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# The Griffin

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*Good news announced at the Little Dutch Church. L to r: Dietmar Tholen, Vice-President, German Canadian Association of Nova Scotia (G-CANS), Councillor Graham Downie, Heide Grundke, President G-CANS, The Honourable Gerald O'Malley, Mary MacLachlan, Warden, Parish of Saint George, The Honourable Guy Brown, Mayor Walter Fitzgerald.*

## Boost for Little Dutch Church

October 30 saw a packed house at the Little Dutch Church on Brunswick Street in Halifax when Nova Scotia Minister of Housing and Municipal Affairs Guy Brown announced an Infrastructure Works Program grant to help conserve the little building.

The award, which covers two thirds of the \$75,000 cost of restoring the foundations of the building, was made to the German-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia, which is helping the building's owners, the Parish of Saint George, with the task of conserving it. Because of the major restoration to Saint George's, the parish would be unable to cope with saving the Little Dutch Church without the help of this dedicated group.

Work will begin soon under the management of a committee which

includes members of the parish and of the German-Canadian Association.

The foundations of the church have crumbled over the years and the building is no longer properly supported. The project is difficult because when the building was raised to meet the street level in the 19th century, it was left in such a way that the walls are not connected with the floor. The steeple, however, is resting on the floor, but has no connection to the ground underneath.

Architect Gary Hanley of Mettam Group Architects is working with structural engineers to devise a method of lifting the building, so that new foundations can be installed.

Conserving the Little Dutch Church began when German Chancellor Helmut Kohl came to

Halifax for the G7 Summit in 1995 and gave 10,000 Dm (\$10,000) to the project. Since then, the roof has been repaired, new wiring installed and the walls strengthened. Last year, archaeological work was undertaken and some of the bodies buried under the church were removed to Saint Mary's University, where they will stay until work on the church is complete.

The Little Dutch Church was a Cottage, which was moved to its present site in 1756 to provide a place of worship for the Lutheran German settlers who did not move on to Lunenburg at that time.

By the end of the century, the congregation had outgrown the tiny church and built Saint George's Round Church just down the street. The church was retained and used for many purposes, including serving as a school. Today it is used regularly for worship, and concerts are held there during the summer.



*The board  
and volunteers of  
Heritage Trust of  
Nova Scotia send  
you all best wishes  
for a joyous holiday  
season*





Word on the Street, an overview of Spring Garden Road. Insert: Pat Lotz at the Trust's booth

## A Word about WOTS By Pat Lotz

The third annual Word On The Street (WOTS), a popular festival of the printed and audible word, took place on Sunday September 28, and this year, the Trust had a booth.

HTNS owes a vote of thanks to all the people who helped out. Committee members Arthur Carter, John Crace, Joan Dawson and Barbara Watt, who had attended the first meeting of the Book Committee less than two weeks earlier, came up trumps. Hearty thanks are also due to Bob and Beverly Miller for bringing the books to Halifax from Windsor; to Don Patton who, early on Sunday morning, helped transport all the books up to the site; to Paul Erickson, Norma Price, Gary Shutlak, Anne West and Jan Zann for their help in manning the booth and to Chris West for acting as banker.

As well as selling books—\$500 worth—we gave out a large number of membership brochures, and by our presence, brought Heritage Trust of

Nova Scotia to the notice of a large proportion of the 20,000 people who attended the festival.

Four hundred dollars' worth of the books were straight sales of the eight titles we were selling (This did not include *Carleton House*. Even if our contract with Nimbus allowed us to sell copies to the general public it would not have qualified, because only backlist books can be sold at the fair.) By the end of the day, I realised I had grossly overestimated the number of *Rogers' Albums* and *Lakes, Salt Marshes...* we could sell. There were still eight and a half boxes left over from the 10 (26 to a box) of *Rogers' Album* and 244 copies from the 270 of *Lakes...* that the Millers had brought down. Fortunately, I was able to do a deal with a local jobber, who paid \$100 for six boxes of *Rogers' Album* and 244 copies of the *Lakes...* I warned him that we still had a large number of the *Albums* (63 boxes are still at Richmond Hill) and come next

year's WOTS, we would be selling it, and *Lakes, Salt Marshes*, again. He was happy to try something new, and we were delirious at not having to lug all those boxes back to Windsor.



## The Griffin

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Phone/fax: (902) 422-6286

# What's in a name?

By Joan Dawson

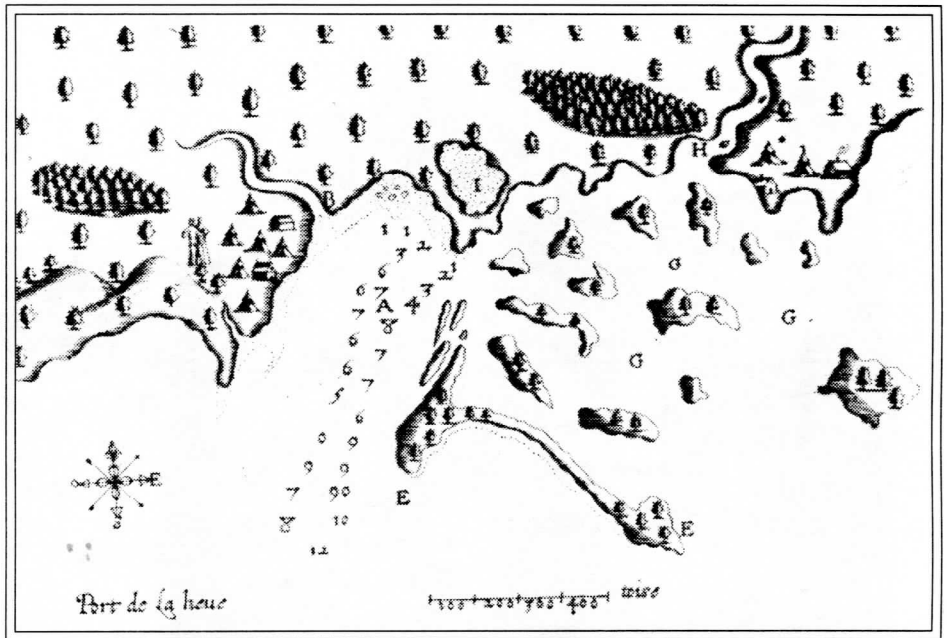
Did you ever wonder how LaHave and Petite Riviere got their distinctive French names, right there in Lunenburg County, with its population of Corkums and Himmelmans, Arenburgs and Sperrys?

These place-names date back to 1604, when Samuel de Champlain and Pierre Du Gua de Monts crossed the Atlantic to establish a French settlement and trading post in Acadie. Champlain's journal notes that after passing Sable Island, the first land the expedition sighted was a cape which they named Cap de la Hève, not, as some people suppose, after Le Havre, from which they had set sail, but after the Cap de la Hève in Normandy. That cape was their last sight of land after they left Le Havre and made for the open sea.

Champlain and de Monts anchored their vessel in what is now Green Bay. Champlain made his first of several maps of harbours in Acadie, and entitled it Le Port de La Hève. It shows, as well as Cap de La Hève (Cape LaHave), "une riviere qui va dans les terres 6 ou 7 lieues (a river going inland for 6 or 7 leagues) and the islands at its mouth. It also shows, to the west, "une petite riviere qui asseche de basse mer" (a little river that dries up at low tide), clearly based on the extensive sands that are exposed at low tide.

Champlain and his companions did not remain at LaHave for long. They proceeded to explore the rest of the South Shore and the Bay of Fundy, establishing settlements first at Sainte Croix and then at Port Royal (Annapolis Royal). It was not until 1632 that a settlement was established at LaHave by Isaac de Razilly, but the name by then had become established on Champlain's various maps. Nicolas Denys, who accompanied Razilly on the colonizing expedition, uses the name in his description of Acadia, and it was used in maps and records throughout the period of French settlement.

When the township of New Dublin came into being in the 1760s, an attempt to create a "town of new



Samuel de Champlain's first map of North America, published in *Voyages* in 1613, nine years after his arrival in Port de la Hève.

Dublin" on the site of the present LaHave did not succeed. Today, the name is attached to the cape, the river, the islands, including of course Cape LaHave Island, and to a number of communities in the area as well as to the village of LaHave. West LaHave was once the western end of John Pernette's ferry service, and known then as West LaHave Ferry. On the

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*The year 2004 will mark the 400th anniversary of Champlain's arrival and of the naming of these places. We anticipate some festivities to mark the occasion. Watch for further information.*

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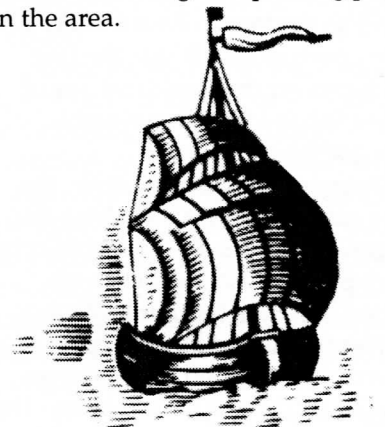
opposite side of the river, Middle LaHave appears on early versions of the National Topographic map of the area as Middle LaHave Ferry. In the early 19th century, John Pernette's nephew ran a second ferry from that side of the river. East LaHave lies across the river from LaHave itself, where the present ferry crosses, and Lower LaHave is down river from Riverport.

The spelling varied in the 17th century between La Hève (written as

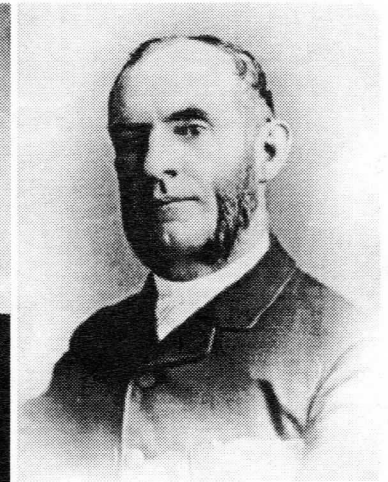
one or two words, with or without the accent) and La Haive, which was pronounced the same way. The anglicised version used today is based on these forms.

Petite Riviere, too, maintained its name throughout the period of transition from French to English rule. It appears on some early French maps as Petite Rivière de la Hève, but the last three words were soon dropped. It was for a few years the agricultural community attached to Razilly's stronghold at LaHave.

Although most of the original settlers were transferred to Port Royal after Isaac de Razilly's death in 1636, a few French families remained both at LaHave and at Petite Riviere. Both places appear in census records in the late 17th century. Their names were sufficiently well established to have survived the subsequent arrival of German and English speaking people in the area.







## City Rambles: John C. West House, 2287 Brunswick Street,

By Garry D. Shutlak

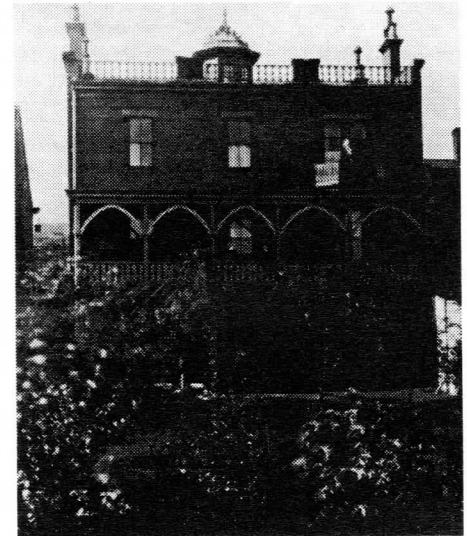
The West family were prolific builders on Brunswick Street, having caused to be erected eleven buildings on the street. This article deals with the one at 123 (321) Brunswick Street. It was built in 1853 for John Conrad West (1817-1876), his wife Anna Eliza, née Metzler (1819-1913) and their seven children; three of the boys died before the house was occupied. John C. West was a ship captain and later a partner in the West's West Indian trading companies. It was the first West house on the street and one of the few for which we have early photographs.

Designed in Italianate style, the house may have been built from the designs of Elliott & Busch, Architects. Henry Elliott's sister Phoebe was married to John's brother William P., and Henry Busch, like the Wests, was of German origin and had relatives living in and around Lunenburg. The use of single and double romanque

windows was characteristic of the firm's designs from the Prince and Hollis Buildings (1836) through to the Halifax County Academy (1876). The house originally contained eight rooms, beside kitchen pantries, bathroom, laundry and cellars. In 1888, the property was sold to the Sisters of Charity and became a convent, Mrs. West retiring to Devonshire, England, where she was born.

In 1893, the house was substantially enlarged by an addition to the rear and the addition of a mansard roof, added to accommodate the number of Sisters residing in the house. The work of remodelling was carried out by contractor M.E. Keefe. The additional accommodation was required for those nuns teaching at the newly opened St. Patrick's Girls' School.

A further change to the building occurred in August of 1982, when fire



Top left: John C. West house c. 1880, by Notman.

Top right: John C. West

Middle right: Anna Eliza West

Bottom: John C. West house from the garden, c. 1889, by Notman

damaged the third floor. It was decided to remove the damage and the building reverted to being two stories as it had been when the Sisters first occupied it.





When Pam Collins announced her retirement as Program Chair, Trust members were dismayed. But health problems and domestic issues have forced her

to cut back on activities and her decision was inevitable.

Pam has served three terms as Program Chair during the period from 1974 to summer 1997, a record total of 16 years. During this time she has carried out her duties with skill and dedication, arranging well ahead of time for the monthly presentations, day or weekend tours, annual general meetings and the Trust's annual dinners. Even after hours of planning, phoning and letter-writing, last-minute changes sometimes had to be made: a substitute speaker, a replacement for transport that did not arrive, catering problems. Whatever it was, Pam coped gracefully.

Nowadays we join house tours arranged by other groups. Previously, it was Pam who had to obtain permission to visit heritage homes, arrange for meals, find a local guide and on a 'weekender', make accommodation arrangements. Over the years we have enjoyed day trips to the Windsor area, Mount Uniacke region, Granville Ferry and North Hills, Tatamagouche and Balmoral Mills; Antigonish, New Glasgow; Ross Farm, Barss Corner and Mahone Bay, and Bridgewater and LaHave. We have visited Wolfville and Valley towns, Sherbrooke Village, Church Point and Annapolis Royal. Memorable three-day visits included Yarmouth and Tusket area; Baddeck, Iona and Louisburg; Saint John, New Brunswick, and more recently, Prince Edward Island.

While best known in her role as Program Chair, Pam has given her services unstintingly in a wide variety of areas: from providing tea and cookies at monthly meetings, to taking minutes, to coping with Nova Scotia Museum's often-refractory

projection equipment. She has represented the Trust at Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage and Heritage Canada conferences; escorted countless groups around Halifax's historic sites and buildings; put in hours of unseen labour on the Awards Program and attended public meetings when yet another piece of Nova Scotian heritage was threatened with destruction.

On City walks and provincial tours she has been our official photographer, creating a formidable library of slides and records. Before there was a separate Publicity Committee, Pam took care of public relations and distribution of public service announcements. She has arranged special Trust events: workshops, displays, "How-to" seminars, city walks, and



*Past President Joyce McCulloch presents Pam with the President's Award at the Trust's September meeting.*

conferences. For several years, with the Heritage Day Program Committee, she researched and co-ordinated a historical-walk-and-old-fashioned-chowder-lunch. The meal was prepared by home economics students from John Ilsley High School, who, dressed in 'found' period costume and crepe-paper bonnets, served lunch to as many as 200 participants.

In addition, Pam has worked with other groups. For the 1974

International Conference held in Halifax and at Fortress Louisburg, she produced information kits, set up displays, manned the registration desk, produced afternoon tea, organized tours of civilian and military architecture and a tour of Louisburg, and arranged a Soldiers' Supper for conference participants. There were Joe Howe Festivals; Concerts in Historic Settings with the Nova Scotia Youth Orchestra; Nova Scotia Festivals of the Arts; the display for the Spring Societies' Shows at Nova Scotia Museum and the important Atlantic Region Heritage Canada Conference on "Heritage Legislation - Top Priority" held at King's College in 1977.

Also in 1977, the Honourable Desmond Guinness, President of the Irish Georgian Society came to Nova Scotia. His visit was sponsored by the Trust, the Nova Scotia Museum, the Federation of Museums, other heritage and historical societies and local universities. Pam co-ordinated arrangements for his accommodation and a public lecture on Art and Architecture.

But where did Pam's intense love of history start? It was sparked in the 30s when she was a small girl and her family returned to Gosport, England, to take care of a sick grandmother. During horse and buggy trips to market in Salisbury and Andover, and on visits to the other grandparents in the village of Middle Wallop near Salisbury, she saw places and heard stories related to the area's early history; one she always remembered was that Oliver Cromwell stabled his horses in Salisbury Cathedral while riding to London.

Over the years, her interests grew to embrace all aspects of the past: architecture, customs, crafts, costumes, the arts, music and dance. It was only to be expected that when Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia was formed in 1960, Pam would be one of the founding members, and with her keen interest, imagination and many skills, become one of the Trust's most valued members.

*Continued on page 13*



# Fall visit to Lunenburg

by Doris Butters

Oo a visit to Lunenburg on Saturday, September 15, we peeped into five homes where restoration has been, or is being, done, visited a smithy, a dory shop and four churches.

**The Charles Morash Homestead**, built in 1840, was bought in 1870 by Morash from his business partner, James Eisenhauer. A version of the Cape Cod style, it has a cellar of cut granite, high eaves and a Scottish dormer. The original chimneys have been removed and woodstoves, served by camouflaged stovepipes, placed in the fireplace openings. There is a simple, but elegant staircase, wide beaded vertical sheathing in the hall, and wainscotting with panels under the windows in the two front rooms.

At **The Blair House** I finally found out what 'coulisse construction' means: vertical planks behind horizontal boards covered with lath and plaster. Originally built for Gertrude Freeman about 1828, the house came into the possession of shoemaker John Blair in 1850. Typical of 18th century Cape Cod houses, it has a massive central chimney, serving five bluestone and brick fireplaces built into the inner corner of each room.

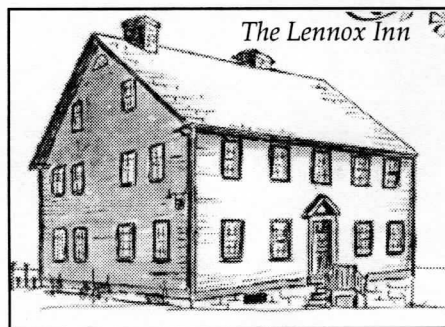
At the side of the entrance hall, a narrow circular staircase leads from the basement to the first level, its original beaded and panelled boards now exposed. To the left of the hall is the living room, once the old keeping room, with a bedroom off it. The exposed hand-hewn beams, mantels and wainscotting are original, as is the box lock on the bedroom door. As the house is built into the hillside, we were taken outside and around to the single-storey rear. Inside, the central stairwell continues to the upper floor. A large open fireplace warms the centre part of the downstairs area.

**The Lewis Anderson House**, built in 1840, was bought by this successful Lunenburg merchant in 1856. It is a well-proportioned one-and-a-half storey gable-roofed structure on a stone foundation. The central projection on the front facade was added in the 1880s. Relatively

formal front rooms flank a central hall. Most of the changes made in Anderson's time have survived, including the kitchen at the back of the house with its large cooking fireplace and bake oven.

The house is comfortably furnished, with fringed woven carpets on wide-plank floors in the parlours. Prominently displayed in the kitchen are a curly tailed pig and a painted Mountie, each carved by the owner's grandmother when she was 89 years old.

**The Lennox Inn**, now a bed-and-breakfast, is one of the oldest buildings in Lunenburg. Built in 1791, it was an early watering hole, but by 1879 it had become a 'Temperance



House'. Of post-and-beam construction in New England colonial style, it has wooden clapboards with quirk beads, corner boards similarly decorated, second floor windows flush to the eaves, half-circle lights high in the gables, and a five-bay facade. Nine fireplaces are served by two massive chimneys. The old keeping room, now a kitchen, is heated by wood and electricity. The 200-year-old, wood-hungry iron stove, when stripped, still showed its original paint.

Still to be restored are the attics, and the slate-floored cellar with its well, a massive kitchen fireplace and two brick ovens, one six feet in diameter. Beams are hand-hewn, as are the boxed corner posts and middle posts. Every effort is being made to use original methods—horsehair in the plasterwork, and brick and sand for stripping floors.

At the **Dory Shop**, we wended our way between stacks of lumber and filed into a cluttered 80-year-old wooden workshop with an upturned

boat in the middle of the floor. Eventually, from beneath it a dusty, rather bushy young man emerged to answer our questions. The boat was a 26-ft. Seine Dory destined for a customer in South Carolina; its cost \$11,000; woods used were white and red pine, with red oak for stem and transom, and knees grown from the roots of spruce and hemlock.

Around the corner from the Dory Shop is the forge of **Thomas Walters and Son, Marine and General Blacksmiths**, the only smithy still operating in Lunenburg. Vernon Walters, grandson of the founder, recently sold the 120-year-old business to Nova Scotia strong man Gregg Ernst. His record lift of a piano and several grown men was 5,600 pounds!

The forge has wide barn doors opening onto the street, large eight-over-eight windows light the workshop area, and a nine-pane window displays the blacksmith's products. A louvred cupola provides an escape for the heat from the forge.

Nowadays bellows have been replaced by an electric-powered fan and blower that can be adjusted by a switch to provide the correct amount of heat.

The last house on the tour was **The Old Marine Hospital**, overlooking the waterfront. It was built in 1897, at a cost of \$3,741, to serve sick mariners and act as a quarantine station for foreign vessels visiting the port. It first became a private house in 1953. In 1989 it underwent extensive renovations: the former wings housing the old wards are now an integral part of the building.

In one ward the ceiling has been removed and the structural beams supporting the pitched roof decoratively boxed, Art Deco style, creating a great hall with sunny yellow and white paintwork. At the gable end is a large Count Rumford fireplace framed in blue and white tiles depicting scenes of the town, and at the opposite end over the doorway, a colourful tapestry worked with scenes from Lunenburg's history. Double french doors open onto a sunroom overlooking the

*The Griffin, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia*



picket-fenced flagpole and flower border and the waterfront beyond. The sunroom walls are painted to represent a conservatory, with trailing ivy, flowers, plantpots, even a watering can. The entrance hall has a mural of the view of the waterfront and hills beyond the harbour.

In the other ward, a second floor was built to create more bedrooms. The old kitchen on the ground floor has been completely modernised. An ancient cast iron and green porcelain stove provided a display stand for copies of old news cuttings and a tray of old time medicines with notes on how they were used.

The first church we visited **Zion Evangelical Lutheran**, was dedicated in 1772 on the arrival of the first pastor, the Reverend Frederick Schultz. In 1841, this small church was replaced by the present Victorian Gothic one, whose belfry and spire dominate the Lunenburg landscape. A stained-glass window commemorates the 41-year pastorate of Dr. Charles Cossman. Near the pulpit in the nave hangs the church's treasured Antoine-Marie bell, sent to the Fortress of Louisbourg by Louis XV in 1735. In 1776, 18 years after the final fall of the fortress, the bell was purchased by the Lunenburg Lutherans.

**Central United Church** replaced the 1813 Methodist church located on the Town Square when it was built on Cumberland Street in 1822. We were welcomed by Dr. J. Murray Beck, professor emeritus of political science at Dalhousie University. We were curious about the missing spire. The northwest corner has a narrow pointed spire, but the northeast has a large square tower which originally had a 75-foot spire but is now truncated and covered by a copper bell cap. Dr. Beck said that it was probably 1929 or the early 30s when the spire was replaced by the bell cap. As there is no record of when the spire was removed for repairwork, he wonders if the elders were too embarrassed to admit they had not replaced the original!

The \$15,000 building, seating 800 people, was paid for by the sale of pews, some of them family pews

*Continued on page 15*



*The new board of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia met in Truro on September 27 at Immanuel Baptist Church, L to R: Bonita Price, Joyce McCulloch, Kathy-Lee Breckenfen, Pat Lotz, Secretary Ann-Marie Duggan, Ernest Dick, Jan Zann, President John Lazier, Doris Butters, Greg Bakeef, Doug Price, Elizabeth Adamson, Meredyth Rochman, Paul Brodie, Pauline Hildesheim, Hilary Grant, Ian McKee and Claudia Giles.*

## Board Report

In the tradition of recent years that the first meeting of the year take place outside Halifax, members of the new Board very much enjoyed the September meeting, hosted by member Jan Zann in the Immanuel Baptist Church in Truro.

As well as inspecting this fascinating building, which was at the time threatened with demolition, members got through a full agenda and enjoyed a delicious chowder lunch.

Among the matters raised for discussion:

- Elizabeth Pacey will serve another term as Nova Scotia Director of the Heritage Canada Foundation
- Pam Collins was appointed chair of the Awards Committee, to be responsible for organizing the Built Heritage Awards and the President's Award.
- Some discussion of ways in which we should plan for the future of Heritage Trust
- Book Committee Chair Pat Lotz mentioned the committee's wish to produce a reference book for owners of historic houses.
- Expenses for out-of-town members of the Board
- Updates on the status of the Forman-Uniacke House, the West House and the Garden Inn.
- Joyce McCulloch mentioned the

parlous state of the Christeburg House in Chisholm Brook, Cape Breton. This tiny house is in very poor shape but the beautiful panelling with which it is lined could be saved and perhaps moved to University College of Cape Breton art gallery. Joyce suggested that Heritage Trust pay for measured drawings of the interior as a start to such a project.

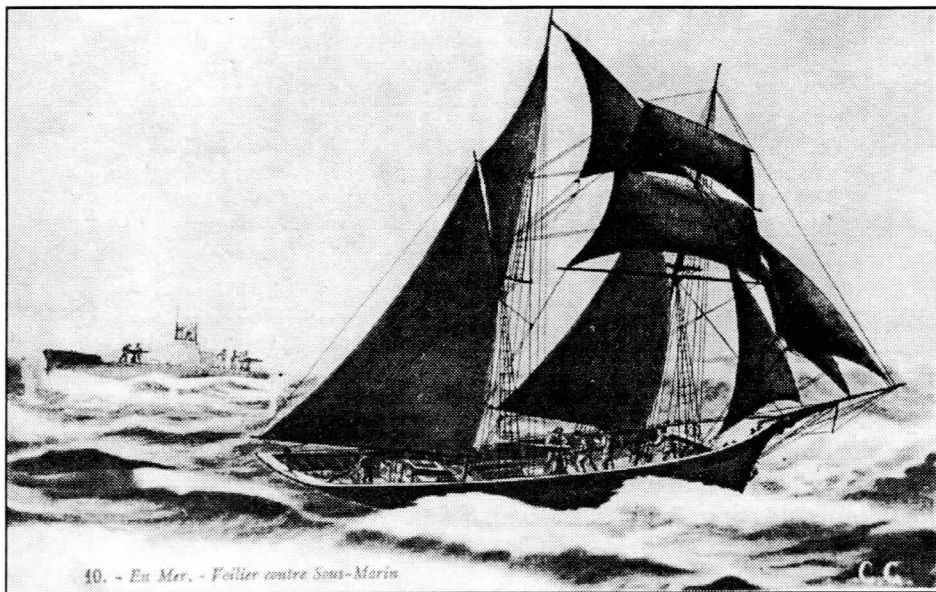
## Return to the office

October 29 was a great day for the staff who work so hard to keep Heritage Trust professional by personning its office. After almost exactly a year in temporary premises, Claudia Giles, Doris Butters, Bonita Price, Helen Robb and willing stand-in Margaret Pugsley were able to move back into the renovated office in the Khyber Building on Barrington Street, which has been renovated as part of the New Neptune Theatre project.

Be sure to drop in and see our new home, and if you have time on your hands and enjoy the atmosphere of a well-run office, think about volunteering a little time to help our hard-working team.



## Launching the *Avon Spirit* By Millie Rogers



A World War I battle between a topsail schooner and a submarine. This has no connection with the *Avon Spirit*. It is a French postcard taken from the boyhood collection of Christopher West to illustrate the topsail schooner rig.

On July 20, 1997, a square-topsail schooner was launched from the Avondale/Newport Landing wharf. The *Avon Spirit*, a seaworthy replica of the last cargo schooner registered and built in Nova Scotia, is the first ship to be launched from this site in almost 100 years.

Seven years ago, the wharf was deemed unsafe and scheduled for demolition. However, a dozen hard-working and enterprising local residents approached federal government officials with a proposal for

better use of the \$13,000 ear-marked for demolishing the wharf. Let the community use the funds towards rebuilding it. Local woodlot owners donated 200 timbers, and heavy equipment scraped the top off the old wharf, revealing a usable portion to which the new structure could be attached. In all, 1,500 volunteer man-hours were contributed.

This spot was once the regular docking place for the Avon River ferry, *Rotundus*, which now serves as a breakwater, and helps stop erosion

along the shore; the site is also a recreation area for the local community and tourists.

The Avon River area, together with ports such as Yarmouth, Pictou, Maitland and the Parrsboro shore, was one of Nova Scotia's great shipbuilding centres for the square-riggers of the 19th century. Over 600 vessels—full-rigged ships, barques, barquentines, brigs, brigantines and schooners—were built along the Avon's muddy banks. Shipbuilding towns like Newport, Avondale, Windsor, Hantsport, Horton and many others became known throughout the maritime world. Building, owning, manning, sailing, repairing and operating these vessels provided prosperity for the region and the foundation for development of many of its villages and towns. Few families were not touched by some aspect of this marine endeavour and by tragedy when ships were lost.

At the very centre of this way of life was Avondale/Newport Landing; where the first New England Planters landed in May 1760. Over 160 vessels were built here, and during the Golden Age of Sail, the village echoed with the sounds of the shipwright, caulker and blacksmith.

There is still work to be done on *Avon Spirit*. In time, the masts will be stepped and rigged for sailing, and, if not sold, she may be used as a day cruiser.

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## Alexandra Heritage Residential District By Joyce McCulloch

It was good to receive an invitation to a public consultation meeting on October 29 to discuss what is now called the Alexandra Heritage Residential District in North End Halifax. This is the large block bounded by Brunswick, Cornwallis and Maitland streets and Portland Place. You will remember that the Alexandra School across from Saint George's Round Church was torn down; Kidston Glass at the other end of the block, which also owned the two designated Georgian brick houses on Portland Street, went bankrupt. The Kidston Glass property was taken over by the former City of Halifax. One building was

leased back to Kidston Glass by the City which also owned the long brick building on Maitland Street (once town houses) in which the Khyber Centre for the Arts was temporarily housed. Naturally the homeowners on the rest of the block are anxious that whatever fills in around them is sympathetic. After the disaster of the Merkel House going down, the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) has tried to study the planning of this important block.

Last February, a public workshop about plans for this block was attended by a number of concerned groups like Saint George's Church and Heritage Trust, as well as many

residents, both home-owners and renters. Although it has taken eight months for Shelley Dickie of the Planning Division of HRM to get back to us all, she and staff had listened to our remarks and suggestions. On October 29, we began to see some progress. The issues considered in the new policy include types of permitted development, the scale of development: a height limit of 42 ft. was the consensus. This matches the height of the designated heritage row houses on Brunswick Street. The policy also addresses parking provisions and the styles of architecture to be permitted.

*Continued on page 11*

## Heritage Profile *By Anne West*

*The second of a series of articles about people who play a key role in heritage protection and promotion in Nova Scotia*

# Wayde Brown

*Head of the Heritage Unit, Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs*

In 1774, carpenter William Brown and his two brothers landed in Cumberland County. The brothers were part of an influx of skilled tradespeople who paid to come to Nova Scotia. Wayde, who is a seventh generation descendant of William, describes them as strong, independent people who "had a sense of having a skill for which they got paid." William's employment included 15 years in Sydney helping Joseph DesBarres, then Lieutenant Governor of Cape Breton, build the new town.

Despite his history-rich lineage, Wayde himself had little interest in the past while he was growing up. After starting his education in a one room school in Southamptton, he attended Parrsboro high school, then enrolled in an arts program at King's College. While at King's, the mild interest he had felt in architecture during his high school years led him to attend a course at TUNS called Introduction to Architecture. "It was a survey of architectural history; that as much as anything solidified my interest in architecture" He enrolled in the architecture program at TUNS after just two years at King's.

Wayde describes his years at TUNS as arduous. "By the end of four years of eating and drinking architecture, I was not so much interested in it as I had forgotten there was anything else." But he adds, "The best part was that you really were developing tools to look critically at your environment, not just buildings. I understood why one square was popular and another was not; why people sit there and nobody ever sits here." He also says it was an interesting time to study architecture, "We were just at the cross roads. Modernism was beginning to falter and people were rediscovering history." One high

spot for Wayde was a 1980 work term in Barcelona, Spain. He studied "the work of a well-known brother and sister architect team, Ricardo and Anna Bofill." The Bofills, who were Jewish and Catalan nationalists, came of age during the Franco regime. "For



*The provincial Heritage Advisory Committee and Nova Scotia government officials visited Saint George's Round Church in September. L to R: Peter Newbould (N.S.), The Reverend Hazen Parent, Laurent d'Entremont, Janet Maltby, Janice Murray Gill, Wayde Brown (N.S.), Joan Watchem, Margaret Gallagher, Dianne Thompson-Sheppard QC, Mary Louise Hartigan (N.S.), Dr. Neil Boucher.*

10 to 15 years they had done nothing but small houses; nobody would give them public commissions, but now [after the death of Franco] they were the toast of the town." Wayde studied the public squares and social housing the Bojills were designing, and on his time off, concentrated mostly on buildings of the 60s and 70s.

With his architectural degree under his belt, Wayde looked for a place in an overseas volunteer program and went to Lesotho with the United Nations. There he found both adventure and a lifelong interest.

In 1983, Lesotho, which borders the Republic of South Africa, was in flux. "I did not realise until I came

back how violent it was and how adaptable people are. Bombs would go off and shake the windows and when you walked to work in the morning there would be blood on the sidewalks. I took it for granted."

Wayde worked for an agency which was trying to cope with a mass movement of people seeking work in new cities, not finding any, and forming huge settlements of homeless people. "We studied what a typical village size was," he says, "the location of buildings, the siting of services and so on. We tried to recreate those factors in new settlements so that people would be

comfortable in structures familiar to them." What was Wayde's job? "I designed one- and two-room concrete block houses that people could build themselves with help from their neighbours. They were designed in such a way that as the family grew or an individual became wealthier, you could add a room or two."

Wayde learned much in Lesotho. "One good part was all the dedicated people that I met, mostly Europeans, some Americans and some just kids, but some couples in their 50s and 60s who had spent their whole lives in the developing world."

After a year he came home to help his father, who was unwell. Only now did Wayde realise quite how different Africa was from



Canada. Asked to speak to service clubs he, like many a returned overseas volunteer, "found it impossible to explain the fact that most of the people in the world do not live like us; most do not even aspire to do so; our lifestyle is so far beyond the limits of their imagination".

Nineteen eighty-four came and it was time to find a job. Dooley Churchill, who was in charge of real estate for the City of Halifax, was setting up a Heritage Advisory Committee. "He was looking for somebody...who could research some buildings that the city might consider designating. I convinced him that I knew how to do research. I'd never done any but figured I could learn as I went along."

That summer, the province's Department of Culture, Recreation and Fitness also set up its heritage unit, under Brian Cuthbertson. Wayde applied, but didn't get the job; Dan Norris, now Heritage Planner for HRM, did. But Brian did ask Wayde to do some research, which he did from his Halifax apartment, setting up his own company in the process. "I got very interested in that kind of work; I decided I liked it much better than architectural work."

This new career took off, but Wayde says, "After I realised I could actually make a living at it, I also realised that to go anywhere I needed a credential. Plus I wanted to have a theoretical framework to put this against." Graduate programs in the United States were too expensive, so in 1987 he enrolled in a Master's in Conservation Studies at York University in England. "It was an educational experience in the truest sense. There were 20 people, all in mid-career, from 12 different countries, from a whole variety of backgrounds: architecture, history, planning, engineering." The daily lectures were given by experts from all over the U.K. and Europe, and there was a lot of travel to conservation sites. In addition, "most of us lived in university housing and a strong bond was formed between the group. We exchanged ideas, we went to the pub and because eight of the people were from Britain, it was a

chance to travel...and visit some of them." Ten years later, Wayde still maintains contact with friends around the world.

Returning to Canada in the fall of '88, Wayde was offered a term position with Parks Canada in

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*"The real benefit  
of that  
preservation was  
building a  
community"*

---

Ottawa. "It was basically a way into the Parks system, so I was there until summer, assuming that this was my lot in life and feeling quite fortunate." But a phone call from Brian Cuthbertson intervened. Dan Norris had decided to move to the City of Halifax and there was a competition for his job, which had been redefined as one for a conservation architect.

After winning the competition, Wayde worked in the Province's Heritage Unit for seven years. In 1995, Brian Cuthbertson took early retirement and he became its head.

Over the years, Wayde has travelled a long way and developed many ideas. Today he believes that "conserving heritage leads to rebuilding communities" and this is what he really wants to do.

He tells the story of a friend at York who worked in a village in India where the women had nowhere to meet, "no voice, no power in the community, no way to bring them together to create a voice." There was a neglected 200-year-old terraced garden in the village. Wayde's friend brought the women together and helped them to restore this garden as a park. "Coming together and having a common purpose, a reason to meet and talk, the process of restoring the garden was a process of building a community. Once the park was complete, it gave the women somewhere to meet and discuss other

things. The real benefit of that preservation was building a community."

Today Wayde watches Nova Scotians gain a sense of identity when they work together to preserve heritage buildings and he says, "It continues to be my goal to retire early and have another career as a senior volunteer, preferably combining heritage and development."

### **What is the Heritage Unit?**

In these days of pared-down government, the Heritage Unit is Wayde Brown and his assistant Mary Louise Hartigan. But also under the new more flexible system of management percolating through government, many other people are doing heritage work.

The mandate of the unit is to administer the Heritage Property Act. This simple-sounding definition means that it:

- Looks after the provincial registry of 225 heritage properties. Money is tight these days, but the list is slowly being added to.
- Works with the Provincial Heritage Advisory Board to create a management plan for this collection.
- Looks at aspects of the province's history currently under-represented.
- Work with owners of provincial heritage properties to see what support they need
- Works on interpretation of the province's heritage resources.
- Supports municipalities, where much conservation will continue to happen.
- Hosted 1997 meeting of all municipal heritage advisory committees, which focused on what are some of the success stories at the municipal level. Gets people communicating province-wide.
- Creates education programs, including a directory of heritage properties
- Set up the new HST rebate program.



### Allan Ferguson Duffus

After a summer of ill-health, Allan Duffus died on October 16, in his 83rd year. A highly respected and much honoured architect, Allan served the cause of heritage protection in many ways. He was an early member of Heritage Trust and its president from 1969 to 1972. He was a founding member of the Landmarks Commission of Halifax, and Nova Scotia Governor of the Heritage Canada Foundation from 1974 to 1979. Allan took part in the memorable fight to save the Historic Properties and his firm prepared the successful development proposal for this project. Remembering this difficult period, Past President Joyce McCulloch says, "He was such a nice man. He would always provide a shoulder for me to cry on." Allan was also in charge of the restoration of the Robertson Hardware Building, which is now part of the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic. The many other restoration projects in which he became involved include Greenwood Cottage in Sherbrooke, the Windsor Junction Railway Station, Province House, the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia, Scott Manor House and Saint George's Church. He was working to help raise funds for the restoration of Saint George's when he was taken into hospital.

Allan took a particular interest in the churches of Nova Scotia and was one of the four authors of the 1982 book *Thy Dewllings Fair*. He also contributed to *More Stately Mansions*.

Heritage Trust was well represented at a celebration of Allan's life held on October 20 in Bedford United Church, a building which he himself designed.

## In memoriam

*These are not intended to be full obituaries, merely tributes to former members in gratitude for friendships and for the many ways in which they served Heritage Trust. Ed.*

### Ralph A. Pepper

Ralph Pepper died on October 10 at the age of 88. In addition to a successful career in the transport industry (he was a part-owner of Acadian Bus Lines until his retirement in 1985) he served his community in numerous volunteer capacities. In addition to his interests in business and professional development organizations and the local golfing community, he served the YMCA, the Canadian Cancer Society and the Salvation Army. He was a past president and life member of the Royal Saint George's Society of Halifax, a past chairman of the Royal Commonwealth Society and served on the board of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. Pam Collins remembers, "He was very generous when he was on the board. We had a lovely board meeting at his summer place outside Pictou. He sent a bus for us all *gratis*. He was a very quiet person, one of the quiet doers. He was an excellent colour photographer and always came on our tours. He enjoyed them because of the opportunity they gave him to take slides."

### Dorothy J. Campbell

Dorothy Campbell died on October 8, in her 99th year. Mrs. Campbell, as she was always known, was a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society and an active member of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia in the 1980s. Pam Collins remembers, "She was a very dedicated, quiet person, very regular in her attendance. She helped with the first book committee and was always there to help sell

books when we went to the malls." Mrs. Campbell was also an excellent needlewoman, who created a beautiful tapestry of the Heritage Trust crest. This was to have hung in the office, but disappeared. If anyone knows its whereabouts, please contact Pam Collins at 455-6093.

### Margaret Curcio

Many of you will be saddened to learn of the death of Margaret Curcio in Edmonton on November 5, at the age of 67. She joined Heritage Trust 10 years ago when she arrived here from Edmonton and was an active and energetic member, attending lectures and many of our tours. For the past year and a half, she served as refreshment convenor at monthly meetings. She was an active hospital and home visitor to those who suffered from cancer. Margaret enriched the lives of all who knew her through her cheery smile, love, compassion and boundless energy.

### Alexandra: Continued from page 8

Three styles, Colonial, Georgian and Victorian are suggested, in keeping with existing houses in the area.

Three options out of any number of possibilities were shown using 3-D modelling. If only such a concept had been possible in the past when City council was struggling to imagine a finished development and its impact on the surrounding area!

The group declared that large apartment buildings should not be considered; in fact only six to 10 units should be allowed, town houses to have no more than four units. Parking should be allowed at the fronts of the properties only, leaving the back yards as open green space.

We were asked to agree that, before the final policy on the whole area goes to a public meeting, work be allowed to commence on the two Georgian brick town houses on Portland Place. Architect R.A. Prier, who lives next to Kidston Glass on Brunswick Street, has prepared a sympathetic proposal for this property. He hopes to restore the two heritage buildings, then to build complementary Georgian town houses on the Kidston Glass property beside them and around the corner on Brunswick Street.





# News from heritage groups around Nova Scotia

## Yarmouth County Historical Society

For those unfortunate souls of the Pesthouse and Municipal Home at Arcadia who were buried in unmarked graves between 1870 and 1975, a new memorial stone was put in place on September 8, in the Municipal Home Burial Ground at Yarmouth Airport. This stone was generously donated by Sweeney's Funeral Home (1997) Ltd., and Heritage Memorials Ltd., and cement for the project provided by LaFarge Construction Materials. Representatives from the companies, the Yarmouth County Historical Society and airport staff participated in the short service, while the Rev. Bill Newell gave a blessing.

## Planning Lunenburg's future

When the Town of Lunenburg was designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in December 1995, it was clear that some kind of plan should be developed to ensure that the community would be able to cope with the effect that a designation of this magnitude would have on it.

With this in mind the Town established terms of reference and eventually hired a team of professionals led by Professor Roy Graham of the Catholic University of America to head this project. After six months of community meetings, surveys and questionnaires, a draft of Lunenburg's "World Heritage Community Strategy" has been prepared.

The final plan should be released in December 1997. The plan will draw on experiences of other World Heritage communities and on the strengths of Lunenburg to put forward both short and long-term plans for conservation of heritage culture. It will help the community to

build a strong, stable economy and to outline a marketing approach to deal with various target markets, and will also assist in identifying funding sources.

It is hoped the Community Cultural Plan will balance the needs of tourists with the desire of the citizens to maintain Lunenburg as an attractive place to live.

## Truro Heritage Protection Society

Our representative in Truro, Jan Zann, reports that despite protests by Truro Heritage Protection Society, concerned citizens and downtown business men, the building of a Superstore on Queen Street has received the go ahead.

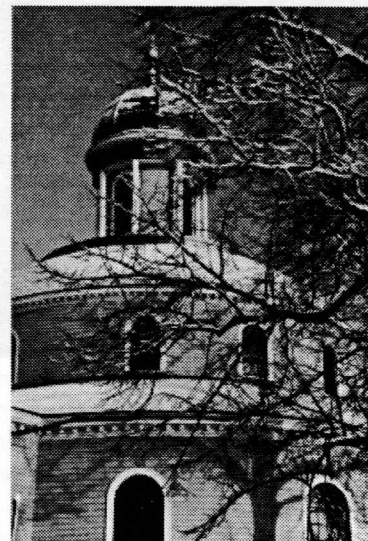
On the positive side, Keddy's motel chain bought the old Stanfield House for one dollar, and moved it to another site, where it is now being renovated for use as an upscale restaurant.

The best news is that Immanuel Baptist Church has been purchased. Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, the new owners, plan to use part of the church as a Cyber Café offering computer access, Internet service etc., to young people. They also hope to rent out other rooms for concerts, meetings, or similar purposes.

At least for the time being, the church itself will continue to be rented by the Truro Christian Fellowship Church for services, prayer meetings etc.

### Note:

**All groups working to preserve elements of our heritage are welcome to share their concerns, sorrows and joys through the columns of *The Griffin*. Contact Doris Butters 422-6286**



## Christmas Cards

Beautiful full-colour Christmas cards available from the Restoration Office. Ten cards for \$10, plus packing and mailing costs. Call (902) 425-3658.

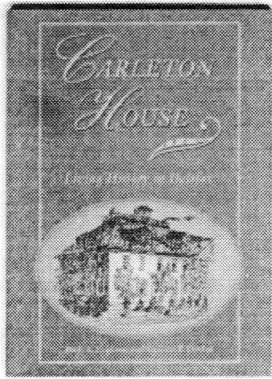
## Heritage Trust Publications

Trust publications are still available at reasonable prices. Obtain them by telephoning the office, 423-4807.

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

## For the person who has everything!

Think about a membership of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, plus one of our neat little lapel pins at \$3.50 each. Call 423-4807.



### Carleton House

Our new Trust publication, *Carleton House*, will make the perfect Christmas gift for anyone interested in the preservation of old and historic buildings. This account of Halifax's oldest residence, from its construction to its rescue from destruction, provides valuable insights into the process of saving heritage buildings from extinction through the creative new uses for such structures. costs \$15.95. For copies, call Pat Lotz, 423-3263.



# Christmas Giving



### Yarmouth County Historical Society

The Historical Society's newest publication, *Historic Yarmouth - Town and Country*, released on November 7, is now on sale in the Museum's "Masthead" gift shop. This photographic history of Yarmouth County from 1858 to the 1940s, contains 200 photographs from the Town Archives and sells for \$17.95, or \$23.00 by mail. Also available from the society is a Historic Coverlet which is in the last stages of production and should be in time for the Christmas market. Similar in style to the Lunenburg coverlet (see item below left) it depicts 12 features of historic significance around Southwest Nova Scotia.

### Windsor, Nova Scotia

Leslie S. Loomer's *Windsor, Nova Scotia: A Journey in History* is published by the West Hants

Historical Society. Windsor is the home of Nova Scotia's first university and the birthplace of both hockey and Thomas Chandler Haliburton. This book documents its history from the Acadian period and the establishment of Fort Edward, through the arrival of the Loyalists, the establishment of King's College and the great fire of 1897. Available from West Hants Historical Society, P.O. Box 235, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

### Captains, Mansions and Millionaires

*Captains, Mansions and Millionaires: The Remarkable Story of Maitland, Nova Scotia* by John Hawkins. Lancelot Press, \$10.95. A vivid description of the community of Maitland, N. S., a bustling shipbuilding and trading centre during the late 1800s, when fortunes were made in the timber trade, mining and gypsum, and in selling Maitland ships.

### The Historic Lunenburg Coverlet

A Christmas gift for someone very special? How about the town of Lunenburg pictured on a woven cotton coverlet? Stately Lunenburg Academy surrounded by the five town churches and images of Bluenose II and the Town Bandstand, off-white with a black outline, the Academy roof and basement in red

Commissioned by the Lunenburg Home and School, and created by the Rug Barn through Old Port Marketing, Ontario, the coverlet is approx. 46" by 70" and machine washable in cold water.

The cost? \$64.95 payable when placing your order through Lunenburg Junior/Senior High School, Lunenburg Academy, or by contacting Joeann Coulter 902-634-8857. Cheques payable to Lunenburg Home and School Academy Coverlet

### Pamela Collins: continued from page 13

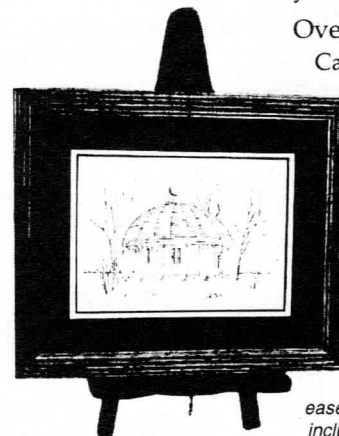
Pam, deservedly, has received recognition for her work on several occasions: in 1981, the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage Certificate of Merit; with husband Lou Collins, Heritage Canada Lieutenant-Governor's Gold Medal, for heritage activities; in 1986, Dr. Phyllis R. Blakeley Lifetime Achievement Award; and in 1997, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia's first President's Award; a tribute which honours a Trust member who has consistently acted with imagination and steadfast loyalty

### Landmarks of Nova Scotia Collection

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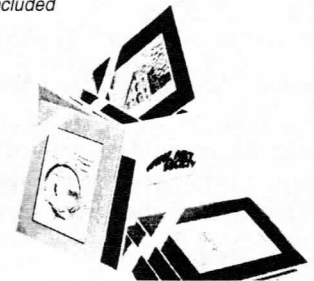
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# Heritage Trust Program—December 1997 to June 1998

Meetings of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia are held on the third Thursday of the month from September to June at 7:30 p.m. in the Auditorium of the Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax.

## Thursday, December 18 (Lecture)

Speaker: Hilary Grant  
Subject: Slides of 1997 tour of stately home and gardens of south east England.

## Thursday, January 15, 1998 (Lecture)

Speaker: Mr. Jay Wesley, Parks and Grounds Dept. HRM.  
Topic: "Communities in Bloom"  
Slides and photos of the vast and varied displays in our new municipality. Also demonstration of planting an economical hanging basket that stays fresh all season.

## Monday, February 16, 1998

Heritage Day: TBA

## Thursday, February 19 (Lecture)

Speaker: Mr. Dan Conlin, President, N.S. Lighthouse Protection Assoc.  
Topic: Nova Scotia Lighthouses

## Thursday, March 19 (Lecture)

Speaker: Laurie Hamilton, Fine Art

Conservator, Art Gallery of N.S.  
Topic: Restoring the Maud Lewis House

## Thursday, April 16 (Lecture)

Speaker: Prof. Judith Fingard, History Dept., Dalhousie University  
Topic: Victorian Halifax

## Thursday, May 21 (Tour and Lecture)

Speaker: Dr. Ron Macdonald, Director, Halifax Defense Complex, Citadel  
Tour; Halifax Citadel and new display *Fortress Halifax, Warden of the North*

Topic: Fortress Halifax, Warden of the North

Call Heritage Trust office-423-4807 if you wish a drive up to the Citadel from the corner of Sackville and North Park St. opposite the CBC building

## Saturday, June 6 (Day Tour)

Day tour to Shearwater Aviation Museum, Cole Harbour Rural

Heritage Farm Museum and Fisherman's Cove, Eastern Passage. Bus leaves the Lord Nelson at 8.00 am and returns at 5.00 pm. Bring picnic lunch or eat in new large or small restaurant in Fisherman's Cove. Walk along the shore on new boardwalk, enjoy the view, visit shops and art gallery; see fishing boats in action. Bring your camera. Reg. form in March issue, mark your calendar.

## Thursday, June 18 (AGM)

Women's Council House, 989 Young Ave. Halifax, corner Inglis/Young Ave  
Tour of house, Annual General Meeting, Wine and Cheese Reception  
Speaker: Mr. Garry Shutlak, Archivist, Public Archives of N.S.  
Topic: George Wright, The Titanic and the Women's Council House

## Fall 1998

**Weekend Tour to Cape Breton, details will appear in March *Griffin*.**

## Events sponsored by Other Societies

*Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society*  
Meets 7.30 pm, fourth Thursday of each month in the Public Archives of N.S., 6106 University Ave, Halifax, unless otherwise stated. Info: Dr. Alan Marble, 423-5359

### December 4, 1997

Speaker: James G. Mahar  
Topic: The View from Richmond

### January 22, 1998

Speaker: Dan Conlin. Topic: TBA

### February 26, 1998

Speaker: James Frost. Topic: TBA.

### *Costume Society of Nova Scotia*

Meets 7.30 pm. third Monday of each month. Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1675 Lwr. Water Street, Halifax, unless otherwise stated

### January 19, 1998

Speaker and topic TBA  
Info: June Anderson : 902-757-1999

### February 23, 1998

Speakers: Two Costume Studies  
Students present their research papers.  
Info: Sheila Yeomans, 429-2298

### *Nova Scotia Poetry Society*

Meets 2.00 pm. third Saturday of each month. Public Archives of N.S., 6106 University Avenue, Halifax.  
Info: Daphne Faulkner 423-5330

### *Maritime Museum of the Atlantic,*

1675 Lwr. Water Street, Halifax. Info: Jerry Lunn, 424-7490

### From November 7, 1997

Exhibit: The Family Experience of the Golden Age of Sail. Elements of the *Family at Sea* exhibit.

### From November 17, 1997

Opening of permanent exhibit *Titanic*

### From November 21

Temporary exhibit commemorating the 200th anniversary of the sinking

of *The Tribune* off Halifax.

December 1, 1997 to January 1, 1998  
Repeat of popular family event: *Teddy Bears Ahoy*.

*N.S. Museum of Natural History*  
1747 Summer Street, Halifax.

November 8, 1997 to January 4, 1998  
Exhibit of photographs, memorabilia and interviews: photo-journalist Albert Lee: *Growing up Chinese in Halifax*.

### Saturday December 6, 1997

10 am to 12 noon. Wreathmaking Workshop. Materials provided; bring gloves and wirecutters. Cost/Info: 424-3563.

### *Regional Museum of Cultural History*

100 Wyse Road, Dartmouth. Info: Anita Price, 464-2916.

*The Griffin, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia*

Nov. 8, 1997 to January 11, 1998.  
Doll Exhibit

January 17 to February 15  
Sci-Fi. Exhibit.

**Dartmouth Historical Society**  
Thursday, December 4 to 6.30 pm.  
Dartmouth Senior Citizens' Service Centre, 45 Ochterloney St, D'mouth. Annual Christmas Turkey Dinner and Musical Program *Prelude to Christmas*, followed by reception at the Centre. \$18.00 per person. Reservations required: Call 463-6616.

Thursday, February 12, 1997, 7:30 pm  
Victoria Road Baptist Church, 36 Victoria Road, Dartmouth.  
Speaker: Rev. Donald Fairfax, retired Pastor of this church with members of its History Committee  
Topic: History and Involvement with the People of Dartmouth.

**Shubenacadie Canal Commission,**  
Fairbanks Centre, Locks Road,  
Dartmouth.

Sunday, December 7, 2 to 4 pm.  
Free Christmas reception at the Centre

**Cole Harbour Heritage Farm Museum**  
471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth. Info: 434-0222.

Tuesday, December 9 to 7.00 pm.  
Christmas Party at the Giles House.. Free, but a small practical gift for the house much appreciated, e.g. paper plates, copy paper, Scotch tape, toilet tissue, etc.

Saturday, February 14, 1997, 7.00 pm  
Valentine's Day Dinner. Full meal, choice of two main courses. Drinks available. \$25.00 per person.  
Reservations: 434-0222 or 465-1032

**Rockingham Heritage Society**  
Sunday, December 7, 1997, 2 to 4pm  
Free Annual Christmas Party at Rockingham Community Centre, Bedford Highway.

February - date TBA  
Annual Dinner. Info: 443-7043

**Fort Sackville Foundation/Scott Manor House**  
15 Fort Sackville Road, Bedford.

Thursday, December 4, 1997, 7.00 pm.  
Christmas tree lighting ceremony at

Fish Hatchery Park, then hot cocoa and mulled cider at Scott Manor House. Info: 835-3632/835-1924.

Monday, February 16, 1998  
Heritage Week Program focusing on children in schools. Information kit, special events, etc. Info: 835-1924.  
Volunteers' Appreciation Pot-luck Dinner, with artisans in action.

Third Thursdays of each month  
Regular meetings with speakers, 7.30 pm, Bedford Leisure Centre/Lawn-Bowling Club, behind Bedford Legion. Info: Anne MacVicar 835-5368)

**Bedford Heritage Society**  
The Teachery, 5 Spring Street, Bedford

Saturday, February 14, '97 - 7.30 pm  
A talk on the family of Mute Swans in Bedford Basin. Speaker: TBA.  
Info: Tony Edwards, 835-3615

**Fultz House Museum**  
33 Sackville Drive, Lwr. Sackville.  
Closed for season except for weekly Brownie meetings and special events. In December, Brownies make decorations and trim an inside tree. Outside, a Tree Lighting Ceremony is held and hot cocoa and cookies are served. For day/time call Jim MacLeod, 865-3794, or 864-1878)

**Kings Historical Society and Old Courthouse Heritage Museum**  
37 Cornwall Street, Kentville, NS

Sunday, December 7, 1997  
*Joy to the World*, Christmas House Tour and Yuletide Tea. Info/cost: Dorothy Walker, 902-679-7258.

**Yarmouth County Historical Society**  
22 Collins Street, Yarmouth, NS. Info: 902-742-5539.

Saturday, December 6, 1997  
Annual Christmas House Tour and Yuletide Tea. \$12.00 per person. Houses open: 1-4 pm; Tea: 2-5 pm. Draw for *Crock with Flowers*, by artist Margaret Chipman, will take place on this day. Proceeds to the Society's Expansion Fund.

First Friday of each month, 7:30 pm  
Meetings with guest speakers.

Second Tuesday of each month, 7 pm  
Slide talks on Armchair Travels, followed by refreshments. Small charge at the door.

**Lunenburg:** continued from page 6 holding up to six or eight persons. Dr. Beck's grandfather paid \$125 for his pew—a lot of money back then.

**Saint Andrew's Presbyterian Church**, c.1828, replaced the original built in 1770. A stone monument commemorates the first minister, the Rev. Bruin Romkes Comingoe, who came from Holland in 1751. Twelve Gothic stained glass windows dedicated to Lunenburg sea captains, have replaced all but four of the earlier square windows. Doors and windows on the tower were finished in the same neo-gothic style. A copper codfish weather-vane tops the 118-ft. spire; a symbol of early Christians and the fishing industry.

Unlike the other churches, **Saint John's Anglican** was quite dim inside, though more ornate with richly carved dark wood and gleaming brass. The stained glass window panels are smaller, their colours more subdued. Instead of the usual pulpit is an elevated brass-railed reading stand; a stuffed grey 'church mouse' sits on the base! At the back of the church, protected by a glass case, stands a tattered Union Jack, made in the 19th century by the ladies of the town for the Lunenburg Regiment.

Saint John's was started in 1754 with a grant of £500 from the Lords of Trade and Plantations, and finished in 1763. In 1840, a 70-foot-high tower was added to the simple two-storey New England meeting house—the beginning of the change to the present highly ornamental gothic character of the church. In 1892, side aisles were installed and the hammer beam ceiling constructed with beams at each column joined across the church by steel rods. Features include an exposed wooden roof deck, a wooden floor, *faux marble* pillars, paintings and plaques.

Trust board member Richard Campbell joined us for afternoon tea in **Saint John's Parish Hall**, itself a historic building. After a glass of home-made wine at Richard's home, we returned to Halifax.

**King's County:** Cont. from page 16 Church Hall. How unfortunate that there was insufficient time for the Trust to muster a better turnout for such a pleasant afternoon.



# Kings Historical Society Tour *By Doris Butters*

Our invitation an October house tour arranged by The Kings Historical Society of Kentville was too late for inclusion in *The Griffin*. Four of us, Hilary Grant, Daphne Faulkner, Betty West and I, went. Fall colour had not yet peaked, but the Canning area against its backdrop of North Mountain was beautiful. Orchards red with ripe apples, newly-turned earth a rich red brown and acre upon acre of dark green cabbage.

After lunch in Canning, we made our first stop at the **Borden/Gibson Home**, Kingsport, owned by Carol Carpenter. This house, of particular interest to Hilary, who had last seen it in a deplorable condition, was built, according to a Latin inscription found in an upstairs bedroom, *In the year of our Lord 1854*. Of the owners, the most interesting were Fred W. Green and his stepson Boyd Gibson, who bought the house in 1922.

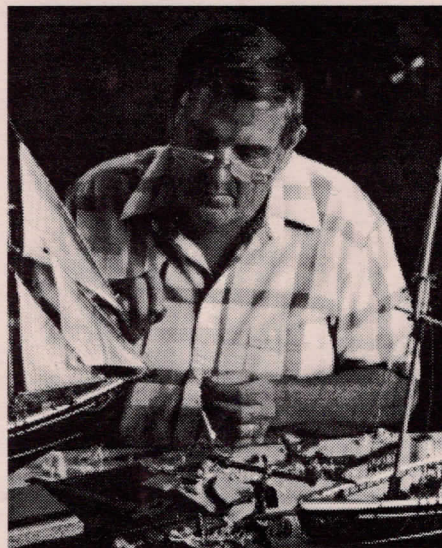
Across the road at the one-time shipyard and wharf, they built the last coastal cargo schooner in Nova Scotia. The *FBG* (for Fred, Boyd, Gibson/Green) was launched at Kingsport in 1929 and destroyed on the same beach in 1954 during Hurricane Edna. She was used as a model for the *Avon Spirit* (see page 8). We met Nova Scotia ship model maker George James, who in 1928 had sailed on the *FBG* on his honeymoon trip, carrying loads of coal to Parrsboro.

During renovations, plaster was removed to expose old beams, and layers of paint removed from the plaster medallion in the front hall revealed soft colours underneath. The front doors are original, as are windows, including a lovely gothic one on the second floor. Carol hopes to open as a B and B in the near future.

It took quite a while to find **Sarsfield Farms**, which extend along the North Medford Road and include three homes, new out-buildings and stables, and a well-preserved barn designated a Provincial Heritage Property in 1988 and believed to be the only remaining example of this design in Nova Scotia. Built around 1900, with a hull-shaped roof, it is a

good example of Annapolis Valley farm buildings during that period.

The main house was built around 1851-53, on land originally owned by Gordon Sanford. In 1871, it passed to his son, John Lawson Sanford, and was farmed by the Sanfords for over a century. The Sarsfield family bought the property in 1994. They have put an addition on the back, but the colonial-style house retains its grandeur, including original plaster and woodwork and pine floor boards. A doctor's driving buggy and surrey are on display in the yard.



*Ship model maker George James*

The small house between the two larger ones was probably built as a 'tenement' house in the mid-1800s, a one-room dwelling heated only by the kitchen stove.

The **Blake and Paulette Sarsfield** home at 779 N. Medway Road, is also believed to have been built around 1850. Steven Harrington, a Connecticut settler, received this land grant in 1760. Records indicate that a family named Church owned it in the 1800s, bred horses and 'indulged in racing'; interesting in view of the fact that *Medford Meadows* is now a well-known equestrian centre run by Blake, Paulette and their children. The house, which passed through many hands before its purchase by the Sarsfields, has been gutted and renovated. The basement has a double rock wall and rebuilding followed the layout of the rooms in

earlier days, except in the rear.

The **Bill Homestead**, c 1847-1851, built by William Cogswell Bill, was one of four properties to occupy the original Planter Grant of 1760. It has remained in the Bill family since that time, Harry and Pat being the fifth generation of Bills to live there. The superstructure of this large Victorian home was made from large stones from the North Mountain and lumber harvested from the family's wood lot. Gangs of men, massive staging, blocks and tackles and horses were used to hoist the beams and rafters 40 ft to the peak of the house

The interior is virtually unchanged from a century ago. The low-ceilinged kitchen houses a handcrafted hutch, an original mantelpiece and a tin ceiling. In the main part of the house, large lower and upper hallways are connected by a beautiful handcrafted staircase, which took nearly a year to build. Rooms are high ceilinged, with ornate woodwork and beautiful mantelpieces.

As in all the other houses, a basket of rosy apples for visitors stood on the porch.

Our final stop was at the **Charles MacDonald House** in Centreville. A story about the preservation of 'the cement house with the animals' appeared in the March 1997 issue of *The Griffin*. This unique property, built about 1912, was originally a cement brick factory, then became MacDonald's home for over 40 years and is now the Charles MacDonald House art gallery and cultural centre. Inside, the house is as it was built: every surface lovingly fashioned from cement, smoothly finished with paint, and decorated from mantel to newel post, from chimney to dovecote. A magical, sculpted cottage, tailor-made for an uncommon individual, and surrounded by cement lawn sculptures of deer, mushrooms, furniture and figures including a nude woman washing her hair. The paintings show changes in style as Charles matured as an artist; a glass display case holds his sketch books, full of exquisite little drawings of ships and the sea, of people and places.

We ended our day with afternoon tea at the Canning United Baptist

*The Griffin, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia*