger to protect or save the house of James Merkel, founding president of the Merchant Bank which later became the Royal Bank.

Laws cannot offer absolute protection to heritage buildings or areas of natural beauty and/or unique features. In this respect one thinks of the appalling idea of a theme park for Upper Canada Village

and national parks.

To blame decisions like the demolition of the Merkel House on difficult economic conditions is pure nonsense. When the economy was booming, similar disasters occurred. The city planner, Mr. Austin French, assured a public meeting that the new building would not be an "abomination, but we don't guarantee that it will be beautiful." A truly gratifying prospect.

Cora Geenaway
Dartmouth

P.E.I. weekend

Dear Madam,
Well, once again I must write to say a huge "Thank you" to the Trust, and to Greg Munn, for a wonderful weekend in P.E.I. We learned a great deal about the brothers Harris, and were treated to fine examples of both their works...

The trip was planned and executed beautifully—without a hitch, and for this we thank Greg for his planning...It was a memorable outing.

Jean Hilchey
Waverley



The Griffin

A quarterly magazine published by Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

Deadline for the next issue of *The Griffin* is

February 1, 1997

Submissions to:
Doris Butters, Editor
Apartment 2211,
1333 South Park Street, Halifax,
Nova Scotia, B3J 2K9.
or Phone/Fax: 422-6286

HTNS President's message

It is a pleasure for me to welcome new members and thank those now retiring from the Executive and Board of Heritage Trust.

First, a 'welcome back' to the Vice-Presidency, John Lazier, who took my place 16 years ago and who, for the last two years, has served as Deputy Chair of the Finance Committee. Barbara Watt, who has done an exemplary job as the Finance Vice-President has now moved to the Board of Trustees, pressure of work at TUNS proving too great for her to continue as V-P. Finance; we owe her our deep gratitude for re-organizing the Finance Committee. We are thankful that two such experienced Trust members, their roles reversed, will continue to serve.

Ann-Marie Duggan takes over as Secretary. She proved a very competent volunteer in the Trust office after graduating with a Master's degree from TUNS, and we needed someone with experience to take over from Garry Shutlak. A thousand thanks Garry—a true friend of heritage—for your hard work serving as Vice President for one year, and Secretary for two. A hearty 'bienvenu' to Ann-Marie.

We also welcome a new Publications Committee Chair—Pat Lotz. (be sure to attend her lecture at the Museum of Natural History on December 19). Arthur Carter, who is stepping down as Chair of the book committee was instrumental in negotiating a contract with Nimbus Publishing Company, which now distributes the Trust's books. His great artistic talent shaped the design of our membership folders and the outstanding panels, "Heritage Begins at Home" which have been real eye-

catchers at our workshops and in displays around town. He also organized two excellent workshops on researching old buildings. Thank you, Arthur, for your rich contribution to the Trust.

Taking over from Philip Hartling, our steadfast and dependable Chair of Publicity, is Anne West, who before retirement was Assistant Director of Public Affairs for Saint Mary's University. A big bouquet to Philip.

Our dynamic Projects Chair, Janina Konczacki—so imaginative and active on the Trust's behalf for two years, now takes over from the equally dynamic Paul Erickson as Vice-President Heritage.

For the past two years Paul—one of the most zealous and unremitting advocates for heritage—gave his undivided attention to the business of the now-demolished Merkel House, the Parish Hall at Judique, Cape Breton., and the Seminary House in Wolfville. He vetted the Municipal Heritage Legislation for the Halifax Regional Municipality; spoke to the new Building Code Legislation, and the Cultural Arts Policy for the Province. And he has still agreed to sit on our Board of Trustees. We note that he has been appointed to the new HRM Heritage Advisory Committee. Congratulations Paul! Thank you for your wonderful contribution, and good luck attend your sabbatical in Gambia in the new year.

A new face on the Board, but no stranger to the Trust, is David Garrett who steps in as Chair for the Projects Committee. As the architect in charge of the renovations to the Church of England Institute Building, we admire his sensitive attention to the old building, so desperately in need

of refurbishing and restoration. Welcome aboard David!

Board member Douglas Day takes the Chair of our new Nova Scotia Communities Committee—a facility for out-of-town members or heritage organizations needing a voice raised on their behalf. Good luck to you all, Doug.

Sadly, Veronica Connolly's term is up. Veronica was our loyal representative from Windsor, who despite the weather, could be depended upon to attend Board meetings and actively participate. She and the West Hants Heritage Society have always co-operated with the Trust, at Macdonald House and with our tours to the Valley. It was my pleasure to be present at the awards ceremony when a Provincial Heritage plaque was unveiled at their home, the Haliburton House which the Connollys have so lovingly worked on for 18 years. Thank you, Veronica.

Welcome back Shawn Miner, Robert Frame and Richard Campbell, who have accepted new terms on the Board. New faces include Greg Bakeeff, Janet Chute and Janice Zann. Janice is a new out-of-town member, who is also on the Truro Heritage Advisory Committee. A warm welcome to you all.

A fond farewell to Paul Pross, who from the start, was a tremendous support to my ad hoc committee on considering the move to the Church of England Institute building. He also drafted a proposal for a Buildings-at-Risk Fund, a matter the Board has not yet been able to address, but which I sincerely hope will receive full support. Thank you, Paul, for everything.

Joyce McCulloch

Pride • Policy • Profit: new life for heritage places Joyce McCulloch's report on the 23rd Annual Heritage Canada Conference

Ship Aho-o-o-y! Whoops! Missed that one! But shortly another ferry hove to, and we were away to Prince Edward Island—for me a voyage of discovery. First time on the PEI ferry; first time to see the fixed link; first time to Summerside, where the Annual Heritage Canada Conference

December 1996

was held October 17-20.

My travelling companion, fellow Trust board member Anne West, chose this route because she is fascinated by bridges. The stupendous Confederation Bridge appeared to be traced in thin black steel—like delicate scallops of

embroidery—along the vast line of the horizon. It stretched for miles, from the mainland to 'the land cradled on the waves'. What poets the Mi'kmaq are. The English were the ones who settled on the more prosaic name 'Prince Edward Island',

Continued overleaf

Heritage Canada: *from page 3*
after Halifax's own Duke of Kent, of
Town Clock and Saint George's
Round Church fame.

It is quite a short drive to
Summerside, a city only since 1994,
although this attractive place actually
dates back to 1785 when a handful of
Loyalist farmers turned the shore into
countryside. By 1850, shipbuilders
had made Summerside into a major
seaport. En route we became aware
of 'big things' happening in the new
city: still incomplete new highways,
landscaping; work in progress on
new buildings, whenwhoops!.....
we found ourselves on the way out of
town and had to quickly reverse. We
located our historic B.and B. in a
delightful, quiet, tree-shaded
neighbourhood.....the rather
unusually-named "Silver Fox Inn". I
was surprised to learn that, after ship
building declined, Summerside
became the silver fox centre of the
world! In 1925, successful fox breeder
William Leckie bought our B. & B.
When the fashion for silver fox was
all the rage, a million dollar industry
flourished, as Summerside's Silver
Fox Museum proves. And I, in my
naïveté, had thought those silver foxes
were found in the woods!

That evening, Conference
delegates were guests of the City of
Summerside at a reception on the
waterfront in Eptek National
Exhibition Centre, a brand new
facility of which the City is justifiably
proud. Perfect for the Heritage
Canada Conference.

This year's theme of "Pride-
Policy-Profit..." raised questions
which were at least partially
answered during the following two
days.:

- How do they relate to each other?
- Is heritage only an attraction? Is it a resource?
- Can we instill pride in our heritage and at the same time boost the economy?
- What do we want to accomplish with legislation (this was not discussed)
- What value has heritage conservation for communities?

The keynote speaker was Professor
Michael Bliss, historian and writer at
the University of Toronto. His

unenviable topic was "Heritage into
the 21st century". Frankly, I think he
was overwhelmed (as is Toronto) by
the prospect of surging multitudes
pouring into Canada in increasing
numbers and filling up our pristine
spaces. He particularly warned P.E.I.
that they were in danger of losing
their distinct 'country' identity with
the new bridge. I'm sure we all agree
with him that education is the bottom
line to explain to newcomers how
their new country was formed and
settled. Democratising heritage was
an idea whereby newcomers could be
encouraged to share remembrance
through pop culture—in the USA for
example, Graceland, and the Rock
and Roll Museum! I was sorry that
he did not seem to know about
British Columbia's vibrant Victoria
and Vancouver Chinatown areas.
After 100 years, these two immigrant
districts were restored and opened
up to tell their stories, accomplished
by the co-operation of both cities and
the local Chinese Canadians.
Through their efforts they have
preserved the story of the Chinese in
Canada, all its energy—warts and
all—and made districts economically
viable without losing their identity.
Unfortunately little was done in
Toronto's Chinatown, except to tear
down an area once second only in
size to San Francisco.

After the doom-and-gloom, it
was refreshing to hear that P.E.I.'s
Department of Environmental
Resources is addressing the
conservation of wildlife sites of
natural beauty, along with heritage
buildings in man-made space.

The Island Nature Trust
incorporates not only conservation
areas for the protection of wildlife,

but if these should be adjacent to, or
part of, heritage-designated property,
such as a farm, then they try to
involve the local community.
Woodland used for study; native
seedlings re-introduced; and local
societies encouraged to use the
heritage house and outbuildings of
Strathgartney, once a 500 acre farm
now run by a Foundation as a
community non-profit corporation. It
was founded for the protection of the
remaining 30 acres, the old
farmhouse and out-buildings. Does
this remind you of something closer
to home? The Macdonald Farm?
Shouldn't Nova Scotia look into a
similar Land Trust for our beautiful
countryside? This certainly answers
the theme question "What value has
heritage conservation for
communities?" Plenty, if the
community will get involved. As
Dan McAskill remarked in closing,
"Heritage is only going to work if it is
relevant. On P.E.I. natural areas
suitable for preservation have a
scoring value similar to that used for
heritage.

After such an interesting
morning we tucked into a delicious
lunch hosted by the Department of
Cultural Heritage, to bolster us for an
extensive tour in the neighbourhood
of 'The Silver Fox'. Although it was a
cold, dull day, we were often invited
into fascinating old homes to thaw
out!. Unfortunately we missed the
Annual General Meeting; at 4 o'clock
we were still only half-way round our
route, and as this might be my only
chance to see Summerside, history
and heritage buildings took priority.

That evening we were invited
to a Lobster Boil in the Silver Fox
Curling Club, a well-appointed club



HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Membership dues for the period January 1 to December 31, 1996 will be sent out early in the new year. Don't forget to mail your cheque to our new postal address: P.O. Box 36111, Halifax, N.S., B3J 3S9.

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

on the waterfront (divine lobsters, too!). Island musicians kept our toes tapping and Judith Godfrey, wife of the President of Heritage Canada, was lured into a 'gig' with three other 'volunteers'. After on-the-spot instruction on that great musical instrument, 'the spoons', they were required to sing and perform for us!. What good sports!

Saturday morning's program opened with the topic "Economuseums", on which a report by Anne West can be found elsewhere in this issue. This was followed by an innovative idea shared with us by Larry Massco of the Department of Planning and Development, Kitchener, Ontario. "Doon South Scenic Roads" idea had not originated with the City but came from a citizen devoted to rural Kitchener and its beautiful old shady roads. It took three years for this person to persuade the City to take a

positive look into the future of rural areas adjacent to Kitchener, pointing out that in the 21st century increasing pressure for more suburban space and faster, wider highways, would destroy what is now a precious commodity—a tranquil rural area, with native growth edging narrow, winding roads shaded by ancient trees. Heritage homes, mills and wild areas are bound by these old routes, allowances are being made for both heritage and future building, and a master plan has been drawn up. Does this sound good for Nova Scotia?

Finally, journalist and heritage supporter Robert Scully entertained us with examples of videos filmed across Canada by children of each region. They depicted local legends or altered local histories and were hilarious. Not only did the young people learn about filming and try some acting, they told the story of

their own community—a good way to promote pride in the past. You are probably familiar with Scully's *Heritage Minutes*, 60-second films sponsored by The CRB Foundation.

For Heritage Trust, noon was the end of the conference. Our tasty bag lunches collected, we followed the tour bus towards the North shore, as we could not leave without visiting the house where Lucy Maud Montgomery set "Anne of Green Gables"; the story which became a world attraction, a resource, another successful industry! The old hangars of the Summerside air base are now used to film more Lucy Maud stories.

Just driving through the countryside to the ferry was a gift—thank you, Trusters, for sending me and making so many 'firsts' possible. And so, 'as the sun slowly sinks in the west, we say goodbye to Prince Edward Island'sun fades.....music fades.....

City Rambles:

The Robbie Burns monument Garry D. Shutlak

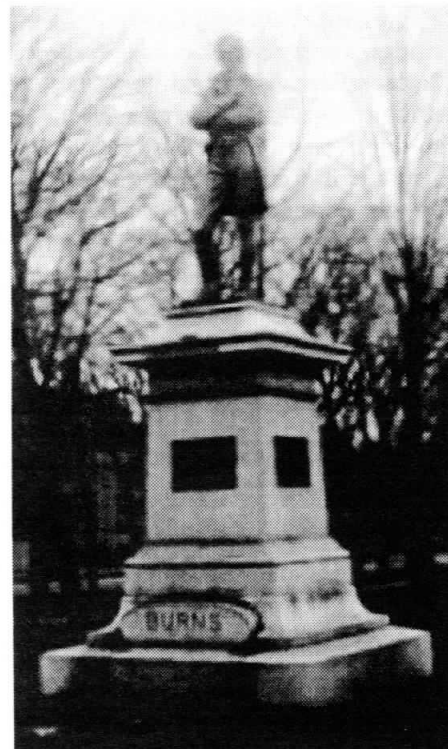
The statue of the bard Robert Burns, in Victoria Park, owes its existence to the efforts of the North British Society founded in Halifax in 1769. The idea of a statue was first broached in 1910 when the Society passed a resolution requesting that the matter be considered. A Burns Monument Committee was assembled and a subscription fund started which sought donations from members of both the Society and outside sources.

The cost of the monument was \$5000—the last \$1,000 coming from the estate of Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal. In 1914 the contracts were awarded for the statue, four panels and a pedestal to be erected in Victoria Park at the corner of Spring Garden Road and South Park Street.

The Nova Scotian granite pedestal was constructed under the direction of Johnson P. Porter, and A.D. Falconer had charge of putting the monument in place. George A. Lawson, R.S.A., designed the statue of Burns, a copy of the monument in Ayr, Scotland, considered one of the best in existence. The moulding of the bronze statue and panels was entrusted to A.B. Burton's

establishment near London, England.

Unfortunately erection of the monument was delayed some four



and a half years by the Great War. It was hoped to have all in place for the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in

August 1919, but labour strikes and transport difficulties delayed the statue's arrival until August 25, 1919, when it and the four panels arrived on the Furness liner *Caterio*. The unveiling ceremony finally took place on September 13, 1919, under the auspices of the North British Society, with the Nova Scotia Premier, George H. Murray, doing the honours.

The monument consists of the granite base, the statue of Robert Burns and four panels. The panel facing the Public Gardens is of "The Cotter's Saturday Night", that facing Tower Road is a scene from "Tam O'Shanter showing the witch clutching the mare's tail; on the Morris Street side is a splendid depiction of Burns at the plough when he upturns the daisy—the horses standing idly by while the poet soliloquises, and on the east facing Spring Garden Road is the familiar scene, "The Jolly Beggars". Cut into the granite base facing Morris Street is the inscription: "Erected by the North British Society of Halifax" and on the Public Gardens side the familiar Burns' quote "A man's a man for a' that."

Christmas Past in Bedford

(Abstracted from article by Tony Edwards in Bedford, December 1992)

At the turn of the century many of our present traditions had already become part of Christmas. Cards and decorated trees had been introduced into England in the 1840s and exchanging presents was a custom that early Christians adopted from the Romans. During the First World War many cards and parcels were moved through the tiny Bedford Post Office. Lilian Fox, who started working there near the end of the war, remembers that Christmas Day was a working day in the Post Office, as was Christmas Eve—late into the evening if necessary (providing neither fell on Sunday)...Simpson's and Eaton's catalogues arrived a couple of weeks before Christmas so that any who received money for Christmas would get some ideas as to what to do with it.

Attendance at Midnight Mass and Christmas Day services was a part of most people's Christmas in Bedford. During the first decade of this century, Mary Joudrey remembers going into Midnight Mass with her father as he and others carried lamps to light their way. The church porch would be crowded with lamps, and there was a quiet clamour as everyone found his own and relit it for the walk home. Children were not allowed to see the Christmas tree before the twenty-fifth. It was decorated on Christmas Eve by the adults. As George and

Marion Christie tell it, decorations included paper chains, strings of cranberries or popcorn, and candles in clip-on holders that fastened to the branches of the tree...No one had difficulty finding a suitable tree; some were picked out months in advance and at the appropriate time retrieved—from the Barrens of course.

Bedford Schools closed for two



Mr. and Mrs. Fezziwig lead the dancing during Christmas celebrations in the counting house (A Christmas Carol)

weeks, but before closing there was always a Christmas concert, including a play or recitation put on by the students and an exchange of presents. Both classrooms had a tree decorated similar to the ones at home. Each student drew a name out of a hat and a small gift for that student was bought and wrapped. The gifts were

hung on the tree and Santa came to give them out. Mrs. Christie remembers that the teachers gave each student a small tarlatan bag of raisins, hard candy, and clear barley toy candy. In Bedford Central, Fort Sackville, Saint Ignatius and Glen Moir schools, the teachers provided mimeographed Christmas scenes and figurines, which the students coloured, cut out, and taped to the classroom windows.

Mrs. Joudrey recalls that although some did have turkey, most homes had goose for Christmas dinner. Most children received one large present, such as skates or a sleigh, and if the Basin was frozen nearly everyone would be out skating on Christmas afternoon. Eileen Mitchell recalls young people going out to sing carols in the evenings.

Decorating was restricted to inside homes until the 1930s; it was then, George Christie says, that Harry DeWolf first put a small lighted tree outside his house. Outside decoration became more frequent and varied after WWII. More businesses put up decorations, and awards for displays were given by community groups to both businesses and homes

Usually the Lion's Club put lights on the spruce tree that grew in the triangle at the Sunnyside intersection of Bedford Highway and Dartmouth Road. Later, the town put a lighted tree in the Fish Hatchery Park.

Putting Archives on the map

Last July, The Council of Nova Scotia Archives (CNSA) published a map of Nova Scotia pinpointing its members and providing contact information. This is part of a new direction for the Council, promoting its members within the province and to a wider national and international audience. The maps are available through provincial tourist bureaus and at member archives. There is a copy on the bookshelf in the Trust office.

Many visitors from across Canada and the United States come to Nova Scotia specifically to do genealogical research and these maps

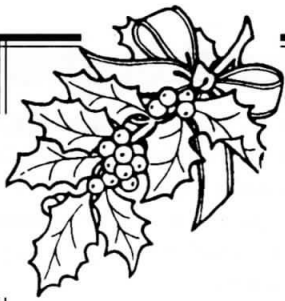
provide an access tool for residents and visitors alike. Provincial archives are affiliated with universities, religious groups, museums, hospitals, historical societies and media organizations. The wealth of archival material in the province is a vital educational, cultural and economic resource.

CNSA is developing a home page on the Internet in order to provide a wider scope of information about the province's archives and their holdings. Also under development is a provincial database accessible through Internet.



NOTICE Temporary Move

During the next three months, while renovation is taking place on the Church of England Institute Building, the Heritage Trust office will be located at the corner of Argyle and Blowers, above the 'SUB' fast-food outlet. We'd be delighted to have you visit, but for correspondence, please be sure to use our mailing address:
P.O. Box 36111, Halifax, N.S., B3J 3S9
Note: Our phone number remains the same: (902) 423-4807



Christmas Giving



Heritage Trust Publications

Trust publications are still available at reasonable prices. Together with a year's Trust membership, plus one of our neat little lapel pins at \$3.50, you have the makings of an inexpensive Christmas gift.

- *An Album of Drawings of Early Buildings in N.S.* \$14.95
- *Lakes, Salt Marshes and the Narrow Green Strip* \$ 8.95
- *A Sense of Place (Granville Street)* \$4.95
- *West House, Brunswick Street* \$7.95
- *Rogers' Photographic Advertising Album: Hfx. 1871* \$ 5.00
- *Nova Scotia Heritage Colouring Book* \$2.95
- *Researching a Heritage Building* \$4.95
- *Prince and Hollis Buildings* \$4.95

Universalism in Nova Scotia: "Soul-Chearing Doctrines"

Heather M. Watts

Contact: Universalist Unitarian Church of Halifax, 5500 Inglis Street, Halifax, NS. B3H 1J8. \$20.00 plus shipping and handling ph: 902-429-5500; fax: 902-425-0385; E-mail: aj087@ccn.cs.dal.ca

The story of the doctrines of liberal Christianity, brought to Nova Scotia in the early 1800s by Universalists who defended the idea of a loving God, and denied the existence of Hell and its endless torments. The book includes the activities of

prominent member families, the preaching and pamphlet battles of the mid-19th century, and the eventual unification in 1961 of the Universalists

Search Out The Land: The Jews and the Growth of Equality in British Colonial America, 1740-1867

Sheldon and Judith Godfrey McGill/Queen's University Press. Distributed by The Duke and George Press, Box 1, 260 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, Ontario, M5A1N0 \$34.95 plus taxes.

A well-documented background to current issues affecting Canadians. Useful for students of Canadian history and those interested in the history of the advancement of human rights. (See brief report on the visit to Halifax of the Godfreys and their lecture on October 16.)

and the Unitarians to start a new religious journey.

Windsor, Nova Scotia: a journey in history

L.S. Loomer

Contact: West Hants Historical Society, 281 King Street, Windsor, NS The local events and wider intrigues which shaped the Town of Windsor in the early days of settlement.

The Captain, the Colonel and Me

Elsie Churchill Tolson

Contact: Leave a message at 832-2336 or call 835-5368. Book \$20; separate index \$5. A new edition of Mrs. Tolson's anecdotal history of Bedford, available from the Fort Sackville Foundation. This new edition includes a separate index available to those who have the original edition.

Buildings of Old Lunenburg

Terry James and Bill Plaskett Nimbus Publishing Ltd., \$29.95 A walk through the Old Town, with photographs and accompanying capsules on the history and architecture of 50 houses, six churches and several businesses

Saint George's Restoration

Why not choose a gift for someone from a selection of T-shirts and sweat-shirts, cards, gift wrap, teaspoons, recordings of the church choir, a cross stitch picture of the church, and other items. Prices range from \$4 to \$20. Open from Monday to Friday, 2.-4.00 pm The Gift Corner is in the Restoration Office at the bottom of the Maitland Street car park behind the church. Contact 425-3658

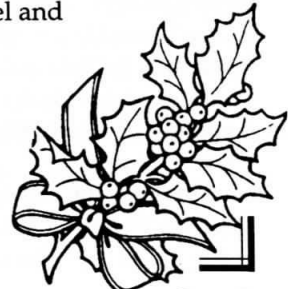
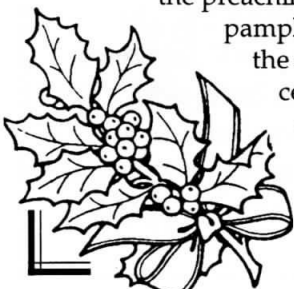
1997 Heritage Calendar

Mainland South Heritage Society

1997 Calendars are now available at \$5.50 each including tax, from Captain William Spry Library, Kidston Road, or from Marjorie Swingler, 477-9655. Delivery can be arranged. Featured are 12 early photos of Armdale, Harrietsfield, Herring Cove, Jollimore, Ketch Harbour, Portugese Cove, Sambro and Spryfield.

Pewter hanging ornaments

Yarmouth County Historical Society members Michael and Frances Morris, who run the "At the Sign of the Whale" Gallery near Yarmouth, have produced a new series of pewter ornaments celebrating Yarmouth County heritage. "Yarmouth, Nova Scotia Landmarks" begins with two 2-3/8" diameter ornaments, "Milton Horse Fountain" and "Murray Manor", each dated and named on the reverse and with a card giving a brief history of the landmark. Price: \$12.95 each including GST. Contact: Michael and Francis Morris, Box 1040, RR#1, Yarmouth, N.S., B5A 4A5 or telephone 902-742-8895.



Fort Massey continued from page 1 character whose biography appears in the *Biographical Review*; his grandfather was General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States from 1849 to 1850, and his uncle was President Davis of the Confederacy. During the Civil War he ran the blockade at Wilmington, North Carolina, and he slipped past Union warships at the mouth of Halifax Harbour in his legendary cruiser the Tallahassee. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was captured with President Davis but escaped to Halifax where he engaged in a shipping and marine insurance business. For many years he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Halifax Pilot Commission.

The name of the talented Victorian architect who designed Fort Massey, David Sterling, is also listed with the Founders.

David Sterling was a native of Galashiels, Scotland, not far from Edinburgh. He emigrated to the NewWorld in the mid-1840s; at first he moved frequently, designing buildings from St. John's to Toronto, where he worked on the notable, central section of Osgoode Hall. When he settled in Nova Scotia in 1862, his talents were in demand. He concurrently designed three landmark structures—the Italianate Halifax Club on Hollis Street, the Italianate Post Office Building (now Art Gallery of Nova Scotia) on Cheapside, and the combination Italianate-Gothic Convocation Hall at Kings College in Windsor.

While David Sterling preferred the classical Italianate and Second Empire styles for commercial and public buildings, he chose the Gothic style for churches. He may have been inspired by the highly-embellished, dominant Gothic churches of Edinburgh, like the medieval High Kirk of St. Giles with its crown-topped tower, or the soaring, multi-staged, neo-Gothic spire of Tolbooth St. John's built in 1842. Fort Massey is a rare and remarkably embellished example of Sterling's Gothic revival style.

In 1873, the *Canadian Illustrated News* praised Fort Massey Church as "one of the most handsome

The Merkel House: a few afterthoughts

While driving along Brunswick Street one Saturday in late October, I looked towards the spot where the grand old Merkel House had stood. Neither stick nor stone marked the spot—just a blank, tidy, vacant lot. Sometimes it seems that the more we protest, the quicker the demise of our heritage treasures and natural beauty spots.

In Vice-President Nina Konczacki's report to the Board of Trustees, she detailed the happenings of the 4th September public meeting regarding Merkel House: what proved fruitless talk by the Halifax Regional Municipality about a proposed land swap; the question of restrictions placed on a new building if Mr. Rusch gained ownership of the land; and the proposal raised by Philip Pacey that the Cultural Federation was interested in relocating their offices there, and that the Bank of Montreal (note—not the Royal Bank) had expressed

willingness to help with fix-up costs.

Endorsed by the seven Councillors present, Dr. Pacey's proposal, was put on the agenda for City Council's meeting of September 10, by which time Mr. Rusch had manoeuvred his demolition date forward from September 11 to the 7th, and without a new official permit, bulldozed the lot.

Concerned neighbourhood residents have requested that Council implement more stringent rules regarding declassification of historic buildings, and what can and cannot be built to replace them.

Would that the Trust could persuade the majority of the public to concern themselves with the preservation of our provincial treasures. Surely, that is what many visitors come here to enjoy, and what the Department of Tourism works to achieve.

Doris Butters

specimens of Gothic architecture to be met in the Dominion". The *Halifax Reporter* also praised the architectural style and details: "The interior has a rich and pleasing effect and with a multitude of pillars, corbels, capitals and arches has almost a cathedral appearance. In form and style there is nothing similar to it in Nova Scotia." Indeed, Fort Massey was the first Presbyterian Church in Nova Scotia to have the cruciform plan with a nave, side aisles and transepts.

On December 8, 1996, the bronze plaque, declaring Fort Massey as a Registered Heritage Property of the Province, will be unveiled.

Heritage Calendar, Yes or No?

Do you find the Heritage Calendar at the back of *The Griffin* useful? We are considering changing the format slightly and omitting this feature. If you would like it retained, please either write to the editor, Doris Butters, at her home address (see page 2) or telephone or fax her at (902) 422-6286.

Sunshine in March!

PORTUGAL

March 13-27, 1997

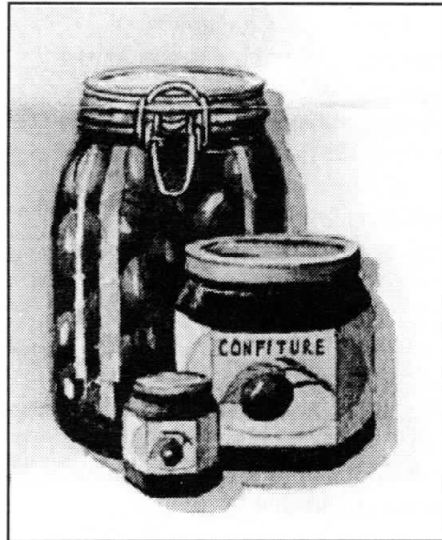
Enjoy the warmth and beauty of the Portuguese Riviera in Cascais, outside Lisbon. Price includes plane fare, apartment with kitchen, continental breakfasts, six dinners, Sangria party and four day tours. Excellent Portuguese guides well-versed in history and architecture. Beaches, flowers, outdoor markets and potteries. Hop a train to Lisbon, visit Poets' Square or just sit by the hotel pool. The perfect time to leave Nova Scotia. For more information call Hilary Grant, 835-6644.

Accordions, paper and plums: economuseums *Anne West*

What do accordions, paper and plums have in common? Not much at first glance, but in *La Belle Provence* they all once formed part of a vibrant local economy along the shores of the Saint Lawrence between Quebec City and Riviere-du-Loup. Today they are once again playing a part in a new economic venture, the economuseum. This new venture was described by Claude Bubé, Quebec Governor of Heritage Canada, during the recent P.E.I. conference.

The Economuseums are all based on local cottage industries, most of which are struggling in today's mass-market world and some of which would have become extinct without this new initiative. Nine have been opened so far. They are devoted to:

- Hand-made paper
- The manufacture of bronze
- Plum growing and preserving
- Bee-keeping and honey production
- Glass making



- The manufacture of accordions
- Flour making
- Schooner building
- Local legends expressed in sculpture

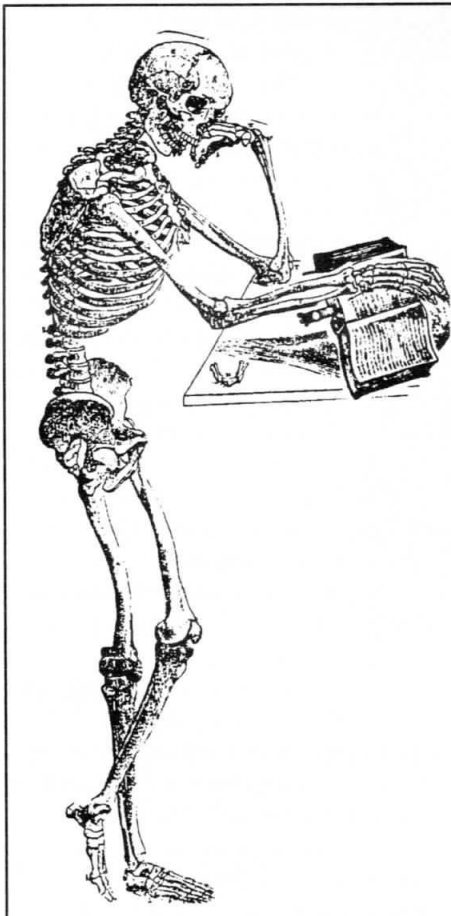
The economuseums vary in size, but all have several things in common. Their entrances set the theme with an

interpretation centre, then the main exhibit is devoted to the actual manufacture of the product, which is going on right there. The last section of the museum is the key to its success, the shop! Here visitors can buy the products they have watched being made and thus ensure the continuation of the historic industry.

The nine museums vary in size, but they are linked together in such a way that the larger ones help support the small ones, which could not otherwise be self-sustaining.

The museums are all within easy driving distance of Montreal's more than one million inhabitants, so they are not entirely dependent upon seasonal tourists. The route is carefully planned and there is an attractive brochure to encourage people to take a Saturday or Sunday drive around all or part of the route.

What a brilliant idea! How many traditional crafts are there in Nova Scotia that could become the basis of a trail of economuseums?



Bones

*Found and submitted
by Joyce McCulloch*

Here lies the 'skeleton' of every association known to man. It has four kinds of bones:

- There are the **JAWBONES**, who do all the talking but nothing else;
- The **WISHBONES**, who spend their time wishing someone else would do the work;
- The **KNUCKLE BONES**, who knock everything that everybody else tries to do, and
- Finally, there are the **BACKBONES** who get under the load and do the work.

In which category do we stand?

Stately Homes and Gardens Tour of England

May 13 - 28, 1997

Visit England at its most beautiful. The best of Surrey, West Sussex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire. Quaint villages, churches, old pubs, magnificent Jacobean and Palladian houses, Brighton Pavilion, Arundel Castle, Petworth House with exquisite Grinling Gibbons carving, where J.M.W. Turner painted, Saint Albans Abbey with Norman nave, Chichester Cathedral, important Norman sculptures and art of Piper, Chagall and Sutherland. Visit Roman remains and Fishbourne Palace with its mosaics. There'll be time to smell the roses, hear the birds and shop for things old and new. The tour will again be led by Dr. Janina Konczacki and Hilary Grant. For further information call Hilary Grant, 835-6644

The bishop, the architect, the arbiter and the cathedral *Part II*

by Greg Munn

In Part I, Bishop Worrell of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island was in the process of choosing an architect to design All Saint's Cathedral, Halifax. William Harris, a congregation member, had submitted a design that was accepted by the building committee, but the Bishop had also asked the New York firm of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson to submit a design, thinking working with an American firm would be more prestigious. Percy Nobbs, professor of design at McGill University, had been asked to study both proposals and recommend the best.

Worrell set guidelines for both firms and himself, stating that he would not be bound by Nobbs' decision, and that the chosen architect must be ready to make any modifications which the committee might request. This suggests that the strong-willed Bishop had already decided which architect he would choose, regardless of the suggestion of the arbiter or the wishes of the committee, but that he agreed to the process so as at least to appear democratic.

Ralph Cram's design was a quick copy of the West Point Chapel, but the drawings were impressively executed by his large staff. It called for a flat-roofed tower above the crossing, and double transepts like Canterbury Cathedral, although Cram's western transepts have no functional value. It was a direct copy of a form without understanding its purpose. This was the precise image that Bishop Worrell had envisioned. Harris' design was little changed from his earlier submission, but included more detail and watercolour paintings of the interior showing soaring ribbed vault ceilings from the western door to the altar.

Harris had a greater understanding of the function of a space than Cram, using the vaulted ceilings to distribute sound evenly throughout the interior with no echo.

Nobbs did not know who the architects were, only that Harris proposal was design 'A', and Cram's design 'B'. Worrell instructed Nobbs to judge the proposals primarily on the basis of appearance for a cathedral, not a parish church. The second consideration was cost, with acoustics, useability and maintenance at the bottom of the list. Nobbs' report stated that 'A' would accommodate more people and also

be treated as a music hall". Nobbs found 'A's vaulted acoustical ceiling to be monotonous and complicated, and said that a tower at the west end seemed more like a parish church than a cathedral. Although 'A' would have been far cheaper, and he estimated that 'B' would cost three times as much to build, Nobbs chose 'B' on the basis that it looked like the stately cathedrals, minsters and abbeys of England. Worrell got the answer that he wanted, and immediately contracted Cram without consulting the committee, which led to subsequent controversy. However, Worrell was able to

convince the committee that money should not be a major consideration. "Shall we say that in the case of a building for God we shall be satisfied with the cheapest we can get and leave this City and Province without such a Church as shall speak of the depth of our gratitude to Him who has blessed us so greatly and enabled us to prosper so abundantly?"

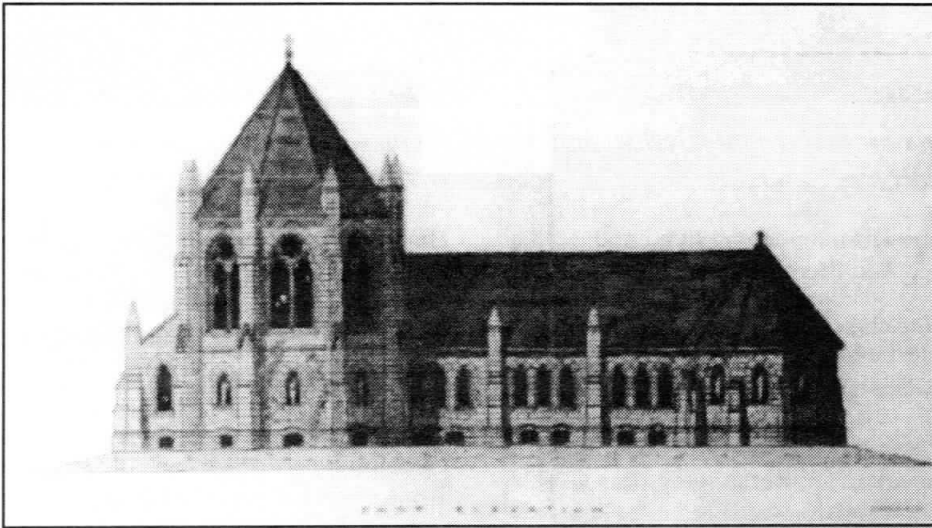
Harris was deeply disappointed at losing the commission. It had always been his dream to design a cathedral. He had actually designed one for Halifax in 1887, but was turned down in favour of the prestige of the English architect Arthur Edmund Street. He had also presented a design for St. Dunstan's Cathedral in Charlottetown in 1893, but lost out to a Quebec architect, Francois Xavier Berlinguet, whose son had married into the influential Pope family of Prince Edward Island.

Ground was broken on September 7, 1907, and the new cathedral was scheduled to be opened by June of 1909. The building contract was awarded to S.M. Brookfield Ltd. of Halifax. The cornerstone that had lain idle since 1888 was moved to the new site on



Interior perspective of Harris's proposal for all Saint's Cathedral, Halifax

give more people an unobstructed view of the pulpit than 'B'. On the topic of acoustics, Nobbs made a generalized comment diminishing Harris expertise in the field by saying that, " a cathedral is not, of course, to



William Harris' drawing for the eastern elevation of All Saints' Cathedral, Halifax

October 18, 1908, more than a year after the groundbreaking, due to discontent in the Diocese and lack of funds. Brookfield was given a starting budget of \$125,000 and Harris and his partner William Horton were engaged to supervise construction. Harris could not bear to be involved so gave the work to Horton. Progress was slow because of the cost of materials, so Bishop Worrell changed the contract. It originally read that "no alterations shall be made in the work except upon written order of the architect". This line has been crossed out, and in Worrell's own hand it now reads "the owner shall have the right to order, that portions of the work under the present contract shall be changed, added to or omitted". This allowed for cheap materials and construction to prevail under the direction of the Bishop. Lead flashings were replaced with less durable and water resistant copper. Plaster on the interior was substituted for cut stone. This immediately cracked and has since had to be patched perpetually. The masonry specified for the cavity walls was replaced by rubble, and the exterior stone walls were instead sheathed with concrete stone.

Construction was rushed and only six of the seven bays of the nave were completed, with a wooden east wall. The tower was also left for a later date. The building finally opened on September 3, 1910, the bicentennial anniversary of the Anglican Church in Canada. The opening address by the Bishop on

December 1996

that September day was heard as hollow muffled sounds with several echoes due to the atrocious acoustical quality of the space.

Maintenance problems have plagued the building since before it opened. Cram, like Street in 1887, did not anticipate the harshness of a Maritime winter, and included many design flaws such as Gothic-style parapets that catch snow and ice. This led to the disintegration of the mortar, allowing water to penetrate the walls. The rubble of the cavity wall quickly disintegrated and was therefore incapable of supporting the great central tower, which was the main reason for choosing Cram's design.

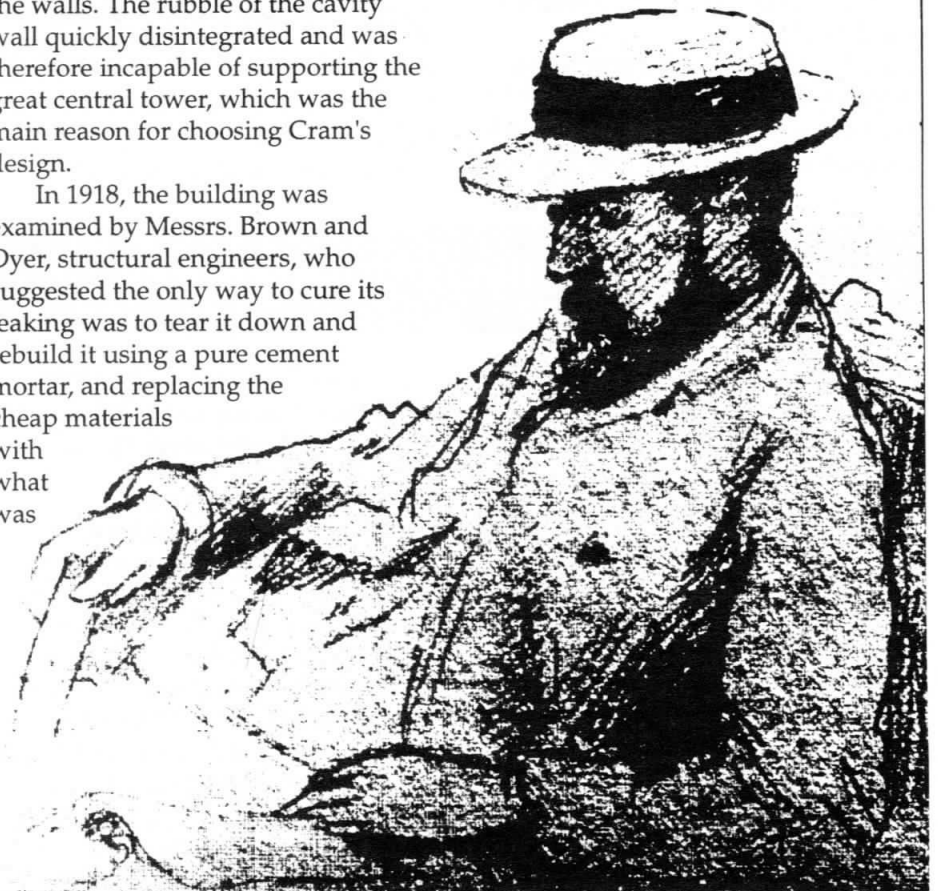
In 1918, the building was examined by Messrs. Brown and Dyer, structural engineers, who suggested the only way to cure its leaking was to tear it down and rebuild it using a pure cement mortar, and replacing the cheap materials with what was

originally specified. This was rejected as being too extreme. In 1921, the contractor Samuel Brookfield was engaged to rid the cathedral of its severe leaking problem. He heated the building to 120 degrees and coated it with wax, but of course the leaking stopped only temporarily. Harris was blamed for many of the problems, especially the poor quality of construction. He died in 1913 (due to heart problems and stress over the project) and was therefore unable to defend himself.

Bishop Worrell's interference in the choice of architect and construction methods resulted in a poorly constructed edifice that could never support the tower that was so important to him. His legacy is not as he envisioned, for he chose the wrong design, leaving an inferior building that has plagued the Diocese since its construction.

Illustrations taken from the catalogue of "Gothic Dreams: The Architecture of William Critchlow Harris 1854-1913" curated by Canon Robert C. Tuck (1995)

Below: A sketch of "Willie reading" by his brother Robert Harris, 1890



Heritage Trust Program—December '96 to June '97

Meetings of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia are held on the **THIRD THURSDAY** of the month from September to June, at 8 pm in the Auditorium of the Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax.

Thursday, December 19, 7.30 pm.

Topic: "Exploding a Myth". It is a continuing tradition that Alexander Keith was involved in illegal activities during the American Civil War. This belief has arisen from writers past and present ignoring the fact that there were two Alexander Keith's in Halifax. This is the story of the other Keith. **Speaker Pat Lotz** graduated from McGill University Library School, and has worked as an indexer, government information officer, book and magazine editor, researcher and writer. Co-author of a book on Cape Breton Island, she has written numerous articles on Halifax's social and architectural heritage. She is currently writing up her research on the friends, family and business associates of legendary Bank of N.S. embezzler James Forman.

Thursday, January 16

Speaker: Mr. Royce Walker, Founding President, The Friends of McNab's Island Society
Topic: Local History and Folklore of McNab's Island
Based on research, photos, slides and maps; come and see McNab's Island

and the people who lived and worked there from the 1700s to 1900s.

Monday, February 17

Heritage Day: Watch for details of special programme to mark this day

Thursday, February 20

Speaker: Dr. Ruth Goldbloom C.M.
Topic: History of Pier 21
Film: "A Rough Crossing", the story of British evacuee children arriving in Halifax during World War 11 which follows them into adulthood.

Thursday, March 20

Speaker: Mr. David Walker, Researcher, Maritime Museum of the Atlantic
Topic: The History and Development of the Nova Scotian Cape Island Boats. Based on his years of research David has traced and recorded these hearty work boats of our province.

Thursday, April 17

Speaker: Dr. Ron McDonald, Cultural Resources Manager, Halifax Defense Complex
Topic: Halifax Defense Complex: the smooth bore era 1812-1838
Speaker: Dr. David Sutherland,

History Dept., Dalhousie University
Topic: Halifax enters the Victorian Era-1838: People and events in Halifax. A glimpse into military and civilian life.

Thursday, May 15/97

Panel of Speakers-TBA
Topic: Nova Scotian Heritage Conservation Areas: Criteria and Legislation. A Look at Maitland, Halifax and Lunenburg

Thursday, June 19/97

We will meet at the Saraguay Club, North West Arm
6.15 p.m. Buffet Supper, Terrace Room. \$22. per person, cash bar.
7.30 p.m. A.G.M. Free.
8.00 p.m. Guest Speaker. Free

Saturday/Sunday, June 21/22

Historic House Tour to Annapolis Royal and Caledonia by Bus or Car. A new group of houses open to view in Annapolis Royal, afternoon tea, theatre, delightful bed and breakfast accommodations. Sunday we visit the Caledonia area for the first time and enjoy its buildings.
Details to follow.

Events sponsored by other societies

The Royal N.S. Historical Society

Tuesday, December 10, 7.30 pm.

Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 6016 University Avenue

Speaker: Barbara Christie

Topic: Historic Horses and the Halifax Tandem Club, an illustrated lecture.
Contact: Program Coordinator -Alan Marble, 423-5359

Nova Scotia Poetry Society

Meets the third Saturday each month, 2.00 pm, Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax. Contact: S. Young, 435-6179.

Costume Society of Nova Scotia

Meets the third Monday September-

November, January-March at 7.30 pm
Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1675 Lower Water Street, Halifax.
Details: 423-5759

Monday, January 20, - 7.30pm

Speaker: Wandra Landry, weaver, and member of Atlantic Society of Spinners and Handweavers, has researched velvet for a number of years, and has adapted her loom to produce samples of her research topic. She discusses the use of velvet in clothing and textiles, and shares with us a tour to Lyons and Paris in search of velvet, which she took in 1996. Includes slides and samples

from France and her own research.

Monday, February 17, 7.30 pm

Speakers: Students from the Costume Studies Program, Dalhousie University, present their research papers from the program.
1) Faith Wallace: "Rigged of paper", an insight into the fashions of 18th century Halifax.

2) Christine Bray: "Changing Habits", clothing worn by the Sisters of Charity, Mount Saint Vincent from 1849 to the present day.

Monday, March 17 - 7.30 pm

Speaker: Pauline Hingston, who

holds a Master's degree in Irish Studies, is also a dance major
Topic: Traditional Irish dress with emphasis on dance costume

Cole Harbour Heritage Farm

471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth
Tuesday, December 10 - 7 to 10 pm
Christmas get-together at the farm. Drop in and help celebrate.

Friday, February 14 - 7.00 pm

Valentine's Candlelight Dinner with live music. Reservations required. Contact 902-434-0222.

Note: Museum open year-round for scheduled tours and special events.

Dartmouth Historical Association

Thursday, December 5, 6.30 pm

Dartmouth Senior Citizens Service Centre. Holiday Dinner and Musical Program, "Prelude to Christmas" - followed by reception at the Senior Centre. \$18.00 person, includes ticket to the "Prelude".

Thursday, February 13. - 7.30 pm

Speaker: Wayde Brown, Head of Heritage, N.S. Department of Housing and Municipal Affairs
Topic: Meeting houses and chapels in early N.S. Slide talk on their influence on structures in this province.

Art Gallery of Nova Scotia

Sunday, 8 December, 1 and 3 pm.

"The Shining Vision" with Bing Crosby and Cary Grant, a film made for Canadian audiences to promote Victory Bonds. Complements "Flashes from the Past" exhibition.

Sunday, 14 December, 3. pm.

"The Royal Visit", 1939 film by Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau, complements "Flashes from the Past" exhibition.

Tuesday, 17 December - 12.15 pm.

Gershon Iskowitz's "Highland in Red No 6", a short dialogue in front of the work in the LeRoy and Marguerite Zwicker Gallery.

Information on AGNS events: Ann Marie McKinnon, 902-424-8935

Scott Manor House

15 Fort Sackville Road, Bedford

February - Heritage Week

During Heritage Week Scott Manor House will present special displays
Contact: 832-2336 or 835-5368



*And now, to start us off
on our Christmas Celebrations,
a list of some of the societies hosting
seasonable events*



Saturday, November 30

Mahone Bay Founders Society and Settlers Museum, Main Street, Mahone Bay. 1.00-5.00 pm. House Tour and Tea, followed by candlelight walk to Bandstand and carol-singing. \$10 per person. Contact: Wilma Stuart 902-624-6263

Sunday, December 1

Shubenacadie Canal Commission, Fairbanks Centre, Dartmouth. Annual Christmas Reception. Contact: Peter Latta 902-462-1826.

Saturday, December 7

Yarmouth County Historical Society, Collins Street, Yarmouth. Third Annual Christmas Homes Tour and Yuletide Tea. Contact: Helen Hall 902-742-4467

Sunday, December 8

West Hants Historical Society, Windsor, Tour of Homes - 1.00-5.00pm, and Tea, 2.00-6.00 pm. Tickets \$10.00 each. Contact: Veronica Connolly 902-798-5265 or 902-798-3241.

Sunday, December 8

Kings Historical Society, Kentville, - Sixth Annual House Christmas Homes Tour and Yuletide Tea. Homes open 2.00 to 6.00 pm., Tea at Old Kings Courthouse Museum 3.00 to 6.00pm. This year's theme "Festival of Trees" includes area merchants participating with their own decorative ideas, and a 'Fairyland' atmosphere at the Museum. Tickets: adults \$12.00, children \$6.00. Homes

*open include those of:
the Baints, Port Williams; the Devines, Fox Hill; the Hennigs, Fox Hill; the*

Johnsons, Willowbank Farm, Starr's Point; the Snows, Grand Street Inn, Kentville; the Spencers, Valley house B/B, Port Williams, and the Thornes, Dalhousie Avenue, Kentville. Contact Old Kings Courthouse Museum, 902-678-6237.

Sat.-Sun., December 7-8

Twelfth Day Before Christmas around Saint Margaret's Bay - displays, events, activities with a Christmas theme. Contact 902-857-9099

Sat-Sun.-Mon., December 7-9

Festival of Trees and Lights in Middle Musquodoboit. Contact: 902-384-3420.

Sunday, 8 December - 12.30-4.30 pm

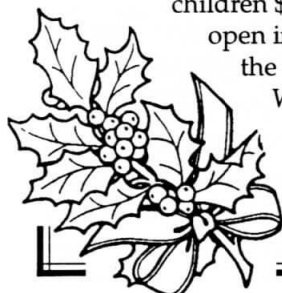
Art Gallery of Nova Scotia - Family Sunday, a Festive Workshop to make seasonable decorations, listen to music and enjoy light refreshments. Free. To pre-register call 902-424-3002.

Tuesday, December 10, 7 to 10 pm

Cole Harbour Heritage Farm, Dartmouth Christmas Get-together. Drop in and help celebrate the Season. No charge. Contact 902-434-0222.

Friday, December 13 - 7.00 pm

Saint Georges Restoration: Celebrate Christmas Past at Fezziwig's Ball - A Victorian Christmas Dinner and Dance in Great Hall, Dalhousie University Club. Hosted by folklorist Clary Croft. A great time for a great cause. Tickets \$50 per person. Contact: 902-425-3658.



News from Heritage Groups around the province

Bridgewater Built Heritage Inventory update

In 1985 a Built Heritage Inventory was done on buildings in Bridgewater, including those built in 1914 or earlier. Now, a sub-committee of the Bridgewater Advisory Committee has been struck to update the inventory and put selected properties on a computer database. Although not all the 1985 Inventory properties were used, all information was kept. That not used on the database was put in a newly-created hard copy file and both can accept more information at any time.

From those on the database, 77 were selected as 'priority properties', from which to work on future designations. Architectural styles and features were also collected. All the above records are stored at the DesBrisay Museum, and may be used during Museum hours; a staff member will offer needed assistance.

Bedford Heritage Society

The former 'Bedford Heritage '80 has been renamed "**Bedford Heritage Society**", with Tony Edwards, Chairman, heading the slate of officers.

Long-time supporter Lillian Fox, who passed away recently, left her collection of 200 dolls to the Society. The dolls represent most countries of the world, and will be of great value when showing school children native costumes. To house the dolls, two cabinets were also given to the Society and members of the woodworking shop at the Leisure Club are preparing them for display and installation at The Teachery.

Johanna Smith, Outreach Archivist with the Council of Nova Scotia Archives, has looked over the Society's collection of photographs, books, maps and artifacts, and made recommendations for their care and conservation. The Society is mounting a committee to oversee the collection.

This season's Bedford Heritage Society meetings will be held in The Teachery, 5 Spring Street, Bedford, starting at 7.30 pm., on October 19,

November 30, February 13, March 22 and May 3. For information contact: Tony Edwards, 902 835-3615 or Nelson Kennedy 902-835-363

Fort Sackville Foundation

On Saturday, November 2, the Fort Sackville Foundation hosted a reception to celebrate the designation of the Scott Manor House, c.1770, as a Provincial Heritage Property. The Honourable Dr. Jim Smith, responsible for heritage, MLA Mrs. Francene Cosman and area Councillor Mr. Peter Kelly participated in the ceremony along with Foundation members Ann MacVicar and Alan Duffus.

A limited edition print of Nova Scotia's Fort Sackville-Scott Manor House, c.1779, by artist Barry Smith, is available from the Foundation, beautifully matted and framed for \$225 (no tax) or unframed for \$50. Call 832-2336 or 835-5368 for information or orders.

During Heritage Week in February, the Scott Manor House will be open during limited hours with displays jointly arranged by the Bedford Heritage Society and the Fort Sackville Foundation.

Upcoming projects include developing a reading room in one of the second floor bedrooms; replacing the third floor ceilings; and providing signs to help people find the location (15 Fort Sackville Road).

External repairs include reshingling the main roof and assessing the condition of the wishbone chimneys. The Reading Room already has interesting research materials presented by three of the Society's local historians: Marion Christie, Alan Duffus and Elsie Tolson. They were recognized for their contribution with a small reception on August 29.

An evening dinner for volunteers is being planned in February, in recognition of their valuable contribution.

Garden Tour and Victorian Tea

On Saturday, June 15, as part of their on-going project to help support the

Old Kings Courthouse Museum, the Kings Historical Society held a Garden Tour and Victorian Tea. Four Kentville gardens were open to the public from 1-5pm and much enjoyed by those who visited. Mid-June is not the best time for gardens to be on show, so we did appreciate those who were willing to co-operate.

Tea was served at the historic Wickwire House in Kentville, with many Wickwire descendants in attendance by special invitation. We continue to be grateful to Darlene and Jim Peerless who are so willing to make their home available for special events of the Kings Historical Society.

In addition to the Tea, several tables were available—selling jams, jellies and pickles donated by members or friends of the Society; "Cake to Take", delicious Victorian style cakes sold whole or by the piece; two new books: *The Story of Evangeline* for children by Vina Palmeter, *Rediscover the Evangeline Trail* by Patty Mintz, and our own Kings Historical Society *Vignettes*; and a display of floral hand-painted wooden chairs: FLORA by CORA from Grand Pre. In spite of the fact that attendance was not as high as hoped, we were very happy with the event, the good weather, and the financial returns. The co-operation and support of so many people is the key to success in all of these ventures.

Report by Dorothy G. Walker

Ottawa House Museum, Parrsboro

The summer season at the Ottawa House Museum-by-the-Sea began on July 1, with a program opened by a piper and the Parrsboro School Band. Tea was served followed by 'Parrsborough Shore's Finest Cooks' food auction. On July 13, Provincial Museum Day, an open house, tour and tea was held. A successful Strawberry Social took place on July 20 and on Wednesday, August 14, the annual Lady Tupper Tea was held, with members of the Society dressed in period costume, serving at the well-attended event. On August 25,

'Family Day' featured a Teddy Bears' Picnic, with an afternoon of songs, games and treats with Sunday Ship Stories for Kids.

In addition, a series of Sunday Ship Stories by guest speakers proved popular, as noted in the following which I have received from Terri McCulloch of the Society....

The Year of the Wooden Boat. Wooden Boats weave a particularly lustrous thread through the fabric of heritage along the Parrsboro Shore a fact reflected throughout the season at the Ottawa House Museum. Sunday afternoon visitors throughout July and August were enchanted by tales of the Age of Sail, given by historians, storytellers and proud descendants of Parrsboro Shore seafaring families. Local Historian and Photographer Conrad Byers, launched the 'Sunday Ship Stories' early in July with his *exposé* on life at sea and in the dockyards in the late 1800s.

During our second event, Lynn Richard from the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic presented a fascinating and entertaining illustrated presentation on Sable Island Shipwrecks (and ponies too!). On July 21, Ottawa House welcomed Hugh MacNeil of the Avon River Heritage Society (based in Avondale - on the other side of the Minas Basin) who discussed the history of shipbuilding in the Minas Basin, as well as the current initiative to construct a sailable scale model of a W.D. Lawrence vessel. Ottawa House Manager, Susan Nuttall, continued 'Sunday Ship Stories' on July 28 when she recounted the mysterious mishap of two of the most famous ships built along the Parrsborough Shore—the *Cumberland Queen* and the *Mary Celeste*.

During the first Sunday in August, Jack Wagstaff revealed an intriguing chapter in his family's history when he spoke on the historic Wagstaff Family Shipyard at nearby Port Greville. On the 11th, Marvin Moore from the Maritime Museum presented an illustrated talk on W.D. Lawrence, the man renowned in the shipbuilding industry. Next, local marine historian and author Stanley Spicer entertained the visitors with

Parks Canada Award for the Town of Lunenburg

Early in October the Lunenburg Heritage Society and the Town of Lunenburg were honoured at a meeting in Banff, by a Parks Canada Award under the criteria of "responsible action and stewardship" and "education." For years the Heritage Society and Heritage Advisory Committee have encouraged an enlightened stewardship of Lunenburg's rich built environment, and continue working in tandem to educate and advise on Lunenburg's history.

The Lunenburg Heritage Society

Remarkable success has met the Heritage Society's efforts to educate the community about the special qualities of the town's built heritage and make available factual information on the benefits of conservation—now an accepted practice for most of the residents of the Old Town area. Respect for, or restoration of, the historic appearance of

a property is now an important aspect of any renovation project. An increased number of buildings are being maintained, with many restored to their original state, for example, by the use of traditional colours and paint schemes. Buildings once painted white are now being painted in traditional colours with accented trim to enhance their heritage character.

Since the establishment of the Lunenburg Heritage Society in 1972, demolitions have been infrequent—in the past decade, only one building has been demolished in the Old Town. The Society has been able to purchase four or five key buildings and restore them, thus encouraging several private owners to undertake similar restoration work on their houses. Due in part to the Society's efforts, the Town Council

has developed policies which encourage citizens to treat Old Town's buildings with sensitivity and care, and to this end has established official planning strategy to preserve their heritage buildings.

The Lunenburg Heritage Advisory Committee

In February 1981 the Town of Lunenburg enacted a Heritage Property Bylaw and established a Heritage Advisory Committee to advise Town Council on the designation of municipal heritage properties and maintain a register of them. The careful work of the Committee has resulted in the addition of an average of five properties per year—to date 35 have been designated

The Committee meets regularly to work on heritage-related projects, or to advise citizens on restoration of their homes. In 1984, to raise public awareness of the town's unique built heritage, a copy of *Lunenburg: An*



Inventory of Historic Buildings, was given free of charge to every taxpayer in the town. Other Committee publications include *Lunenburg History and Heritage*, a teacher's guide used in the school system to assist in teaching the town's history and heritage; *Lunenburg Historic Architecture: A Walking Tour Guide* for visitors; and the *Heritage Advisory Information Kit*, part of an information package for citizens interested in having their buildings designated as municipal heritage properties. The Town not only offers literature for restoration projects, but Committee members and town staff willingly meet with interested parties to offer advice on conservation of historic architecture.

The full text of this fax from Peter Haughn, Town of Lunenburg, is available in the Trust office.

his 'Stories of the Sea: Vessels of the Cape Chignecto Area, from Spencer's Island to Apple River', in which he chronicles the lives of captains and their crews during the Age of Sail. The series wrapped up on August 25 during Family Day with Sunday Ship Stories for Kids.

During the eight weeks, over 300 people enjoyed the series, which proved to be one of the most successful programs ever—an important indication of the type of programming that can fill the needs of both locals and tourists.

Also in celebration of the Year of the Wooden Boat, on August 10 a Midsummer's Evening Gala sponsored by Jost Vineyards of Malagash, was held at the Ottawa House. A sell-out crowd of 100 people enjoyed the Wine and Cheese Gala, which featured Jost's newly-designed wine bottle labels showing ships of our area...

The season closed with a Blueberry Harvest Tea on September 8, with thanks to the many volunteers who gave of their time and talent throughout the year. The Museum is located 3 km. from Parrsboro along the harbour at Partridge Island, original site of what was to become the present town.

Daphne (Tucker) Faulkner

'Chez-nous a Pombcoup' 1996

The Year of the Wooden Boat' was a very appropriate theme for Pubnico region's 16th Acadian Festival celebrated from August 3-11—one of the few sunny weeks of 1996. Homes were decorated for the occasion; the first prize being won by Marina and Gilbert d'Entremont, the second by Allison and Chumley Belliveau.

A highlight of the festival was a comprehensive display of model wooden boats. Models were complete in every detail, including the equipment on specific types of boats: for draggers, or for herring, lobster, scallop and sword-fishing boats. A model of *Bluenose I*, had been made by Captain Dennis d'Entremont in 1886.

Also on display was a small dory built in Yarmouth and

sponsored by the tourist bureau as a tourist attraction.. It was the work of 77-year old Lucien d'Entremont, the only boat builder still alive in West Pubnico, who can build a wooden dory.

The Children's Parade, always a main attraction on the last day of the festival, also featured the Wooden Boat theme. Festivities ended with a clear sky for the fireworks.

Roseline LeBlanc



Shubenacadie Canal Conference

Last May the Shubenacadie Canal Commission held its first waterways conference, titled *A Waterway of Opportunity*. Government representatives and members of groups with a common interest from Dartmouth to Maitland, met to discuss preservation of the canal system and its promotion for recreational use by shallow draft boats, kayaks and canoes.

The conference opened on Friday evening with Bill Hay and Karen-Kittilsen-Grant speaking on *River Country: The First Days*; and Pam Wamback of Tourism Nova Scotia on *Assistance for Tourism Opportunities*.. On Saturday Kim Spencer and Annie (Blois) Smith of Waverley Heritage Society, talked about *Waverley Gold* and Edgar Horner of Enfield discussed *Gold Mining Technology*. Enfield photographer Jacques Perron's talk covered *360 Million Years...To Now*; Ralph Shea, Department of Natural Resources talked about the potential of *Shubenacadie Basin and Kaolin Discoveries*; and Helen Ferguson, Halifax, advised on *First Steps to Recording Your Family History*. Bert

Visser, Department of Resources opened the afternoon session with *The Wildlife Park Story*; Joanne Robinson, Shubenacadie Band Economic Development, spoke on *First Nations and Economic Development*; Maurice Rees, MDDA talked about *Heritage As Anchor for Development*, and sessions closed with Roy Rhyno of Maitland, on *Heritage Architecture in Maitland*.

Dr. Janina Konczacki organized a Heritage Trust exhibit, lugging our display gear back and forth on what proved to be one of the wettest weekends of 1996's miserable summer, but despite the weather 35 participants made the effort. For information on a future Canal System conference, or for greater detail on this year's meeting, call Peter Latta, Director, Shubenacadie Canal Commission Ph. 902-462-1826.

Along the Waterway

From Newsletter No.9 of the Shubenacadie Canal Commission, we learn that on November 2, 1996, Lock #5 at Wellington, was designated a Provincial Heritage Property, and a plaque designed by Tom Forrestall, CA, was unveiled by Jim Smith, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Francene Cosman, Deputy Speaker. Following the ceremony, a reception was held for the Friends of the Canal at Scott Manor House.

Last summer, Silversides Beach on Lake William, which is part of the Canal System, was reopened. The rebuilding of the stretch of Porto Bello Road which passes the beach resulted in a concrete retaining wall between the road and the lakeshore, a walkway down to the beach, a small pier, sand and grass areas and picnic tables, but a panel describing the history of the Shubenacadie Canal, which was installed on July 27, has already been stolen!

Newly appointed Education Officer, Mary-Jane Hopfner, a graduate of McGill University, is reviewing school programs at the Canal with a view to recruiting and training volunteer education assistants.

The school program offers a half-day introduction to the archae-ology of the canal and an opportunity to

The McPhail Homestead *By Doris Butters*

Trust members recently visited The Sir Andrew Macphail Homestead, Orwell, Prince Edward Island. They toured the house with its memorabilia, interpretative displays and conference and activity facilities, followed by a short walk around the extensive grounds and nature trails.

The Sir Andrew Macphail

Canal *continued*

participate in a dig. This program is popular with grades 4 and 5, whose curriculum includes archaeology.

During the summer, the Commission earned revenue by organizing boat tours and renting canoes, kayaks and paddle boats; a project they hope to repeat next year.

At the Canal's end in Maitland, the beginning of the Christmas season was celebrated on November 22 to 24 with tours of professionally-decorated historic homes, a craft fair, a home-decorating contest, antique toy display and a community supper. The newsletter containing these stories is on the Trust bookshelf.

Foundation was formed in 1989 to acknowledge the contributions of a very remarkable man to the heritage of the Island. The Foundation manages the property, promotes appreciation of Macphail and develops activities which reflect his life, times and philosophy. Sir Andrew (1864-1938) had many careers—medical doctor, pathologist, university professor, editor and journalist. During WW1, as an Army doctor with the rank of Major, he organized the Canadian Field Ambulance Corps. Among his friends were a governor general, prime ministers and authors such as Rudyard Kipling, Stephen Leacock and John McCrae. Ever supportive of Canadian writers and struggling students, his own writings on Canadian public policy and social issues were insightful and controversial. He extolled the life of the individual farmer and every summer returned to Orwell. With his brother James, he conducted agricultural experiments with tobacco

and potatoes, and to help make farms more financially viable and productive, they started the seed potato industry on the Island.

A stroll through the Homestead grounds with its mementos of Sir Andrew; the Tree and Shrub Nursery planted with native species; the woodland with rhododendrons and azaleas and the trails in the Ecological Forestry Project, provides a sense of the therapeutic value he placed on quiet country experience. A little stream burbling through the woods, is spanned by a plank bridge, close to where Sir Andrew took his daily bath within a small bathhouse constructed over the water. He deliberately kept his home as it had been when he was a child, without electricity, phone or running water, the stream providing a daily shower. His guests seemed quite content to relax in old-fashioned country simplicity.

A thorough exploration and anyone wishing to learn more about the McPhail Homestead can find a copy of the pamphlet in the office.

Trust meetings with a difference *By Doris Butters*

The Trust's first two meetings of the new season differed a little from the usual pattern.

On September 19 to mark the 125th Anniversary Year of Fort Massey Church, our meeting was held in the beautiful stone building at the corner of Queen and Tobin Streets. Significantly, that day also marked receipt of the news that Fort Massey Church had been designated a Provincial Heritage Property.

Betty Pacey began her slide-illustrated talk on Historic Churches of the Maritimes with the meeting houses of the early days. Simple, plain, wooden structures, some little more than houses, but with the entrance on the length of the building; some were shared with other denominations. The rectangular "five-bay" style developed—five windows, or bays, on two levels. Then the door was moved to the front, often with the addition of a triangular pediment.

Anglicans began to build

medium-size churches, often small adaptations in wood of the magnificent ecclesiastical structures in Britain. The bell tower was elevated into a steeple and spire. Roman arches and Greek columns appeared, culminating in magnificent High Victorian Gothic Revival structures. Ship's knees supports or a keel-shaped ceiling could indicate a shipwright builder.

Roman Catholic churches displayed a more decorative or Baroque French style. Many were of stone, substantial, with a look of permanence, some with the Rhenish-cap type of steeple or a tiered 'wedding-cake' effect; others with beautifully-painted ceilings. Often "faux-marble" lent an air of grandeur to wooden columns and balustrades

With her infinite knowledge and bubbling enthusiasm for her subject, Betty's talks are always a delight, and this one was no exception.

The goodly turnout included many parishioners as well as

Heritage Trusters. Following the talk we divided into smaller groups for a tour of the Church, before ending a most pleasant evening with refreshments in the church hall.

Elsewhere in this *Griffin* is a story by Betty on the history of Fort Massey Church.

On Wednesday, October 16, one day prior to our regular monthly meeting, we met in Halifax Hall, the long, beautifully decorated reception room in City Hall, to meet Sheldon Godfrey, Heritage Canada Chairman and his wife Judith who were on their way to the annual fall meeting of Heritage Canada, in Summerside Prince Edward Island.

That evening's event was also very well attended and included members of groups other than Heritage Trust. Mr. Godfrey's lecture on "Early Jewish Pioneers in Colonial Halifax and Nova Scotia", dealt with the development of equality for Jews, Roman Catholics and dissenting

Continued on page 18

Lunenburg's Big Day

A report by Trust Member Judith Tulloch

Ship's horns blew, church bells chimed and a parade of Lunenburgers in period costume wound its way through the streets of Old Town to the central square beside the Town Hall. On a sunny afternoon in August, more than 700 people gathered at the square to celebrate the official unveiling of a plaque designating Lunenburg a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site.

Dignitaries from all levels of government joined with UNESCO representatives to mark this occasion. Lunenburg's Mayor Laurence Mawhinney served as master of ceremonies and guest speakers included His Honour Lieutenant-Governor James Kinley, a native Lunenburger, former Lunenburg Mayor Sherman Zwicker, Premier John Savage and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Canadian Heritage, the Honourable Sheila Copps. UNESCO was represented by Dr. Marshall Conley of Acadia University who is the chairman of the Human and Social Sciences Committee of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO. A special guest was Madame Ndeye Fall of Senegal, the newly-appointed representative of UNESCO to Canada.

The highlight of the ceremony was the unveiling of the World Heritage monument. The eight-foot granite monument is topped with the symbol of the World Heritage Committee, a square set inside a circle, symbolizing the interdependence of cultural and natural properties. The central square is a form created by man and the circle represents nature. This was cast in brass by the Lunenburg Foundry. Immediately beneath the symbol is a full colour relief carving of the Lunenburg town logo with a full-rigged schooner sailing along Lunenburg's historic waterfront. The carving was produced in Lunenburg by local craftsman Don Wilson of Lunenburg Chiselworks. The text on the large bronze World Heritage plaque which has now been installed,

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reads:

On December 6, 1995, Old Town Lunenburg was inscribed on the World Heritage List of the UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. Inscription of this List confirms the exceptional universal value of a cultural or natural site which deserves protection for the benefit of humanity.

Old Town Lunenburg, founded in 1753, is an outstanding example of British colonial settlement in North America, in terms both of its conception as a model town plan and



its remarkable level of conservation. The Town's cultural evolution based on shipbuilding and the fishing industry can be seen in the buildings and spaces that exist throughout the Town

Articles in June's *Griffin* explained the process and criteria whereby Lunenburg became a World Heritage Site. It was recognized not only for its gridiron town plan and architectural traditions of wooden buildings, but also for its continuing reliance on the shipbuilding and fishing industries. Within the Old Town area are many national, provincial and municipal heritage buildings, including Lunenburg Academy, Saint John's Anglican Church,

Zion Lutheran Church and Saint Andrews' Presbyterian Church as well as a number of private dwellings.

NOTE: The Lunenburg Heritage Society is planning a house tour for **September 13, 1997** — a tour of great interest to members of heritage Trust. Historic homes will include the Old Marine Hospital, Lewis Anderson House, Charles Morash Homestead, the Blair House and Lennox Inn. Other historic sites include the Lunenburg Academy, Thomas Walter & Son Blacksmith Shop and Saint John's Anglican, Saint Andrew's Presbyterian and Zion Lutheran churches. Mark your calendar and watch for full details in the Spring issue of *Griffin*.

Trust Meetings continued from page 17 minorities in North America during the colonial period.

Apparently, at least one Jew was present when Cornwallis arrived at 'Chebucto' in 1749; Jews had been dominant earlier in the development of the Great Lakes fur trade, and over 100 Jewish pioneers were known to have been encouraged by Britain to settle in the new colonies. Mr. Godfrey mentioned well-known names—such as Solomon, Abraham, Franks, Myers, David, Hart and Lyons, but pointed out that some did not observe strict Jewish laws and wed non-Jewish women. Often daughters married Protestants so that surnames changed, until now there are people of Jewish descent with British or German surnames—as examples, he mentioned a Cameron and a MacDonald, both prominent men.

During their research the Godfreys discovered that in 18th century Britain, in their other colonies and the Caribbean, no Jew, Catholic or Black was allowed to hold office or to own land, but in early North America these inducements were offered to Jews to encourage them to settle in areas where they were needed.

The Godfreys' book *Search Out The Land*, which deals with the growth of equality in North America, is now in print—see our "Christmas Giving" page.

The Griffin—Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Heritage Calendar

December 1996

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
1 SCC Reception	2	3	4	5 DHA Xmas Dinner 6:30 pm	6	YCHS Homes, 7 Yarmouth St. Margaret's Bay, 12th Day Musquodobit Fest 'til Monday
8 AGNS Film 13. WHHS Homes Windsor. RHS Homes, Kentville. AGNS workshops	9	10 RNSHS 7:30 pm PANS CHHF Xmas drop-in 7-10 pm	11	12	13 Saint George's Fezziwig's Ball 7:30 pm Dalhousie	14 AGNS Film 3 pm
15	16	17 AGNS Dialogue 12.15 pm	18	19 HTNS New perspectives: Pat Lotz NHM 7:30	20	21 NSPS 2 pm at MNH
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Heritage Calendar

January 1997

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16 HTNS 7:30 pm at NHM	17	18 NSPS 2 p.m. at MNH
19	20 CSNS 7:30 pm MMA	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Heritage Calendar

November 1996

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 CHHF Valentine's Day Dinner 7 pm	15 NSPS 2 pm at MNH
16 Heritage Week	17 CSNS 7:30 pm at MMA HTNS Special Heritage Day Program	18 Heritage Week	19	20 HTNS Ruth Goldbloom, MNH, 7:30 pm	21 Heritage Week	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

Abbreviations used in this calendar

ASHC	Age of Sail Heritage Centre	MMA	Maritime Museum of the Atlantic
AGNS	Art Gallery of Nova Scotia	MSHS	Mainland South Heritage Society
CHHF	Cole Harbour Heritage Farm	MNH	Museum of Natural History
CSNS	Costume Society of Nova Scotia	NSPS	Nova Scotia Poetry Society
DHM	Dartmouth Heritage Museum	NSCAD	Nova Scotia College of Art and Design
DHA	Dartmouth Heritage Association	PANS	Public Archives of Nova Scotia
FNSH	Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage	RNSHS	Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society
FSF	Fort Sackville Foundation	RHS	Rockingham Heritage Society
FOMIS	Friends of McNab's Island Society	SCC	Shubenacadie Canal Commission
FHN	Fultz House Museum	SMH	Scott Manor House
HC	Heritage Canada	WHHS	West Hants Historical Society
HTNS	Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia	WHS	Waverley Historical Society
KHS	Kings Historical Society	YCHS	Yarmouth County Historical Society
		YCM	Yarmouth County Museum



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