



June, 2000

Special feature: Andrew R. Cobb, architect,
by Graeme F. Duffus

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The Griffin

A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Rejoice!

By Anne West

In the June 1998 issue of *The Griffin* we described an ambitious plan to save 5419/25 Portland Place, Halifax and to build on the adjacent Brunswick/Portland Place corner now occupied by Kidston Glass. Sadly, that plan failed. But last summer Heritage Trust member Janet Morris quietly purchased the two houses (built in 1862) from the Halifax Regional Municipality. Today her sensitive restoration is approaching completion and by fall these lovely buildings will be home to eight lucky apartment dwellers.

Janet, who lives in the Prince's Lodge area of Halifax and practises law, says she has done some small additions to period homes before, but "nothing on this scale." She is modest about her achievement and explains that the houses "were apparently built by a person whose primary involvement was plaster work. They had beautiful cove mouldings." With her architect, Trust member David Garrett, she decided to stick to the original room plan in order to save the mouldings. But complying with the building code meant installing a sprinkler system, so most of the plaster had to go. At that point, she says, "I almost lost interest in the whole project." But she has managed to retain the mouldings in one room. She has also kept the stair moulding and the window aprons.

Another difficulty was the need to install insulation. Janet knows that HRM eventually ceased to rent the buildings because they cost more to



heat than they brought in in rent.

Trust member and colour consultant Meredyth Rochman has been acting as a shoulder to cry on during the process. Meredyth says, "I think it is wonderful that she is saving the buildings. She is really trying to keep their integrity."

Janet says, "The City has been very helpful to me," and because the project is costing more than anticipated, "they call me the philanthropist." Luckily, she is sanguine about the fact that it is not a get-rich-quick endeavour and says, "This is my contribution to Halifax".

On behalf of the many people in Halifax who have drooled over the two houses for the last 20 years and done nothing (myself included), thank you Janet.



Top: Mid-May, 2000 and progress is evident

Above: June, 1998, a sorry sight

Below: View from Brunswick Street



Comunities Committee holds high-tech meeting

From Committee Chair Jan Zann

The Communities Committee of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia met via conference telephone call on April 6. The meeting was organized and chaired by Jan Zann of Truro, while Doris Butters of Halifax as secretary diligently took notes. The long distances involved have hindered communication between heritage groups around the province in the past, so the phone communication and e-mail, should provide useful ways to help us solve some of our common problems. The hour and a half proved too short for the variety of needs expressed and issues raised.

It was obvious that Trust members around the province need to be vigilant regarding proposed new developments which would further deplete our dwindling stock of built heritage. We need to educate the public about the effect this will have on future generations.

Members of the Committee are committed to a variety of projects: **Christine Callaghan and Andy Moir** of Freeport operate a bed and breakfast and also produce an excellent newspaper, *Passages*, which keeps residents of Long Island, Brier

Island and Digby Neck informed of events. They are presently involved in a project to move and restore the Lent House.

Robert Hersey has been compiling an inventory of over 400 buildings in the Digby-Weymouth area, several of which have now been registered municipally. He is developing a showcase of around 30 homes in the region which includes the village known as the "Electric City." He is doing much to create an awareness of the value of maintaining our built heritage. He expressed concern over the state of the Digby Provincial Court House, built in 1889. It is in disrepair after 20 years of neglect and it would be an outrage to demolish it.

Mary Lynyak is hoping that the picturesque village of Little River will become a protected Heritage District. She was instrumental in forming the Society for Preservation of Eastern Head a few years ago when an attempt was made by a group to buy land there for a quarry in which to dump nuclear waste. Her present concern is the use of pesticides on land in this pristine part of Nova Scotia and their effect

on the water supply.

Carol Nauss of Chester has been busy for five years doing research preparatory to setting up a museum for Chester in Lordly House, which she hopes will open on Victoria Day weekend. She is concerned about the future of the Marcus Schnare House built around 1760.

Molly Titus of Port Medway has many interests and concerns, notably two lighthouses which are at risk and also the fact that a company owned by Irving Oil is acquiring and demolishing old houses—six already. There is also a move afoot to set up a "Privateers' waterfront", which would entail moving a number of Heritage buildings to the waterfront. **Ernest Dick** of Granville Ferry and Elizabeth Adamson of Wolfville hope to join us soon.

Discussion centred around ways in which the Trust could provide help, advice and leadership. Web site creation and web site links to be set up to connect all Heritage groups with the Trust's site was one suggestion. Another was the creation of an information video.



Heritage Canada Foundation

Brenda Shannon, the Nova Scotia Governor for the Heritage Canada Foundation, gives us a regular update on the concerns she is dealing with.



A couple of initiatives have been taken recently that will be of interest to readers of *The Griffin*.

First, the recent federal budget stated that "the government is committed to the development of initiatives in support of the restoration and preservation of Canada's built heritage. Canadian Heritage officials have undertaken discussions with provincial, territorial and municipal governments with a view to establishing a national register and conservation standards in respect of heritage property. These tools will be instrumental in assessing the

necessity of financial support to sustain and ensure the preservation of Canada's built heritage."

These seemingly general and bureaucratic words herald a major and welcome breakthrough—a statement of federal intent and commitment to the preservation of the nation's built heritage. They firmly establish a point of principle on which to build.

In fact the *Hamilton Spectator* (29 Feb'00) stated that a "new tax-credit system can be used to restore heritage buildings, a measure that Sheila Copps, the Canadian heritage minister and MP for Hamilton East,

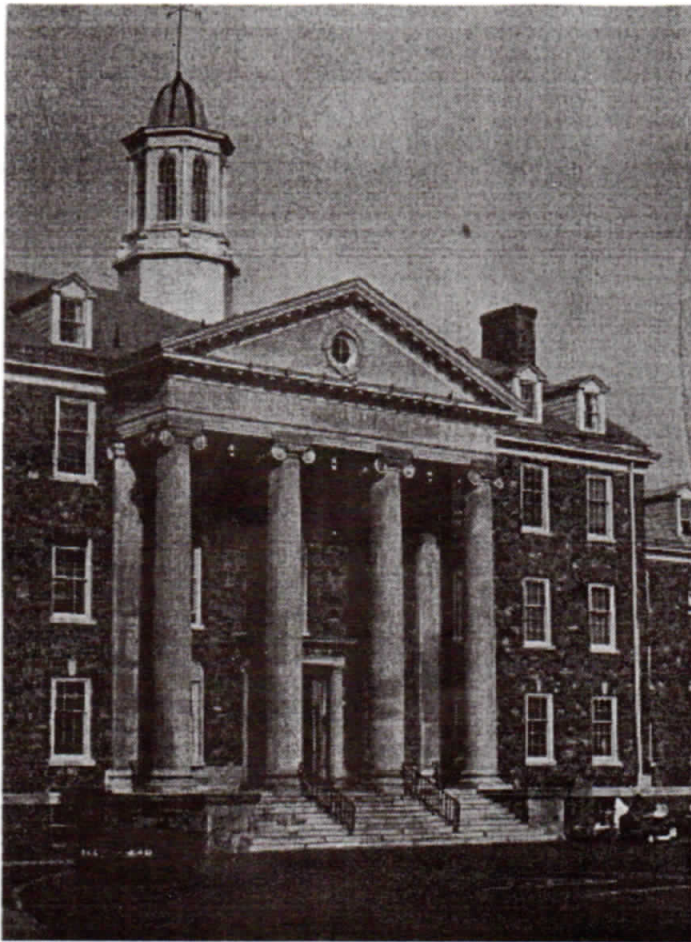
says will provide 'an opportunity to rebuild the downtown core'."

Needless to say this welcome initiative did not spring to life overnight, but results from months of work by many officials including those from Heritage Canada.

The second initiative of interest is the adoption of Heritage Tax Back Grant Programme by the City of Toronto. This offsets any increase in property taxes resulting from the restoration of a heritage building, by giving the owner a 'grant' that is equal to the municipal portion of any extra property tax triggered by increased assessment following approved heritage work.

This involves no financial outlay by the City and, as is pointed out, is essentially revenue neutral since the programme will result in higher assessment beyond the end of the ten-year period because of the

Continued on page 9



King's College, 1928. Andrew Cobb in institutional mode

Andrew Randall Cobb, architect

By Graeme F. Duffus (Photos by A. West)

Renewed interest has recently been shown in the architecture of Andrew Randall Cobb (1876-1943) as a result of the threat of demolition of an early Cobb-designed home in Bedford. This home, constructed in 1912 for James H. Winfield and better known as the Charles MacCulloch House, is one of an important collection of Cobb designs in this area of Bedford. This body of work is important not only to our province, but to the community

*Arts and Administration Building,
Dalhousie University, rear view*



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of Bedford, where Andrew Cobb lived for so many years. (See item on page 5)

In the fall of 1990, the Nova Scotia Association of Architects (NSAA) sponsored a major exhibition at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia entitled *The Architecture of Andrew Randall Cobb ... Rich in Interest and Charm*, which focused on



Above: King's College chapel, 1928.
Right: Andrew Cobb (right) with an apprentice in his Halifax studio, 1926.



many of his architectural projects. In the published book of the same name, director Bernard Riordon stated, "It is appropriate that our first major effort in this area be directed to an architect whose work so clearly demonstrates the important task we all share in

preserving our heritage. Andrew Randall Cobb's legacy is manifested in the many private and public building that he designed." In the Sponsor's Foreword, Allan F. Duffus shared personal recollections and expressed admiration for Andrew Cobb based on a lifetime appreciation of his many achievements. This book, which I have drawn on for this article, is on sale at NSAA.

Andrew Cobb was born June 13, 1876, in Brooklyn, New York. His father was American, and his mother came from Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia. When Andrew was 14, his father died. Andrew and his mother moved to the community of Greenwich, near Wolfville, where he attended Horton Academy and later, Acadia University. In his senior year (he obviously had an early interest in architecture), he was awarded a scholarship to the School of Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, where he earned a BS degree and then an MSc in 1904. In 1905, he married Myrtle Seely of Saint John, New Brunswick, and also gained experience with three architectural firms in Ohio. In 1907, they sailed to Europe. Andrew passed the fall entrance examinations at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, and studied there for two years. He did very well in this program, finishing ninth in a class of 60. In 1909, the Cobbs moved to Nova Scotia and took up residence in Halifax.

They moved into a house on Mitchell Street, just off Inglis Street. Andrew immediately entered into a partnership with the young Sydney P. Dumaresq. Sydney had apprenticed with his father James C., but had been developing his practice alone since 1906. His connections in Halifax and Andrew's European training made for an advantageous association and an exiting new architectural firm. For the next three years the firm of Dumaresq and Cobb enjoyed an active and lucrative practice. The Pearson McCurdy house (RNSYS) and the Dingle Tower are



1784 Connaught Avenue, a fine residence in Cobb's Classical style built in 1915



1950 Bloomingdale Terrace, a typical Craftsman house built in 1920



1734 Connaught Avenue, Halifax, a house in the Tudor style

reputed to have been designed by Andrew Cobb during this partnership. But both architects were young and eager to make names for themselves, so in 1912 the partnership was amicably dissolved.

Andrew Cobb did well from the start, and with the birth of his first daughter he decided to design his own house, which he located in a new subdivision in Bedford. *Cobbweb I* was the first of three homes he built there for his family, each with the same whimsical name. Bedford was barely a community in 1912, with fewer than 200 houses and cottages surrounding the entire Bedford Basin. Living there meant a daily commute by train to work; however, it suited Cobb very well. It was home in the spiritual sense, a place of peace and quiet in the midst of unspoiled nature. After the birth of a second daughter in 1914, Andrew built *Cobbweb II* nearby. Myrtle Cobb was not as happy as her husband with the Bedford location, but accepted it for the sake of her children. Except for a brief return to Halifax after 1916, Bedford remained their home for the rest of Andrew's life.

Broadly speaking, Cobb's early houses can be categorized as either Craftsman or Classical in style. The former are characterized by shingles, steep pitched roofs, dormer windows, and large porches or verandahs set under the roof overhang. Craftsman houses fit well into the streetscape and could be designed to fit most budgets. The interiors of Cobb's houses were his hallmark, with their beamed ceilings, wainscotting and, usually, a fine fireplace. Stained and leaded glass and built-ins were other common features. In contrast, Cobb's Classical houses are associated with the conversion of the Rosebank Estate, the former home of Dr. W. J. Almon, into large city lots. Developer Ralph P. Bell purchased this property in 1914, and by 1916 over half the number of lots had been sold. This was an era of considerable expansion and building in the city. A good example of this style is the residence of J. T. Wilson at 1784 Connaught Avenue.

With the 1913 commission to design Dalhousie University's first *The Griffin* - Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia



First Baptist Church, Dartmouth

expansion, Cobb widened his practice beyond houses. He worked with Frank Darling the consulting architect, and the two men developed a concept to design the University in a "Georgian Classicism" style. Their association and the building program continued for about 10 years. Cobb also began designing telephone exchange buildings for Maritime Tel & Tel. The first, the St. Paul Exchange on Sackville Street near the CBC, was begun in 1916, and Cobb continued to be their architect of choice until 1939. The Casino Theatre, now demolished, and the Imperial Theatre (Neptune) were also designed in 1915.

The First World War does not seem to have affected Cobb's practice,



*Provincial Building, Hollis Street, Halifax
Bank of Nova Scotia to the right.*

but one interesting commission came as a result of the Halifax Explosion: the First Baptist Church in Dartmouth, built in 1921. Greenvale School (1915) is another well known Cobb building in Dartmouth currently at risk (*see page 7*).

In 1920, King's College in Windsor burned. It was decided to relocate the college in Halifax, and by 1923 funds had been raised to erect a building next to Dalhousie. Andrew Cobb was appointed the architect, and his designs for the new King's College, especially the chapel, are considered some of his finest work. In 1929, Cobb designed the Public Archives of Nova Scotia on the Dalhousie Campus.



*113 Dalhousie Street, a 1930s house, now much modified
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Bedford Cobb House update/park proposal

The development proposal for the Winfield/MacCulloch/Stevens property ("Cobb House at Risk" page 3 in the March *Griffin*) has been resubmitted as two separate applications. One application consists of six lots with direct access on Shore Drive. The other application is for seven lots, plus what is termed the remainder: the Cobb house and one and two-thirds acres. The good news is that the Cobb home and surrounding property has been sold and will not be demolished.

Concerned Residents of Bedford met with Councillor Peter Kelly on Friday, May 5, at the home of Gordon Loomis and discussed the 5 per cent (recreational) land dedication that the developer is obligated to give to the town of Bedford (or the HRM now). The developer has already agreed to a land dedication of 2,447 square feet along Shore Drive and on the water. This small amount of land, however, is inadequate for the planned Andrew Randall Cobb Memorial Park that concerned residents wish to establish in what could be a Cobb Heritage District. Since the Cobb house and its property are not treated as part of the subdivision, its acreage is not factored into this land grant equation.

Support for this park has been obtained from the Cobb family, Jean Weir, curator of the 1990 Cobb exhibition, from the Fort Sackville Foundation, the Bedford Heritage Society, and the Dalhousie Art Gallery. Support is also anticipated from the Nova Scotia Architects Association and the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia.

We have requested that 5 per cent of the Cobb House land be added to the land dedication so that Lot One (along the water and adjacent to this triangle of parkland already dedicated) will also become parkland so that this Cobb memorial will be truly viable.

Carole A. Hartzmann

These commissions established Cobb's reputation as a designer of institutional architecture, and the classical schemes became the official style for other Maritime institutions, such as Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick.

In 1922, Cobb's enthusiasm for golf led him into one of his least successful enterprises. With three other businessmen, he invested in a golf course and clubhouse in Bedford. Unfortunately, by 1939, the investment had failed and the clubhouse had been destroyed by fire.

In 1923, Andrew Cobb began the largest commission of his career when he was asked to design the entire Town of Corner Brook, Newfoundland. The Cobbs put their daughters in boarding school and moved to Corner Brook for two years. An English town planner, Thomas Adams, was hired to lay out the site Cobb would build on. The houses (150) were basic designs, capable of many variations, in the Craftsman cottage tradition. There were also executive homes in various styles, a hotel and convention centre, The Glynmill Inn, in Tudor style, and designs for schools, a hospital and fire and police stations. The entire town was completed in 1934, but Cobb returned to Bedford in 1925 and resumed his work on King's College.

The year 1930, the beginning of the Depression decade, marked a turning point in Cobb's career. Large commissions declined noticeably, but there were still projects such as the Archbishop's Residence, serving as associate architect for the Bank of Nova Scotia with John M. Lyle and for the Provincial Building with Herbert E. Gates. The latter was primarily a design of Cobb's. At the time the Provincial Building was under construction, my father Allan F. Duffus secured a summer job in Cobb's office. He recalled Cobb's comments on the design, primarily his concern for the relationship of proportions between the two buildings. Apparently Cobb had an office on an upper level of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and a catwalk was constructed to enable inspection tours of the Provincial Building

directly from the Bank.

With fewer commissions, Cobb broadened his interests. He had already found time to paint, exhibiting in the first show of the Nova Scotia Society of Artists in 1923. He also became a founding member of the Nova Scotia Museum of Fine Arts (AGNS), serving twice as president 1930-32 and 1939-41. In 1932 he was a founding member of the Nova Scotia Association of Architects; his friend Sydney Dumaesq served as the first president. He was a long-term member of the art college board as well as a professor of architecture on its faculty. Cobb counted among his friends artists Arthur Lismer, Henry Rosenberg, Edith and Lewis Smith and Elizabeth Nutt. With his boundless energy, he took up magic as a pastime, entertaining children and grown-ups alike. He also had a natural musical ear and played the banjo and the saw.

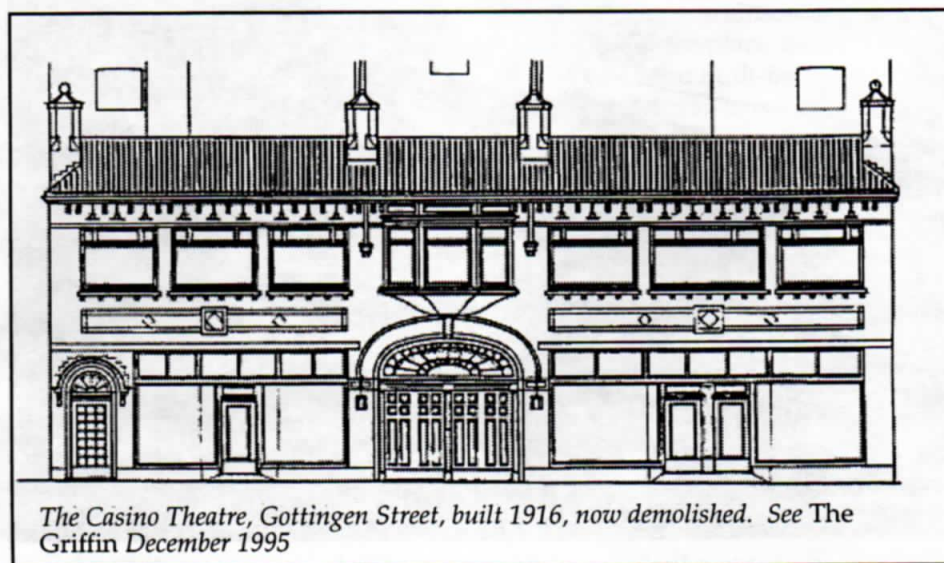
While commissions for large-scale buildings were in short supply during the 1930s, those for houses were not. Cobb's domestic work continued to be concentrated in the expanding South End. There was a discernible change in his house designs. Shutters and classical doorways replaced shingles and verandahs, and even his beloved dormers became fewer. The residence uilt for Katherine Anderson at 1133 Dalhousie Street is an example of Cobb's thirties style. However, the interior planning continued to include Cobb's favourite features. In 1937,

Cobbweb III was built, incorporating all the features that he had developed and experimenting with new ones such as a sunken living room.

The overriding characteristic of Andrew Cobb's career was his extraordinary ability to accommodate his clients' wishes, which may explain his lifelong popularity as an architect and the enduring success of his buildings.

Allan Duffus who worked with Cobb in 1935 also remembered his boyhood days (1924-1929) in Bedford, and credited Cobb with inspiring him to become an architect. I believe he also mentioned he caddied for the great man, on a number of occasions. He considered Cobb to be "an architect's architect, a fine draughtsman, and an artist in his own right." His admiration was based on a life-time appreciation of his many achievements. When the NSAA meets in the fall, there is always an "Andrew Cobb Night" in tribute to his legacy.

Andrew Cobb's life ended suddenly on June 2, 1943, just shy of his 67th birthday. The bus on which he was travelling to work was struck by another vehicle and, along with three other passengers, he was killed by flying glass. Over a half century later, this talented, generous, warm-hearted architect is still remembered with affection for his human qualities, and with universal respect for his lasting contributions to art and architecture.



The Casino Theatre, Gottingen Street, built 1916, now demolished. See The Griffin December 1995

Group fights to save Cobb school



Top and right: front and side elevations of Greenvale School.

Greenvale School on Ochterloney Street, Dartmouth, has not been filled with children since the 1980s. Designed by Andrew Cobb in 1915, it remained a school until the end of the 1970s, then served as the headquarters of the Dartmouth schools' music program until it was closed.

In late-1998, with the HRM talking of de-designating and demolishing the building, a group of concerned citizens banded together to form the Greenvale Art and Cultural Association. Its aim is to acquire the building, restore it and run it as a centre for cultural activities. The group, chaired by Vett Lloyd, is currently negotiating with HRM for permission to begin phase I of the restoration, \$100,000-worth of repairs to the roof, wiring and windows. "If we do not get the roof fixed, there will be nothing left to save," says Vett. Fundraising for Phase 1 has begun, and the full project is expected to cost \$300,000.

The group plans to leave the interior, with its lovely high ceilings and huge open archways, unchanged and already has artists and craftspeople interested in opening studios there.

Interest and enthusiasm are running high, with support coming

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from business, community and arts organizations. Vett says, "This is a wonderful project which has brought together quite diverse groups."

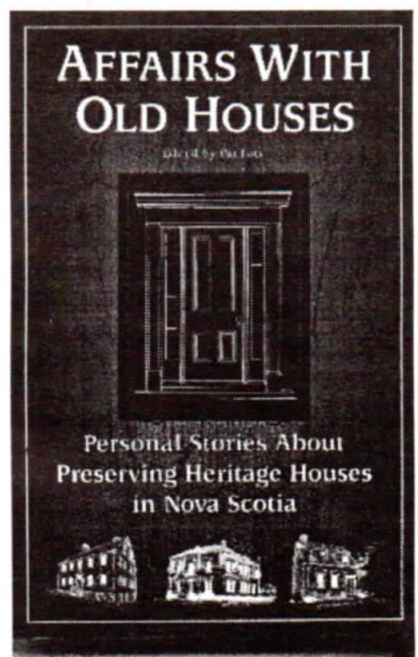
Greenvale is one of two Dartmouth schools designed by Andrew Cobb. The second, Hawthorne School, no longer exists.

Affairs With Old Houses

Just 24 copies left!

Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia's recent very successful book *Affairs With Old Houses* is selling fast! The Trust purchased 300 copies as part of its co-publishing agreement with Nimbus Publishing Limited. There are only 24 of these copies left, so if you do not already have yours, or need more as gifts, call the Trust office at 423-4807. The cost is \$19.95 plus \$2.50 postage.

The book presents heritage preservation from the perspective of an articulate group of Nova Scotian heritage home owners. It is edited by Pat Lotz and has been very well reviewed.





View across the Arm to Thornvale. Right: Mrs. Kenny and one of the children



Mrs. Webster were born and raised in the province of Quebec. At *Thornvale*, they had three children: Morley, who died while attending university; Helen, later Mrs. Carl P. Bethune; and Jean, later Mrs. J.R.W. Bessonette. W.M.P.

European habitation of the North West Arm began soon after the founding of Halifax. During the 18th century, Halifax gentry began to establish summer estates or farms in the area, giving rise to such properties as *The Bower* and *Belmont*. Over the next half century, other estates such as *The Priory*, *Cobourg Cottage*, and *Jubilee* emerged. The next great building period began with the American Civil War, when wealthy Haligonians began building their principal homes on the North West Arm. These include *Oaklands*, *Armdale*, *Fernwood*, and the subject of this article, *Thornvale*.

In 1867, the property was acquired by Thomas Edward Kenny from Roman Catholic Archbishop Thomas L. Connolly. Soon afterwards, plans and drawings were created for a large and comfortable Second Empire residence. Unfortunately, we do not know who the architect or the contractor of the building were. Newspaper articles indicate that the house was begun in 1868 and completed the following year.

Mr. Kenny, the son of Sir Edward Kenny, was a prominent Roman Catholic business man, Member of Parliament, banker and intimate friend and financial advisor to Sir John A. Macdonald.

While resident at *Thornvale*, Kenny and his wife, Margaret Jones Bourke, had 12 children, three of whom died young. Kenny died there in 1908. The house then became the

property of Mrs. Kenny, who lived there until 1911, when she moved to England. She died in England in 1915 and the house became the property of her son Joseph B. Kenny. It remained in the Kenny family until 1918, when

City Rambles: Thornvale

By Garry Shutlak

Joseph subdivided the land, built himself a new home and sold the family residence to William M.P. Webster, president of Webster, Smith Company Ltd, china, glass and crockery merchants. Both Mr. and

Webster died in 1950 and the property was acquired by the RCMP as a barracks for its single personnel. In 1975, the property was declared surplus to RCMP requirements and subsequently was managed and controlled by Public Works Canada and used as a conference centre. The RCMP re-occupied *Thornvale* in 1983. The building was designated a municipal heritage structure in 1982 and given Recognized status by the Federal Heritage Building Review Office in 1984.

Although the house has lost much of its exterior detail, the interior is remarkably intact. I hope that it does not suffer the same fate as *Bilton Cottage*, *Emscote* or *Maplewood*: demolition or alterations so radical as to destroy its exterior heritage fabric.



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Truro's 125th Anniversary *by Jan Zann*

On June 19, the 125th anniversary of the incorporation of the Town of Truro will be celebrated. The newly appointed Lieutenant Governor will be present for a dramatic re-creation of the very first town council meeting. A ceremony to grant provincial Heritage designation to 86 Queen St., home (1851) of Truro's first mayor, Charles B. Archibald (now immortalized in a wood carving created from a diseased elm tree beside the house). This is the second residential property to be granted provincial protection, the first being the John L. Doggett house at 111 Willow Street (1839), designated in May 1999. After the ceremony, refreshments will be served in the First United Church hall on the corner of Church and Prince streets. The public is invited to attend.

The recent decision by Town Council on April 17 to recognize three Heritage Conservation Districts in the downtown residential core has been received with enthusiasm by the majority of the 83 property owners



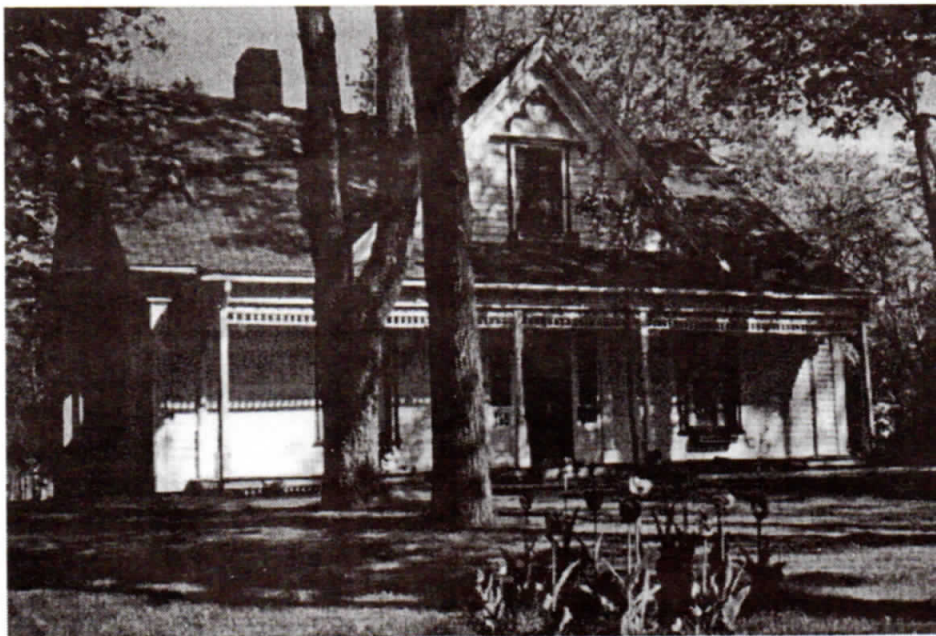
The Charles B. Archibald House, 1851

involved. This was the culmination of seven years of effort on the part of Truro's Heritage Advisory Committee, the working committee of homeowners, and the Town

Planning Department. Sadly, enthusiasm has been dampened by the fact that one of the councillors refused to vote for the Districts unless the property at 68 King Street (a Second Empire-style building, which was the first Presbyterian manse, built in 1877 on land donated by John L. Doggett), was exempted from the District. This meant that the owner of this property, who had obtained a demolition permit a few days before the public hearing, could now destroy the entire streetscape by removing this important building. His plans for a block of apartments behind this heritage street can now go ahead, and the vacant space will no doubt provide him with a driveway.

Nevertheless, the protection of 83 more homes in Truro is truly something to celebrate!

Right: The John L. Doggett House, 1839



improved property values.

A very thorough Toronto staff report making the case for built heritage provided the background for this approval. Another report of interest is *U.S. Preservation Tax Incentives: An Overview with Case*

Studies. Done by E.R.A. Architects Inc. it was published this year with financial assistance from Heritage Canada. Again well worth reading. I would be pleased to send copies of these reports to anyone who is interested.

**Saint George's Round Church
Giant Yard Sale**
9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday, June 10
Corner Brunswick/Cornwallis
streets, Halifax
We are receiving goods for sale
until 5 p.m. Friday.

Programs sponsored by other societies

(Many of the following organizations have Fax or E-mail. To obtain numbers or addresses, please contact the group concerned by phone.)

Amherst Township Historical Society

Meets last Friday of month at Cumberland County Museum, 150 Church Street, Amherst. For times and details, Contact: 902-667-2561

Tuesday, June 27

Jay Underwood 'Ketchum's Folly

Calligraphy Guild of N.S.

Meets from 7-9 pm third Monday. Details: Les de Wit, 835-0508 or John Peake, 425-4128

Canadian Authors Association - N.S. Branch

Meets 2 pm fourth Saturday at NSARM, 6106 University Avenue, Halifax. Contacts: Evelyn Brown, 466-2558, or Mary Ann Monnon, 902-542-2726 Wolfville

Charles Macdonald Concrete House

19 Saxon Street, Centreville, NS. Contact Stephen Slipp, 455-0133.

Sunday, May 28, 2-4 pm

Apple Blossom Weekend Open House

Saturday, June 10,

Concrete Golf Tournie, Eagle Crest Golf Course, Saxon Street, Centreville,

Sunday, August 20, 4 pm

Family picnic at Blue Cottage, Huntington Point. Bring a chair/plate/cutlery. We provide corn and a beach for strolling or bonfires

Chester Municipal Heritage Society

Saturday, August 26, 10 am to 4 pm.

CHESTER HOUSE AND HARBOUR TOUR (rain or shine). Five beautiful historic houses, with guides to tell of their histories and folklore. The best view of the Village of Chester and Harbour is by the Boat Tour, also with guides to regale you with

information about many island houses viewed only from the sea. Top off with a delicious afternoon tea at Saint Stephen's Church Hall hosted by Heritage Society members. \$20 per person (\$16 per person for groups of ten or more) Advance tickets available 10 am-7 pm daily at the Tourist Bureau in the Old Chester Train Station. Tickets also sold on the day of the tour. Contact: 902-275-4616,

And for theatre-goers, that night Chester Playhouse is offering "An Evening with Bill Richardson", well-known and very entertaining CBC speaker.

Note: The Public Archives of Nova Scotia (PANS) is now named Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management. We are using its new acronym NSARM. Editor

Cole Harbour Heritage Farm Museum

471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth. Contact 434-0222

Saturday, June 17, 4.30-6.30 pm

RHUBARB RHAPSODY. All-you-can-eat buffet featuring hearty, old-style fare followed by a delicious selection of desserts using rhubarb, the first local fruit of the season, at its best. Adults: \$7; Children \$5.50.

Saturday, July 8, 2-4pm

STRAWBERRY SOCIAL. A popular event for the whole family. Generous servings of strawberry shortcake with home-baked scones, local berries and real cream. Lively music performed outdoors or in case of rain in the tearoom. Adults: \$6; Children: \$4.50.

Sunday, August 13, 7 pm

19th CENTURY FLAVOURS. Visit another era with the sounds and tastes of the 19th century. Full course meal based on period recipes, with wine and entertainment. Seating limited. Reserve early. \$20 per person

Sunday, August 27, 2 pm.

GARDEN PARTY. A delightful afternoon in the rose garden with light classical music performed by some of Nova Scotia's best musicians. Enjoy a selection of delicious sandwiches and sweets, with tea and home-made lemonade. In the tearoom in case of rain. \$7 per person

Mid-May to mid-October

Rose and Kettle Tearoom open 10 am to 4 pm. Luncheon menu 12 noon to 2 pm. Afternoon teas. Year-round events and catering arranged. Contact: 462-0154

Cumberland Co. Museum

150 Church St., Amherst, NS. Times and details contact: 902-667-2561

To Friday, June 30

Annual Open Art Exhibition of work from across Canada. Monday to Saturday, 9 am to 5 pm

Friday July 7 - Saturday, September 4

Opening recep., 7 pm Thurs., July 6 Exhibit: Making Good - Wood, McSwain, Eyland

Saturday, June 10

Museums Day Program and Salon Night

Saturday, June 17

Grove Cottage Luncheon.

Saturday, July 15

Garden Tour

Saturday, August 12

Antique Mechanical Fair

Saturday, August 19

Field Trip

Dartmouth Heritage Museum

100 Wyse Road, Dartmouth, NS. Contact: 464-2300. Summer hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 10am to 5pm. Closed Mondays.

Thurs., June 8 to Sun., September 3

Exhibition: Dartmouth: Shaped by Water, Founded on Rock: commemorating 250 Years of Community Heritage. A special exhibition tracing Dartmouth's history: harbour links (the bridges and ferries), sons and daughters,

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cultural life, community service, multiculturalism and marine heritage and more.

Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage

Thursday, June 1

Conservation Workshop, Care of Metals. Details: contact 800-355-6873

Fort Point Museum, LaHave

Saturday, June 3, 11 am - 2 pm

As part of the *Lights Along the Shore* festival, a sandwich lunch will be served. There will be a display in the mini-lighthouse. All welcome, admission \$4.

Fort Sackville Foundation/ Scott Manor House

15 Fort Sackville Road, Bedford NS
Contact 832-2336 or 835-5368

Tearoom open daily July through August.

Saturday, June 24 - 1.45 pm

GRAND OPENING OF RESTORED NORTH ROOM. 2-4 pm. Victorian Tea; 2.15-3.15 pm, Millstream Chorus

Saturday, July 1, 2-4 pm

Tea Room opens, tea and oatcakes
Opening of Photo Display: Bedford Now and Then

Sunday, July 16, 2-3 pm

Playford English Country Dancers.
Dances from Jane Austen's era, c1780-1810

Saturday, July 22, 10 am to 4 pm

British Touring Automobile Association of N.S.

Sat.-Sun., August 5-6

Nova Scotia Knitters

Sat./Sun. August 12-13

Rug Hookers

Sat./Sun. August 19-20

Quilters

Sat./Sun. August 26/27

Historical Ranger Encampment.
Bedford Stitchery Guild.

Thursday, August 31, 2-4 pm

Final Summer Tea

Friends of the Public Gardens

Wednesday, June 21, 7 pm

Meeting in the Officers' Mess, Royal Artillery Park, Sackville/Queen

June 2000

The Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

Special lecture series

The 21st century views the past

Unless otherwise stated, meetings of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia are held on the third Thursday of the month at 7.30 pm in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax. Parking in the two museum parking lots and across Bell Road at the Vocational School. Info: 423-4807.

Annual General Meeting: Correction

Please note that the Annual General Meeting takes place at 7 pm, on Thursday, June 15, (not June 22 as previously announced) in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History. It will be followed at 8 pm by a public lecture by Dr. Marie Elwood, former Curator of History, Nova Scotia Museum, entitled **Wedgewood in Nova Scotia**.

Thursday, September 21

Inside Province House: Its Art and Architecture. Speaker, Dr. Marie Elwood. This lecture/tour starts at 7.30 pm sharp and is open only to members of HTNS. Members are asked to gather in the entrance hall on Hollis Street. Access to rooms is restricted to 60 per group, so those wishing to attend are advised to contact the HTNS office to make reservations. Phone: (902) 423-4807 or Fax: (902) 423-3977.

Thursday, October 19

Sound Revelations: the Architecture of Saint George's Church. Speaker: Dr. Elizabeth Pacey, author of *Landmarks: Historic Buildings of Nova Scotia*. This lecture will be delivered at Saint George's Round Church at 7.30 pm. Members and the general public cordially invited.

Thursday, November 9

Annual Dinner to be held at Royal Artillery Park, corner Queen and Sackville streets. Guest speaker Dr. Paul Erickson, Professor, Saint Mary's University. Registration and further information in September *Griffin*.

December Public Lecture

Speaker: Dr. Marie Elwood. The date, place and title of this lecture will be announced in the September *Griffin*.

streets. Speaker: Bill Plaskett, Heritage and Community Planner. Topic: Revisiting the Idea of a Public Gardens Precinct. Members of the public welcome. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING and Election of Officers follows the talk.

Genealogy Assoc. of N.S.

Meets 7.30-9.30 pm, Akins AV Room. at NSARM, 6106 University Avenue, Halifax. Open to the public. Information: Box 641, Stn. Central Hfx., NS, B3J 2T3

Saturday, June 3, 1-4 pm

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
The Future of GANS: A Strategic Plan, hosted by President Karen McKay and the Executive. An open forum discussion on the future role and direction of GANS

Nova Scotia Lighthouse Preservation Society

Meets fourth Wed., 7 pm in the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, 1679 Lwr. Water Street, Halifax. Program with speaker follows business meeting. Contact 424-7490. For NSLPS tours and trips during the summer, contact 424-7490.

Friday, July 28 to August 4

NSLPS member Terry Dwyer has room for Society members in a trip to Saint Paul's Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Details, contact:455-3483 or 455-0031

Poetry Society of N.S.

Meets 2 pm third Saturday, September to June, at NSARM, 6106 University Avenue, Halifax. Contact: Daphne Faulkner, 423-5330

Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society

Meets monthly at 7.30 pm at NSARM 6106 University Avenue, Halifax, unless otherwise stated. Details: Bob Harvey, 864-4160

Society for the Protection of Truro Heritage Properties

Meets second Wednesday, The Ryans IGA Building on Inglis Place. Contact John MacElhiney, 902-895-0444

Doris: continued from page 13
interior of the church carved in the marine-motif style known as "Manueline". Beyond a narrow green park is the Tower of Belem, a small stone fort also commissioned by King Manuel, built out into the Tagus to protect the city from invasion by river. Its stonework, too, is rich in Manueline carving, including the ornamental niche and statue of Our Lady of Restelo. Adjacent is a particular favourite of mine, the simple Discoveries' Monument. A high, narrow structure presenting a stylized version of the bow of a caravel with three bellying sails,

Town of Truro

Monday, June 19

Public Celebration of the 125th anniversary of the incorporation of Truro. The newly appointed Lieut.-Governor will attend a dramatic recreation of the first Town Council meeting. Also, a ceremony to grant Provincial Heritage Designation to 86 Queen Street, (1851) the home of Truro's first mayor, Charles B. Archibald. Refreshments follow in the First United Church Hall, corner of Church/Prince streets. Contact: 902-893-6088

Waverley Heritage Society

1319 Rocky Lake Drive, Waverley, NS. Contacts: 861-4726 or 861-2427
Through July and August, 2-4 pm
FRIDAY SUMMER TEAS. Donations only. Theme exhibit in Museum
Saturday, June 3, 9am to 12 noon.
PERENNIAL PLANT SALE Waverley Legion Hall, Rocky Lake Dr.

Yarmouth County Historical Society

22 Collins Street, Yarmouth. Contact Eric Ruff 902-742-5539
Society meetings first Fridays at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome. The Society's Armchair Travel Programs second Tuesdays, 7 pm. Admission: \$3.00.

Fridays and Saturdays, 3.30 pm

Tours of the new Expansion

Friday, June 2, 7.30 pm

Lady Mary Teviot of West Sussex, England, will give a talk on Family History Research, a subject with which she has been involved for over

while from the prow, Vasco da Gama scans the horizon. Ascending the sides of the monument are simple but realistic carvings representing those Portuguese who, according to the poet Luis de Camoes, "gave new worlds to the World". And dominating the hillside across the Tagus is a simplified figure of Christ, arms upraised, a monument erected in the 1960s in thanks that Portugal was able to remain neutral during WW2.

Close to a plain modern Catholic Church, stands an old Moorish Mosque, and not far from the plain brick edifice surmounted by the four copper domes of the biggest bull ring

Musique Royale Festival of Music in Historic Settings.

The 15th season of *Musique Royale's* concerts of traditional music in venues of historic or cultural significance in Nova Scotia opens in Halifax on June 26, at 8.00 pm, with a performance by organist John Grew in the Atlantic School of Theology Chapel

There will be two concerts at Saint George's Church in Halifax, the first on July 19, with the *Maritime Conservatory Baroque Ensemble*, and on August 2, the *Arion Ensemble* with Shannon Mercer. On July 26, the *Incantatus* choir and the *Réjouissance* trio will be at St. Patrick's Church in Halifax.

Admission: Adults: \$8, Seniors \$1, Students \$5, Family \$30, Groups 5 or more 10% discount. Phone 800-337-6661 for details of these and other concerts in the series in Yarmouth, Wolfville, New Glasgow, Antigonish, Pictou, Truro, Chester, Annapolis Royal and Mabou.

25 years. Lady Teviot, who can cover most genealogical sources in the UK, is the International Liaison Officer of the Federation of Family History Societies and has lectured in Australia, the United States, South Africa and several Canadian provinces.

in the country, is the Railway Station, its facade broken by three high, horseshoe-shaped, intricately carved Moorish doorways. An 18th century Gothic-arched Aqueduct, constructed to bring 'free waters' to the old town, and which fed numerous ornamental fountains built specially for the purpose, was one of the few major structures undamaged by the earthquake.

And then there's the Alfama. Amidst the splendours of Old Lisbon is a district which has existed for centuries. From the hilltop, tall stone row houses crowd close against

Continued on page 14



Doris's Diary: *A glimpse of Costa de Lisboa, March 2000*

"In Portugal you just let it happen" said Paula, our Cape Cod guide, who should know; she's been leading tours to

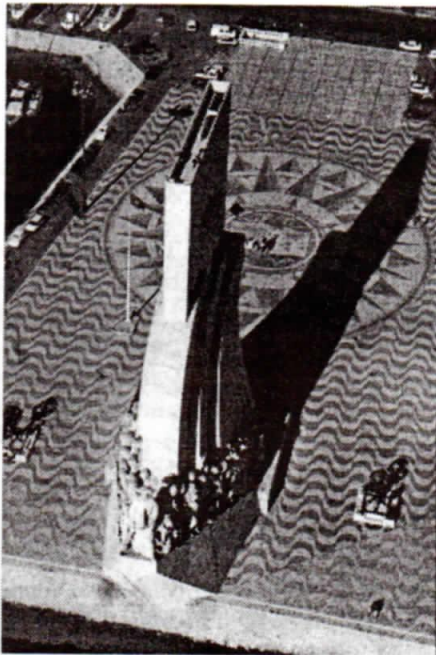
Portugal for over 15 years. Almost the end of our visit and she had just discovered a Little Red Train now makes sightseeing tours around downtown Cascais and out to The Inferno—the breathtaking spectacle of pounding surf boiling into sea-gouged caves in the cliffs just outside town. Or, arranging a day in Lisbon, only - to find that railway workers strike during inconvenient hours on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; or finding Lisbon museums and historic sites closed the day of a long-pre-planned tour; and that local Folklorico groups now give Sunday performances of traditional music and dance on Fishermen's Quay! All a bit *ad hoc* perhaps, but in no way did it spoil our enjoyment of a two-week visit in late March. After flying out in a blizzard leaving behind leafless trees, we appreciated a little warmth, and the sight of green leaves, and early summer flowers.

The Folklorico performance was enchanting. In procession, several families in regional costumes wound their way down the hill for a 'Fishermen's Picnic' on the beach. After the picnic the younger children danced barefoot in the sand to the accompaniment of music played by family members. One group had two very young but skilful accordionists; another had a drummer and a man rhythmically stroking a stick up and down what looked like the backbone of an animal. Older girls in brightly coloured 7-petticoat skirts, white blouses, and black shawls, with little black hats tipped forward over colourful bandanas, and lads in plaid pants, danced barefoot in the sand at the water's edge in a reflection of a fisherman's life—the men hauling lines, womenfolk waving from the shore, a storm and mourning for those lost at sea, to close with a spirited dance as *Life Goes On*. Beautifully performed to the sad or

June 2000

sentimental traditional Fado music broadcast from a truck on the quay. Like virtually every other European country, Portugal has had its share of invasion and occupation, every civilization leaving a legacy of architecture, art and culture. Phoenician, Roman, Norman, Moorish, Gothic, Palladian, Baroque, each blending with local art forms to create a distinctive Portuguese style.

Costa de Lisboa, the countryside around the City is spectacular—from its rocky shores, sandy beaches and panoramic seascapes, to the green mountains of Sintra and Arribida, and the fertile valleys of vineyards,



Discoveries' Monument

orchards and market gardens. Even small towns are rich in church and palace architecture, statuary and monuments, and everywhere, legends and stories from the past abound. Streets are paved with small flat blocks of white granite often ornamented with inset marine motifs in black or blue-grey stone.

In Lisbon, there are the remains of a Roman theatre, public baths and engraved stones. Elsewhere, Roman foundations covered by thick glass allow visitors to take an eerie walk for a closeup view. Although King Alphonse I drove the Muslims out of the country in 1147, much evidence of Arabian occupation remains in

Moorish cut-stonework balconies and architectural details and in the patterned glazed tiles produced by small local factories. Tiles are still used to create beautiful decorative details around windows and doors, or even cover the whole facade of a building. Murals of historical events and local scenes ornament many exterior walls or church interiors.

Decorative wrought iron, protecting downstairs windows or forming hanging balconies high above the street, is similar to that along the Mediterranean coast. Gothic stone lacework and towering spires grace monasteries and cathedrals; ancient churches are rich with the gilding and jewel-encrusted exuberance of the Baroque—the so-called 'Romantic' style (and difficult to keep dusted).

Lisbon, sprawling across her seven hills, is a city of contrasts—both an elegant lady on a marble stair and a simple fishwife peddling her wares from a basket balanced on her head. From the city's simple 12th century Norman Cathedral to the most fanciful and imaginative 'Romantic' church or castle, or to the modern, square, glass-walled highrise—the Amoreisis Complex dominating the business area—old and new stand cheek by jowl. The Praca do Comercio with its gleaming white equestrian statue of King Jose I, its base surrounded by lightly-clad Grecian statuary and the figure of an elephant brought back during an early expedition of discovery, is neighbour to twisted erections of black iron, incomprehensible, but no doubt works of modern art. And in the background looms the magnificent archway leading to Rua Argusta, a long, wide pedestrian mall of quality shops and little bistros.

Despite the devastating earthquake of 1755 which damaged most of the old city, much has been restored to blend with more modern structures. The Monastery of Saint Jeronimos was built by King Manuel I in the 15th century, after Vasco da Gama discovered the sea passage to India, its two magnificent portals and much of the vast and spectacular

Continued on page 12

Extracts from the Nova Scotia Tourism and Culture Heritage Letter (Vol. 16.#1)

Compiled by Doris Butters

The office of Wayde Brown, Manager, Heritage Property Programs, is now located in the Nova Scotia Museum, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax B3H 3A6. His phone number remains the same: 902-424-5647; his new fax number is 902-424-0650

The Provincial Advisory Council has recommended the following properties for inclusion in the Provincial Registry:

- * **Fort Petrie**, New Victoria, Cape Breton County - WW2 fortifications at the mouth of Sydney Harbour.
- * **Ilsley Homestead**, Somerset, Kings County - birthplace of L.J. Ilsley, federal Minister of Finance during WW2, and later Chief Justice of the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal.
- * **Archibald House**, Truro, Colchester County - built in 1851 by C.B. Archibald, first mayor of Truro, stage coach proprietor. (See page 7)
- * **Birchtown School**, Birchtown, Shelburne County - dating from the 19th century, this structure represents the broader story of public education in this 18th century African Nova Scotian settlement.

Congratulations to Mr. Alan Creaser, winner of this year's award in the Historical Restoration category of the Nova Scotia Home Awards. Mr. Creaser won the

award in recognition of the restoration of his home in the Town of Lunenburg. Presentation of the award was made by the Honourable Rodney MacDonald, Minister of Tourism and Culture, at an awards ceremony in Halifax, on February 23, 2000.

The Heritage Canada Foundation has announced a new award - The Prince of Wales Prize for Municipalities, to be awarded annually to a Canadian municipality which "...has manifested exemplary commitment to the preservation of the built heritage within its jurisdiction." This award will be given with the personal interest and support of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales; the first prize to be made at the Foundation's annual conference in Calgary, September 2000

Any individual or organization, except the municipality in question, may make a nomination. Nominations must be received by the Heritage Canada Foundation by March 31st. For information contact Mr. Douglas Franklin, Heritage Canada Foundation, 613-237-1066, or visit the Foundation's web site at www.heritagecanada.org

The second meeting of the Owner's Association has been unavoidably delayed, but the Heritage Property Unit is committed to further development of this network and is planning a meeting for late spring or fall. Wayde Brown will contact owners as soon as date and topic are identified.

Doris: continued from page 12
narrow lanes and shallow stair cases—an area of noisy, lively people, whose washlines hang across the streets. But apart from the odd TV aerial, little has changed over the years. Except perhaps for the tram which almost fills one street as it climbs up the hill to the ruins of the ancient fortress of St. George's Castle, with its panoramic view of the City

But a building frenzy is taking place. Elegant old homes on spacious lots are being replaced by modern apartment blocks or shopping centres. And on the outskirts of Lisbon row upon row of highrise blocks have mushroomed, some not ill-looking, others jerry-built and of unmitigated ugliness, and all much too close together. No trees, no green space between, only room for two rows of parked cars. Our local guide, Maria, said the shoddy are now being replaced by new ones built to code, a condition imposed by the EEC which

is helping fund several large enterprises: new buildings, restorations, highways. etc. A migration to the cities in the 30s resulted in the fast erection of the older more ramshackle blocks. Building materials, we were told, were often stolen then sold back to the owners, who 'sold tickets' to prospective occupants!

Maria regaled us with the legends and history of the places through which we drove on our tours, but also said that concern about the speed of change is being recognized by many now banding to form conservation and heritage groups, and to revitalise memories of a past culture. So we in Nova Scotia are not alone. The forested hills of Arribida are now a protected conservation area and when finished, their limestone quarries must be restocked with indigenous flora and fauna.

But too soon, our holiday was over and we returned to Nova Scotia and its still-leafless trees.



The Griffin

A quarterly newsletter published by Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia
Deadline for the next issue:

August 1, 2000

Submissions to:
Doris Butters, Editor, Apartment
2211, 1333 South Park Street,
Halifax, N.S., B3H 2K9, or Phone/
Fax 422-6286.
e-mail: awest@ns.sympatico.ca

Charles Macdonald House of Centreville Society

With the co-operation of the Landscape Technicians course at Kingstec Community College, a three-year plan is being developed to improve the grounds of the Concrete House.

Year one will include a site analysis, an inventory of on-site plantings and soils and the development of a landscape plan illustrating the finished garden. This first phase will include the propagation and development of nursery stock from plants originally grown in the greenhouses of neighbour Roscoe Fillmore.

In year two, planned bed areas will be prepared, some plantings put in and further propagation done.

Year three will see the project finalized and the beginnings of a garden to be enjoyed by the whole community.

The Blue Cottage will also benefit from landscape planning. Andy Brown will plan and guide the implementation of improvements there.

Both the Concrete House and the Blue Cottage received Provincial Heritage Plaques in 1999.

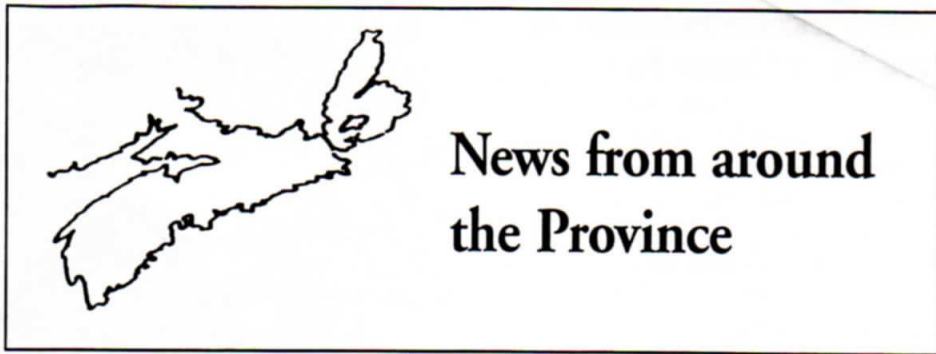
Friends of the Public Gardens

At a recent meeting of the Friends, it was decided that focus this year should include

- Protecting the Public Gardens precinct from the encroachment of high-rise development
- Assisting in the upkeep of the Gardens
- Lobbying for government support in the restoration of the old Horticultural Hall, now used as a canteen and storage space for garden equipment and tools
- Improving public access to information about one of Canada's national heritage treasures.

Sadly, focus still rests with protection. Large commercial developments in the area compromises the heritage facade of the neighbourhood, and threaten the well-being of plants and trees by blocking sunlight. While

June 2000



News from around the Province

progress brings certain benefits it can also ruin the very features that make the Gardens precinct so appealing. Continued pressure is needed on the HRM Heritage Advisory Committee and local councillors to lobby for a heritage precinct by-law to protect the area from further development.

The Society also hopes to host at least two public lectures during the next few months, on themes related to the Public Gardens.

To foster citizens' knowledge of the history of their own community, a booklet titled *The Lost Patrol*, written in 1994 by Barbara Hinds, has been distributed. It tells the story of Inspector Francis Fitzgerald of the RCMP, a local hero in the early 1900s. There is a bridge and a plaque in the Gardens in memory of Fitzgerald.

Yarmouth County Historical Society

In March, Yarmouth County Museum moved into its new, expanded quarters. The move began with the oversize artifacts so kindly stored for the last 15 years, free of charge, in Pink, Nickerson, Star law firm's basement. Not by any means a simple job, but several teams of volunteers assisted on the Big Move day. Later, volunteers also helped staff and grant staff move smaller artifacts. The work of sorting and updating catalogue cards and computer records had to be done later. All being well, the new building will open in June.

On Friday and Saturday afternoons at 3.30 pm, Museum staff give tours of the Expansion, but still have some way to go in funding the project. "Treasures and Trinkets" has raised over \$600 and now needs more donated treasures. Although Eric Ruff's beard is as yet still firmly in

place, new and innovative ideas for raising money for the "Beard Campaign" are accumulating. In April the fund stood at \$53,000, over the halfway mark, and Eric is becoming apprehensive about the whole thing as he realizes his beloved whiskers may actually have to go. There's still time to help with a donation before the hoped-for 'Public Shaving' this summer.

The "*Mayflower Connection*". Strong links have been found between the settling of Yarmouth County and the *Mayflower*, which arrived in 1620 at what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts. On May 28, 2000, Gordon Wood and Wilfred Allen, members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, presented a program to the Historical Society on their work. Research indicates that there are thousands of Yarmouth County residents descended from *Mayflower* passengers. While Gordon focused on the early history of the Colony and the reasons for leaving England and Holland, Wilfred discussed links of Yarmouth families to the New Colony settlers. Gordon himself is descended from 13 different passengers, but in case this sounds very upper crust and snooty, it is interesting to hear that one of his ancestors was hanged for murder 10 years after the arrival of the *Mayflower*, while another kept a double set of books which contributed to the hardship of the Plymouth Colony's first years!

Lady Mary Teviot's talk on Sunday June 2, 2000, on Family History Research, should tie in nicely with the "*Mayflower Connection*" (See page 10 for details).

Fort Sackville Foundation and Scott Manor House

The Manor House tearoom will be open daily from 2 to 4 pm, July through August. Volunteers serve tea, home-made oatcakes, jam, lemonade, and icecream with fresh raspberries in season. Elsie C. Tolson's book *The Colonel, The Captain and Me* will be on sale.

The Reading Room will be open during the same summer hours for study and browsing. New material is being added slowly but steadily.

The big project for the past several months has been the restoration of the north-east room of the Manor. In 1992, due to deterioration, the room was removed, but as it had been part of the house as far back as can be determined, the Foundation has restored it with the assistance of the Nova Scotia Department of Economic Development. The official opening is on Saturday, June 24. (See page 12)

A welcome grant from the Canadian Council of Archives is assisting with the proper storage of the Foundation's growing archival collection. The work is being done by a small committee of volunteers, with the help of a summer student and a one-day clinic from Meghan Hallett of the Council of Nova Scotia Archives.

Piziquid Road: In May the Foundation was informed that it has received a grant from the Millennium Bureau of Canada to assist with wayfinding and information signage, and with research and restoration of that portion of the old Piziquid Road



Harris home designated in Windsor

In March 2000, the Love-Rawding property, 653 King Street, Windsor, was registered as a municipal heritage property. Built in 1898, after the Windsor Fire, the house is architecturally significant as one of two buildings in Windsor designed by prominent Maritime architect, William Critchlow Harris. It is a three-storey late Victorian with clapboard and shingle siding. In 1898, as related by Robert Tuck in his book *Gothic Dreams, The Life and times of a Canadian Architect, William*

Critchlow Harris 1854-1913, Harris began to put "round towers with conical roofs on many of his houses and several churches". The Rawding house includes two such towers and the distinctive arched verandah, also notable as characteristic Harris style. The house is also significant to the town's history because of its association with former owners H.B. Tremain, a Member of Parliament for Hants County, and W. Medford Christie, a former Town Solicitor.

which runs through the property.

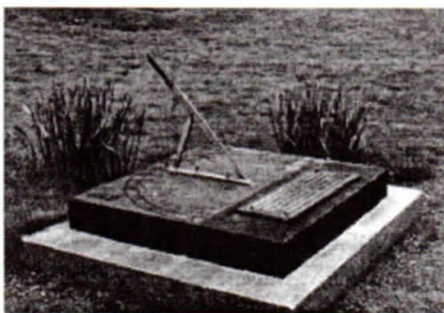
Again this year, Scott Manor House is home to the Atlantic Spinners and Handweavers and for

the Nova Scotia Knitting and Cocoa [sic] Society. The Foundation is pleased to be associated with these traditional craft groups.

Sundials—another angle on heritage

The North American Sundial Society was recently formed in Kentville. It is preparing a catalogue of sundials and noon marks in public places across the continent. In particular, its members are looking for information on these old time-recorders in Nova Scotia. To date the only ones listed in this province are at Prescott House, Grand Pré historical site, DalTech and the Black Cultural Centre.

First used about 3,500 years ago, sundials are an intriguing mix of history, art, astronomy and



Sundial in the Public Gardens, Halifax

mathematics. Noon marks are usually a line of copper nails or a notch or

groove in woodwork on a wall or floor indicating when the sun is due south. Such time-markers were originally used before clocks were available, then later were also used for checking the accuracy of clocks and watches.

If you know of any other sundials or noon marks in public places, please contact: Steve Lelievre, 30 Henry Street, Kentville, NS B4N 2L4, or ph: 902 678-6042.

Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia Annual General Meeting

7 pm, Thursday, June 15

Museum of Natural History

1747 Summer Street, Halifax

Followed at 8 pm by "Wedgewood in Nova Scotia", a talk by Dr. Marie Elwood

Minutes of Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia 40th Annual General Meeting June 26, 1999 Officers' Mess, Royal Artillery Park, Halifax

Meeting started at 7.20 pm.

Welcome and a "Thank You for Coming" to the those members attending the 40th Annual General Meeting

1. Minutes of June 19, 1998 AGM

- A quorum of members was assured.
- Distribution of Agenda and Nominating Committee Report for Board and Executive for 1999-2000
- Moved by Eric Edgar, seconded by Ian Langlands:
THAT Minutes be approved as presented. Carried.

2. President's Report by John Lazier, a summary of last 12 months' activities.

3. Nominating Committee, Chair Joyce McCulloch

- Handout and welcome to new Board members: Mia Rankin, Molly Titus, David Dewar, Michelle Raymond and Anthony Lamplugh.
- Thank you to Nancy O'Brien.
- 1998-99 very busy year, but with less success than the Nominating Committee would have liked.
- Publicity Committee - no chairperson. Difficult position to fill
- Perhaps Mount Saint Vincent P.R. student would take on the job as

work experience. Joyce McCulloch will enquire re this possibility in August.

- Job description for new Board members is being worked on and should be ready soon.
- Trust members were requested to attend a public meeting of City Council starting at 6 pm on July 13 re: Irving property de-regulation. Public could have say in what construction goes there, as the site is part of a heritage streetscape which includes Royal Artillery Park, The Citadel, CBC building, etc.

Moved by Joyce McCulloch and seconded by Doris Butters:
THAT the Nominating Committee Report and list of Nominees be accepted. Carried.

4. Awards Committee

- i) Built Heritage Award - given to Mr. Don Keddy of Keddy Hotel chain for moving and restoring the Stanfield House in Truro, to use as a high class restaurant. Unfortunately, Mr. Keddy being in hospital, the Award ceremony would be post-poned until after his recovery. The beautifully calligraphed certificate by John Peake was displayed.
- ii) The President's Tribute was awarded to the volunteers who have worked for the last 10 years in the Heritage Trust Office:

Bonita Price, Helen Robb, Claudia Giles, Doris Butters and Margaret Pugsley. Sandra Sackett presented posies to all the volunteers, except Helen Robb who was absent.

5. Adjournment: Proposed by Ian McKee, seconded by Eric Edgar.

Following the business meeting and election of officers, a slide show and talk was presented by Professor Brian Robinson and Ann Marie Duggan on their recent visit to World Heritage Site *Ouro Preto*, the heart of Brazil's late 17th century gold rush.

The evening concluded with refreshments provided by John and Catherine Lazier.

Respectfully submitted
Ann Marie Duggan
Secretary.

**Please note that the
September issue of
The Griffin
will not appear until
September 15 due to
other commitments of
the editorial team**

Heritage Calendar

June 2000

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				FNSH Cons. workshop, metals	1 YCHS 7.30 Special talk YCHS Expansion tour, 3.30 pm	2 GANS AGM 1-4:30 YCHS expansion tour 3.30 WHS Plant Sale 9-12 am
4	5	6	7	DHM Exhib. opens	8 YCHS Tour of expansion 3.30	9 CMHCS Golf tourney YCHS expansion tour 3.30 pm CCM Museum Day
11	12	YCHS Armchair Travel 7 pm	13 SPTHP	14	15 YCHS Tour of expansion 3.30	16 PSNS 2 pm YCHS Tour of expansion 3.30 CCM Luncheon CHHFM 4.30
18	CGNS 7-9 Town of Truro 125 Anniv. celebrations	19	20	21 FPG 7 pm	22 YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 ATHS meeting	23 CAA 2 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 CHHFM 4.30 FSF/SMH North Room opening
25	Musique Royale AST 8 pm	26	27	28	29 YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 CCM art exhib. closes ATHS	30

Heritage Calendar

July 2000

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						FSF/SMH Daily teas start 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 FSF/SMH Photo display
2	3	4	5	CCM Exhib. opens, recep. 7 pm	6 WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 YCHS 7.30 pm	7 CHHFM 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	YCHS Armchair Travel 7 pm	18	19	20	21
FSF/SMH Dancing 2-3 pm	CGNS 7-9 pm		Musique Royale Saint George's Round Church 8 pm		WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30	CAA 2 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 FSF/SMH Auto Ass'n
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31		NSLPS 7 pm		WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 ATHS	YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
			Musique Royale, St. Patrick's Church, Hfx. 8 pm			

Heritage Calendar

August 2000

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 FSF/SMH daily teas 2-4 pm	2 Musique Royale, St. George's Round Church 8 pm		3 WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 YCHS 7.30 pm	4 FSF/SMH Knitters YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
6 FSF/SMH Knitters	7	8 YCHS Armchair Travel 7 pm	9 SPTHP		10 WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30	11 FSF/SMH rug hookers YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
13 FSF/SMH rug hookers CHHFM 7 pm	14	15	16	17	18 WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30	19 FSF/SMH Quilters YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
20 CMHCS Picnic 4 pm FSF/SMH Quilters	21 CGNS 7-9 pm	22	23 NSLPS 7 pm	24	25 WHS 2-4 pm YCHS Expansion tour 3.30 ATHS	26 CAA 2 pm FSF/SMH Ranger camp CMHS House/hbr tour 10-4 YCHS Expansion tour 3.30
27 CHHFM 2 pm FSF/SMH Ranger encampment	28	29	30	31 FSF/SMH Final tea 2-4 pm		

Abbreviations used in this calendar

ADLHS	Admiral Digby Library and Historical Society	Courthouse Museum	
AGNS	Art Gallery of Nova Scotia	LUN	Town of Lunenburg and other Lun. groups
AHSWP	Acadian Historical Soc. of West Pubnico	MBFS	Mahone Bay Founders' Society and Settlers' Museum
ARHS	Annapolis Royal Historical Society	MMA	Maritime Museum of the Atlantic
ASHC	Age of Sale Heritage Centre	MSHS	Mainland South Heritage Society
ATHS	Amherst Township Historical Society	MNH	Museum of Natural History
BHS	Bedford Historical Society	NSARM	Nova Scotia Archives and Records Mgt.
CAA	Canadian Authors' Association	NSCAD	Nova Scotia College of Art and Design
CCM	Cumberland County Museum	NSLPS	Nova Scotia Lighthouse Preservation Soc.
CGNS	Calligraphy Guild of Nova Scotia	PMCM	Parkdale-Maplewood Community Museum
CHHFM	Cole Harbour Heritage Farm Museum	PSNS	Poetry Society of Nova Scotia
CMHCS	Charles Macdonald House of Centreville Soc.	QCM	Queen's County Museum
CMHS	Chester Municipal Heritage Society	RNSHS	Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society
CSHS	Cape Sable Historical Society	RHS	Rockingham Heritage Society
CSNS	Costume Society of Nova Scotia	SCC	Shubenacadie Canal Commission
DBM	DeBrisay Museum	SMH	Scott Manor House
DHMS	Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society	SPTHP	Society for the Protection of Truro Heritage Properties
DHA	Dartmouth Heritage Association	SRM	South Rawdon Museum
FNSH	Federation of Nova Scotia Heritage	THS	Truro Historical Society
FSF	Fort Sackville Foundation	WHHS	West Hants Historical Society
FOMIS	Friends of McNab's Island Society	WHS	Waverley Heritage Society
FHM	Fultz House Museum	WPHS	West Pubnico Historical Society
GANS	Genealogical Association of N.S.	YCHS/M	Yarmouth Co. Historical Soc. and Museum
HRM	Halifax Regional Municipality	YCRL	Yarmouth County Research Library/Archives
HCF	Heritage Canada Foundation		
HTNS	Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia		
KHS/OKCM	Kings Historical Society and Old Kings		

