



September 2005

Volume 30, No.3
ISSN 0384 7335

The Griffin

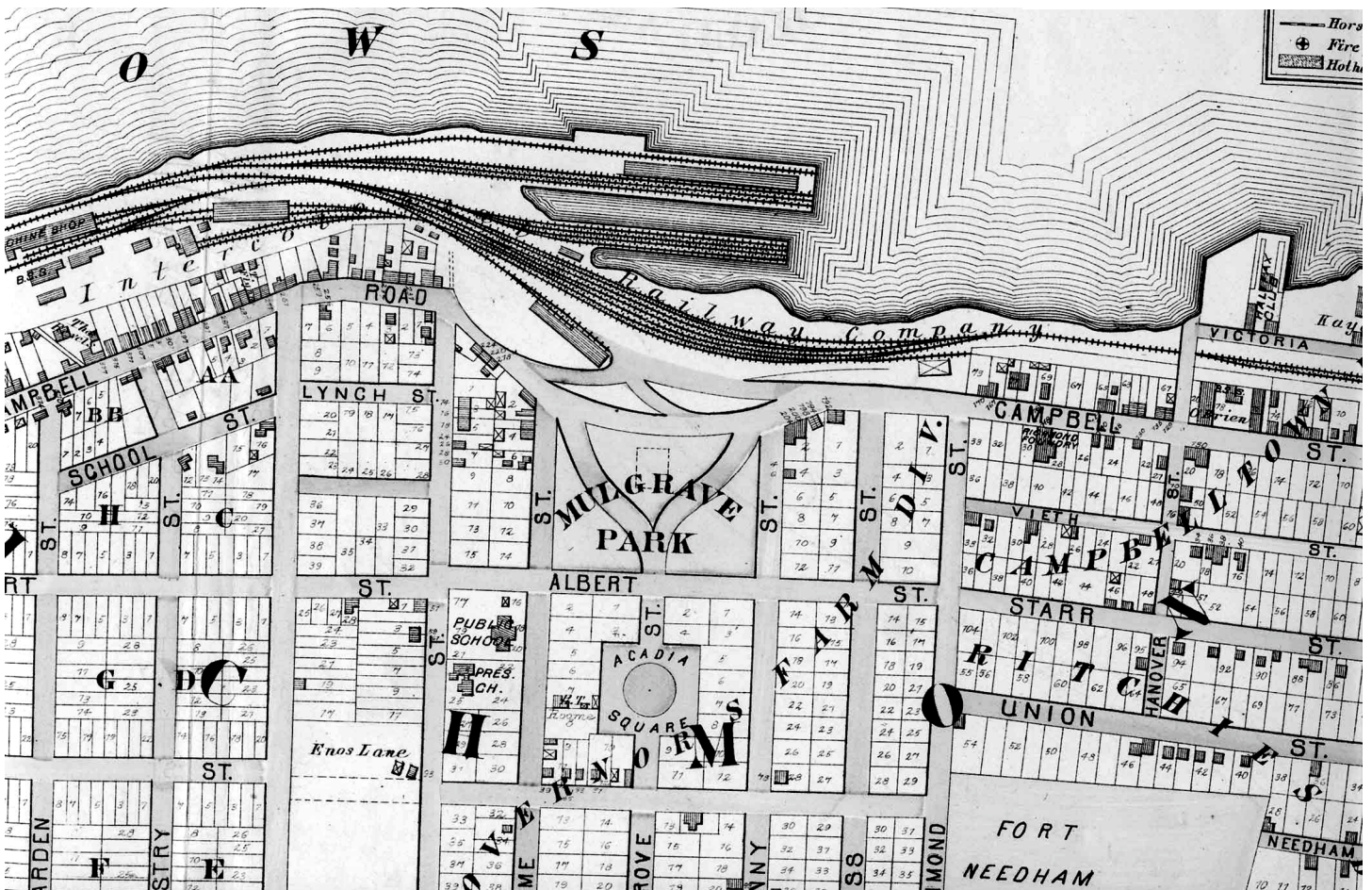
A PUBLICATION OF HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA
HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA is a charitable organization. All donations are tax creditable.

The history of the Governor's North Farm and Mulgrave Park, Halifax *by Garry D. Shutlak*

The Governor's North Farm was laid out some years after the founding of the Town of Halifax. Originally, the farm contained upwards of eighty acres of land, which may have included Joseph Jennings Farm where Fort Needham was built, Lambert Folkers farm and extended the farm southward to Young Street. The redrawn farm was bounded on the west by Gottingen

Street, on the north by Duffus, on the east by Campbell Road. On the south it was bound by Richmond Street, containing some forty acres of land on which, in 1783, Sir John Snape Hamond had built a summer home and outbuildings at the northern end of the property beyond what is now Fort

Continued overleaf



A section of the 1878 atlas showing the Governor's farm and Mulgrave Park as it looked in 1878. Plate "U", Hopkin's Atlas 1878. Courtesy Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia.

History: *continued from page 1*

Needham. Of these lands, the grove of beeches bounded by Campbell Road (Barrington), Duffus, Albert and Richmond Streets have a long history, however, the name Mulgrave Park only dates from 1870. In the early history of the province, the area was a summer camp for the Mi'kmaq thanks to its abundant supply of spring water.

Among the early settlers of Halifax, the area was best known for the duel between Scottish William Bowie and Irish Richard John Uniacke, Jr., in 1819 in which the popular wealthy young merchant William Bowie lost his life. The challenge resulted from some insulting remarks made by Mr. Uniacke. The duel took place on July 21, and the thirty-six-year-old Bowie was fatally wounded and died a few hours later at a nearby farm house. Mr. Uniacke was charged with murder but found innocent.

In 1857, Lieutenant-Governor Sir Gaspard LeMarchant signed away the right and title to the property to the Nova Scotia Board of Works in consideration of £200 a year in perpetuity to himself and his successors in addition to the salary granted by the civil list. The land was then resold to the Board of Railway Commissioners, which cut down some of the copse of beeches, laid out land for building lots, built the Richmond railway yards, and began the industrialization of the North End.

The map of the City of Halifax published in 1872 shows that the two streets running north and south between Gottingen and Campbell Road were named Victoria (then Russell, now Acadia Street) and Albert. The streets running east and west between Richmond and Duffus were named Ross, Kenny, Mulgrave and Roome. Two parks were laid

out, one called Acadia and the other, Mulgrave. Unfortunately, I have not found any record of why one park was called Acadia, but we presume in honour of the early French name for Nova Scotia.

The other park was named after George Augustus Phipps, Earl of Mulgrave, who was appointed Lieutenant-Governor beginning in 1858 and ending in 1863 when, upon the death of his father, he became the Marquess of Normanby. We assume the park was named in his honour some time after this date. However, the area is often labelled on early maps as Mulgrove Park, which may be an allusion to the grove of beeches which covered the park grounds and contained water courses and a reservoir. Russell Street, one of the streets in Glebe Lands, was named after Phipps's wife, Laura, daughter of Captain Robert Russell, R.N.

From the opening of the Nova Scotia Railway Station at Richmond in 1855, the area became a place of recreation for passengers, the citizens of the North End and the general population of Halifax who first used horse-drawn street cars and, later, electric ones to travel north to Young Street. Picnicking in summer, skating on the pond in winter, and tobogganing on the adjoining steep streets was enjoyed by all ages.

After war broke out in 1939, it soon became apparent that Halifax needed additional accommodation for the influx of military men, merchant mariners, defence workers, dockyard employees, etc. Some accommodations were needed for families, others for single men or "benedicts whose families were living elsewhere." An agreement was reached among the federal, provincial and municipal governments by which Fort Needham

Continued on page 3



The Griffin

A quarterly newsletter
published by
HERITAGE TRUST OF
NOVA SCOTIA

Unless otherwise indicated,
the opinions expressed in
these pages are those of the
contributors and do not
necessarily reflect the
views of

HERITAGE TRUST OF
NOVA SCOTIA.

Editorial Committee:

Anthony Lamplugh,
Janet Morris, Nancy O'Brien,
Sandra Sackett.

Contributors to this issue:

Fred Hutchinson
Truman Layton
Joyce McCulloch
Janet Morris
Nancy O'Brien
Elizabeth Pacey
Sandra Sackett
Garry Shutlak
Barbara Thompson

Submissions are welcomed.
Deadline for the next issue:

November 1, 2005

Please send your
submissions to

HERITAGE TRUST OF
NOVA SCOTIA, P.O. Box 36111,
Spring Garden RPO,
Halifax, N.S. B3J 3S9

Tel: 902 423-4807

E-mail material to

heritage.trust@ns.sympatico.ca
www3.ns.sympatico.ca/heritage/trust



History: *continued from page 2*

became a municipal park, and Mulgrave Park was turned over to the federal authorities.

The Glebe Lands, north of Duffus Street, became the location for 290 prefabricated houses. This new community extended east from Gottingen Street to Barrington and north from Duffus to the Fairview Stone Quarries. All houses built in the new community were large four-room or six-room designs. The houses were mixed and matched to reduce monotonous uniformity in the general appearance of the streets. The occupants were encouraged to make their neighbourhoods attractive and awarded prizes for planting trees, shrubs and gardens to beautify the area. Because the houses did not have basements, they were heated with Quebec heaters.

Mulgrave Park proper became the site of the Manning Pool, originally built as a two-storey "E" shaped building in the Art Moderne style facing Barrington Street. During the war, the building would be enlarged with an addition to the south, joined to the main building by a breezeway, and an addition to the north turning the "E" in an "F". Another two wings with a breezeway would later be added to the north side of the building. This building was used to house officers and men of the merchant marine awaiting their ships for the crossing of the Atlantic in convoy. To the north six staff houses were built. Each 200-foot long building could accommodate 90 men, in single or double occupancy, with hot water heating, baths and electric lights. A 106-foot long commissary, or dining hall, was built to provide meals at moderate prices. All the buildings were designed by the architects or architectural department of the Wartime Housing Limited and



Manning Pool. Bollinger Collection: 1942-668B. Courtesy Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia.

built by Brookfield Construction Company of Halifax.

In the fall of 1945, Mulgrave Park's Manning Pool and three staff houses were turned over to the City of Halifax to be converted into emergency housing for the city and were used for public housing for several years. The other three houses and the commissary were transferred to Dalhousie University and used to

house married students whose education had been delayed by their war service. When these buildings were demolished has not yet been documented by the author, but by 1957 the Stephenson Report suggested this area be set aside for public housing to replace slums which could be found in different parts of the city. The cost of the five-million

Continued on page 4



North End, Mulgrave Park and the Glebe Lands. Bollinger Collection: 1941-219. Courtesy Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia

History: *continued from page 3*

dollar project was shared among the federal, provincial and municipal governments, with four million being the federal share.

In 1958, the architects at Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation and local architectural firms of L.R. Fairn and J. Philip Dumaresq designed the 22-building, 348-unit complex. It consists of 2 eight-storey apartment buildings and 202 three-storey maisonettes, all of fireproof construction. Some of the streets in the park were named in honour of ships associated with Halifax such as *RCN Niobe* and *SS Jervis Bay*. Most of the streets honour vessels of the Royal Navy.

The Mulgrave Park rental housing project was officially opened by the Minister of Public Works on June 1, 1961. Since then, components of the complex have had major renovations, but you



Staff houses. Bollinger Collection: 1941-21. Courtesy Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia.

can still find beech trees along Albert and Barrington Streets, the saplings of trees which first shaded the Mi'kmaq summer encamp-

ments many centuries ago, and which survived the clear cutting of the railway and the devastation of the Explosion. ☒

HERITAGE TRUST OF NOVA SCOTIA

Illustrated Public Lectures – Autumn 2005

**Thursday, September 15,
7:30 p.m.**

"Restoring an old Lunenburg House"

Speaker: Mark Stewart, accountant and owner



**Thursday, October 20,
7:30 p.m.**

"A House Transplanted: FOR SALE - MUST BE MOVED"

Speaker: Christopher von Maltzahn, architect and owner

**Thursday, November 17,
6:00 for 6:30 p.m. Annual
Dinner. Lord Nelson Hotel.**

Tickets in advance from the Heritage Trust office, 423-4807 or email: heritage.trust@ns.sympatico.ca

"Polar Bears and Ptarmigans: Downs' Zoological Gardens, 1847-1872"

Speaker: Heather Watts, local historian. Co-author with Michèle Raymond of *Halifax's Northwest Arm* and with Iris Shea of *Deadman's*. Former president of the Mainland South Historical Society.

**Thursday, December 15,
7:30 p.m.**

"Restoration or Rehabilitation: The

Before and the Afters." A discussion on line, design, texture, paint and paint decoration"

Speaker: Hal Forbes, designer/craftsman. Winner of the 2005 Heritage Entrepreneur Award from Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia.

Requests for speakers and subjects welcome. Please call Nancy O'Brien at 902-422-1709. The public lectures, part of an ongoing program sponsored by the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, are held in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History, 1747 Summer Street, Halifax.

Parking in the two museum parking lots ("Pay and Display") and across Bell Road at the Vocational School. Everyone Welcome. ☒

Where did she live? (one of a *Griffin* series)

Elizabeth Bishop House *by Truman Lyton*

The Elizabeth Bishop House is located in Great Village next to Layton's Store, across the highway from Wilson's Service Station. It was formerly owned by Norman Bowers, a stepson of Elizabeth's Aunt Grace. Elizabeth knew Grace when she was a nurse in Boston and Elizabeth was living with Grace's sister, Maud. The Bowers' farm is by the pond when you enter Great Village from Truro. Elizabeth visited here often as a child and until her death.

Elizabeth lived in the house with her loving, if somewhat impoverished, maternal grandparents, the Bulmers. She moved here with her mother after her wealthy father died before she was a year old. Her mother subsequently suffered a mental breakdown and was confined to the Nova Scotia Hospital until her death, eighteen years later. Elizabeth was removed from this house as a child by her father's wealthy parents in Worcester, Mass. She describes the move in "Country Mouse": "I had been brought back against my wishes to the house my father had been born in, to be saved from poverty and provincialism, bare feet, suet puddings, unsanitary school slates ..."

The blacksmith shop she enjoyed as a child was next door, replaced by two houses in the 30s and 40s. The road where she took the family cow to pasture is opposite the store that passes the church. She would have attended this Presbyterian church as a child.

The Bulmers' house is thought to have been moved from Mount Pleasant – "Scrabble Hill" – up the road past the church, and is probably over 250 years old. It has recently been purchased as a writers' retreat by a group of

investors. It has been renovated but maintains its essential character.

The school that Elizabeth attended, described in her story "Primer Class", is located over the river towards Truro and is now an elementary school. It was 100 years old in 2005. An historic toilet from the school has been located behind the Elizabeth Bishop House. The restoration of this out-house was partially financed by the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia. (See *The Griffin*, December 2000.)

Further information on the writer and her house can be had from the Elizabeth Bishop Society of Nova Scotia, P.O. Box 138, Great Village, B0M 1L0: "Elizabeth Bishop's Great Village. A Self-Guided Tour". (A similar society exists in the U.S.) Quotations from the *Collected Prose*, 1984.

Ed. note: Corner Stone Tours, Europe & Nova Scotia is advertising "At Home with Elizabeth Bishop" for October 8-9: birthplace, poetry readings, discussions, meals, accommodation (Parrsboro area).

Continued on Page 14

Photos of the Elizabeth Bishop House, Truman Lyton. Clockwise, the front entry, the view from the street, the back of the house.



Elizabeth Bishop (1911-1979)

One of the most important American poets of the 20th century. Poems: North and South - A Cold Spring won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1955. Born in Massachusetts to William and Gertrude (née Bulmer) Bishop, she moved as a small child with her widowed mother to Nova Scotia, to live with her maternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth Bulmer, in Great Village, Colchester County. Her first years at school were here before she was taken to relatives in New England, first unhappily with her paternal grandparents, then with her aunt, near Boston. She returned almost annually all her life to visit Great Village except for the period from 1952 to the late '60s when she lived in Brazil. Once settled in Boston in retirement, her visits to Nova Scotia resumed. She writes of Nova Scotians' "earthly trust" - wooden houses, church steeples, wild iris, elms, ancestors. Her Complete Poems, 1969, won the National Book Award in 1970. Her Collected Prose, mostly articles from The New Yorker, was published posthumously as was more poetry. Her sixth honorary degree was from Dalhousie University in 1979. ☒



Biography: Sir John Wentworth 1727-1820 *by Fred C. Hutchinson*

Part I

Surveyor, Governor, Loyalist, Diplomat, Scholar, Visionary and Father of Nova Scotia are all titles that have been given to John Wentworth. John Wentworth was



born August 8, 1737, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The Wentworth family was both prominent and wealthy, with John's grandfather holding the office of Governor of New Hampshire and his Uncle Benning assuming the office in 1741 as well as that of Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods" in 1743.

John entered Harvard University at the age of 14 where his social status ranked him number five in the class of 1751. A fellow classmate, John Adams, two years his senior, would become the second President of the United States in 1797. Adams's status was ranked 14th out of a class of 24 students. John graduated from Harvard in 1758 at the age of 21 with an MA. He worked at the family's export-import business of which timber contracts formed a major part. This activity proved to be very profitable, especially with a family member, the Governor, controlling the timber reserves for two generations.

In 1763, at the age of 26, John was sent to England to manage the family interests abroad. Uncle Benning had no descendants and John was in line for a huge inheritance along with the family business. His expectation of becoming one of the wealthiest men in New England was very real. While in England, John had a chance meeting at a horse race with a distant relative, Charles Watson Wentworth, 2nd Marquis of

Rockingham, leader of the Whig Party, Prime Minister of England in 1765 and seven years his senior. This friendship firmly established John's Loyalist roots. John also had the opportunity to argue for the Colonies against the Stamp Act of 1765 and was successful in assisting with its appeal in 1766.

Benning Wentworth fell out of favour with the Crown, and his nephew, John Wentworth, was appointed both Governor of New Hampshire in 1766 and Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods". After spending some time at the Prime Minister's residence, which occupied three acres on a 1500-acre estate with an 82-stall horse barn, John was smitten with the "good life" and began to spend. His expenditures and income would present him with financial problems for the rest of his life. Oxford University presented him with an honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD), as did the University of Aberdeen in Scotland. He had already received an honorary MA from Princeton College. His third honorary Doctor of Laws degree was conferred in 1773 and was probably the most deserving

Johnny came marching home in 1767 with a landing at Charleston, South Carolina. He rested for four days after his Atlantic voyage and then charged off into the woods of the Carolinas in search of "mast timber". He was not just the Surveyor General for New Hampshire but for all of New England. Governor Wentworth, 29 years of age, arrived in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on June 20, 1767, with a welcome befitting a "head of state". His annual salary was £700 as Governor, £400 as Surveyor General together with a £67 housing allowance. A fair income for 1767, but it would never be enough for

John. He planned on inheriting his Uncle Benning's fortune and spent accordingly.

Governor Johnny ended his bachelor days on November 11, 1769, when he married his cousin Frances (Fanny) Wentworth. Fanny's former husband, and also John's cousin, Theodore Atkinson Wentworth, had died just 14 days before. The event provided the citizens of New Hampshire with something to talk about for weeks to come - not all of it complimentary.

John took his positions as Governor and Surveyor General seriously and worked hard at both. He established a country estate in Wolfeborough township, surrounding Lake Winnepesaukee, 50 miles northwest of Portsmouth, at a cost of more than £20,000. His home away from home was called Wentworth House and included 40 acres of gardens, a 600-acre fenced deer farm, barns and stables. He also had saw and grist mills built to service the township and constructed a road from Portsmouth. It was his dream to open the interior of New Hampshire for settlement and become less dependant on Massachusetts and their rebellious attitudes towards the Crown.

John was more than just an administrator. He was an active player in the execution of the duties of his various positions. Describing his field experiences in a letter to an English friend, he writes "...as my duties in the woods calls me so often into such sad countries...everyday travel is almost a miracle. However, I have not yet even broken a bone; and as to drowning, I begin to think it a mere fable, as I am frequently upon great lakes in a hollow log,

Continued on page 8

Grove Cottage *by Barbara Thompson*

Grove Cottage is situated at 150 Church Street in the centre of Amherst. It was chosen by the Amherst Township Historical Society as the site of the Cumberland County Museum and Archives not only because it is one of the earliest surviving buildings of Amherst, but also because of the political, business, legal and social influence of its first owners, the Dickey family. The Dickey family descended from immigrants of Northern Ireland to West Amherst.

Grove Cottage is believed to have been built about 1838, shortly after the property of about 14 acres was purchased by Robert Barry Dickey from John Ward. It is very possible that the house was built by R.B.'s father, Robert McGowan Dickey, since Robert McGowan, a wealthy landowner, is witness to the deed and R.B.

himself was still a young student at the time of the property purchase. Robert McGowan Dickey held positions of Justice of the Peace, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, and Conservative representative for Amherst Township in the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly. Robert McGowan Dickey and his wife were living in the house at the time (1844) that Dickey and his new wife, Mary Blair Stewart, returned to Grove Cottage from their honeymoon in Britain and may have lived there until their deaths. It is said that Squire (Robert McGowan) Dickey would bring a supply of wines and liquors from England to stock the wine cellar of the house.

The structure has hand-hewn beams and sills that are mortised and pinned. The original front door, and bell pull, first floor fireplaces, brass door knobs and

locks, hand-planed floors, and folding shutters are highlights of features still existing in the house. It is said that the hawthorn and linden trees are original to the property, and the spring running through the property once supplied the house with its water.

The property's most influential owner, Robert Barry Dickey, was called to the Bar in 1834. He was appointed to Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly in 1858, and was a delegate for Nova Scotia for the Intercolonial Railway and the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences in 1864 for Confederation of Provinces as well as leader of the House for three years. Dickey had claimed to be the first to discover and promote the use of air as a medium for radio waves. He also brought the Suffrage question to the Nova Scotia Legislature for

Continued on page 15



The Hunter family on the front veranda of Grove Cottage: Olive Doyle Hunter (right), wife, and Eva Grace Hunter (left), daughter, of owner Henry Hunter, a lumber merchant and member of a well-established Cumberland County family, circa 1908-1920. This photograph was given to the Cumberland County Museum by descendants of the Hunter family.

Wentworth: *continued from page 6*

sometimes plunged into rivers endeavouring to pass on a single tree; but always somebody or other pulls me out again, for I can't swim and it is, therefore, the more kind of them."

Hanover, New Hampshire, was selected as the site for a new university. Wentworth was one of the founders of the new institution and responsible for the Royal Charter from King George III granting the land. The name of Wentworth College was rejected by John in favour of the then secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Dartmouth. Wentworth presented Dartmouth College with a magnificent glass punch bowl for its first commencement

which is still displayed at every commencement. The college honoured him with a Doctor of Laws degree in 1773 for his contributions to the field of education.

Paul Revere rode from Boston to Portsmouth in December of 1774 to inform the citizens that the British Government had ordered the Governors to prevent the importation of arms into the colonies. Revere was a leader in the Boston Tea Party the year before and had yet to make his famous ride from Charlestown to Lexington on the 18th-19th of April, 1775. Wentworth considered Revere a rebel and a traitor to the Crown. In the middle of this crisis, Frances gave birth to a son, Charles Mary, on January 20, 1775, named after his English god-

parents, the Rockinghams. On June 13, 1775, the Wentworths fled their home after an angry mob positioned a canon at their front door. John would never set foot on his beloved New Hampshire soil again.

The family escaped to Boston, with Frances and Charles Mary leaving for England in January of 1776 and John arriving in Halifax with a group of Loyalists. Most of the Loyalists in this group went to England, but John returned to New York to fight against the rebellion. The British defeat at Saratoga, NY, forced him to return to England as a Governor-in-exile. He was joined in exile by former Governors Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and William Franklin (the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin).

John settled into English society with assistance from Paul Wentworth, a distant relative, whom he had met in 1763. Paul was a South American plantation owner, a European money market expert, fluent in French and other languages, a gambler and a British spy. In the spring of 1778, he arranged a meeting near Paris for John to meet his old class mate, John Adams, and an old friend, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, both of whom were negotiating for the support of France during the Revolution by the Colonies. Paul also arranged a salary for John and assumed his debt along with power of attorney. The latter would become a financial nightmare for John for the next 13 years.

Editor's Note: Part II of Wentworth will appear in the December issue of The Griffin, with John Wentworth's appointment as Surveyor General of "His Majesty's Woods" in Nova Scotia in 1783.

Bibliography: The Loyalist Governor: Biography Of Sir John

Continued on page 9

Welcome to the Trust: Alexandra Keay-Murray

Alexandra Keay-Murray



The Trust is pleased to be welcoming Alex Keay as our first full-time employee. Alex will be working on raising the Trust's profile through public relations, publicity, membership growth, and events and activities to cultivate public awareness both of our built heritage and the Trust's efforts to preserve it. She brings with her considerable experience in communications and public relations with NGOs, in particular, the Canadian Mental Health Association, as well as a keen interest in history, built heritage and the preservation of historical sites. Alex will be based at the Trust's office in the Church of England Institute (Khyber Arts Building) on Barrington, where she will be pleased to answer any questions members have about the Trust and its activities: phone (902) 423-4807, fax (902) 423-3977, or email heritage.trust@ns.sympatico.ca. ☒

Message from the President



Alan Parish, president of the Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia

As this issue of *The Griffin* goes to press, we have not yet received a decision from the Utility and

Review Board following our appeal of the approval of the Midtown Tavern development. Our lawyers did an excellent job in putting our case forward, and we are hopeful that the appeal will be successful. No doubt the decision will be well publicized and the result should be known before my next President's Report.

One of the issues which the Trust has been evaluating over the past few years is the future of Richmond Hill Farm, the property which we own in Windsor. So that members of the Trust could better acquaint themselves with the property, the Trust held a picnic at the Farm on Sunday, August 14th. We felt it was quite successful, with approximately 70

guests attending. Our gratitude is extended to Bev and Bob Miller, our long-standing tenants, for having the property looking its best, and to Alex Key for organizing the event.

At the June annual meeting we welcomed aboard five new Trust members. Thanks are extended to the outgoing members for their contribution and to the new members for agreeing to take on the obligations of a board member. The board makes many important decisions throughout a member's term which affect not only the Trust but various communities in the province, and it is important that we continue to be able to attract talented and energetic volunteers to serve on our board. ☒

HRM Capital District 2005 Urban Design Awards

The HRM Capital District 2005 Urban Design Awards presented Thursday April 28, 2005, Art Gallery of Nova Scotia.

Building Design: New Construction

Award of Excellence - Niall Savage Architecture, 2330-2340 Creighton St.

Honourable Mention - Niall Savage Architecture, The Music Room, 6181 Lady Hammond Rd.

Building Design: Restoration

Award of Excellence - Janet Morris for Waldon Square, 5415-5425 Portland Place

Honourable Mention - The Henry House Restaurant & Pub, 1222 Barrington St.

Public Open Space Design Award of Excellence and People's Choice

Winner - Public Gardens Restoration, Vottick McKee Petersmann & Assoc. Ltd.

Honourable Mention - Dartmouth Harbourwalk Trail, Waterfront Development Corp. Ltd. ☒



Portland Place

Elements and Amenities

Award of Excellence - The Old Triangle Irish Ale House Sidewalk Café, 5136 Prince St.

Honourable Mention - Clay Café Façade, 6413 Quinpool Road

Wentworth: *continued from page 8*

Wentworth, by Brian C. Cuthbertson (Petheric Press, 1983).

Fred Hutchinson is Treasurer of the Heritage Trust and Editor of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors' publication, The Nova Scotian Surveyor. This article was originally published in the Fall 2002 issue of The Nova Scotian Surveyor. ☒



Picnic at Richmond

ph





Hill Farm, Windsor
otos by Sandra Sackett and John Lazier



The Annual General Meeting, June 16, 2005

The 2005 Annual General Meeting was held at the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History on June 16, 2005. Trust President, Alan Parish, recapped the Trust's activities over the past year:

•**Heritage District on Barrington Street:** Elizabeth Pacey of our Board is on the steering committee, which has juggled many conflicting views; Heritage Trust would prefer legislation prohibiting demolition of buildings without Council's approval. We anticipate a public meeting respecting this proposed Heritage District on Monday, June 27, 2005.

•**Midtown Tavern Development:** The two-week hearing before the Public Utility and Review Board concludes on Thursday, June 23, 2005 with oral submissions by counsel to the three-panel Board, supplementing our written argument. We give credit to Ron Pink, acting for the Heritage Trust, for his exhaustive work on this case under a fixed fee retainer. A decision from this Board is expected in September or October.

•**Thornvale Property:** Over opposition from the Heritage Trust, the developer has submitted a proposal for a substantial alteration to the property to house a four-condominium addition to this property. The Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Heritage has not yet responded to the proposal. The developer is concerned, and we must agree that a decision either way in a reasonable time is desirable; otherwise the process may discourage registration of more properties.

•**Heritage Tour:** The Heritage Trust arranged a successful tour of properties on Brunswick Street, Halifax on the weekend of May 14th and 15th. The tour was

arranged by our Board member, Katie Cotteau-Robins. It's a great base to build on for future tours.

•**Lecture Series:** Nancy O'Brien has again put forth a great effort to arrange a series of public lectures over the fall, winter and spring of 2004-2005, and we thank her for her efforts.

•**Economics of Heritage:** We are looking into a report on the economics of heritage; part of the cost of this has been approved by ACOA.

•**Richmond Hill Farm:** We have continued to maintain and carry out repairs to this property, which requires work on an ongoing basis. To familiarize the membership with this property, we are planning a picnic on Sunday, August 14th at the site, near Windsor, and notices will be mailed with details. We plan tours of the house and of the trails leading down to Lake Pisiquid.

•**Pine Hill Divinity Buildings:** With the intervention of HRM and the cooperation of the developer, the two houses on the south side of the new road have been saved from demolition. We are meeting with an Atlantic School of

Theology Committee in early July to discuss the possibility of retaining the two houses to the north of the new road.

•**HRM's Regional Planning Strategy:** The Region is working on a proposed 25-year plan, and we are participating in sessions respecting the proposed plan.

•**Voluntary Planning Initiative:** The Province is seeking to develop a consolidated cultural and heritage plan and we are participating in this initiative.

•**Board Meeting outside of HRM:** The Board met on May 28th of this year at the Inverary Inn, Baddeck, and following the meeting, representatives of some Cape Breton organizations met with our Board to discuss heritage initiatives and developments in their region. Our annual Built Heritage Awards were presented to two Cape Breton property owners: the Judique Historical Society for their development of the Storytellers' Gallery in a restored miner's house, and to Werner and Gudrun Buchhofer for their restoration of the Margaree Lodge to an antique shop.

Continued on page 14



The 2005 HTNS Built Heritage Awards are presented by Trust President, Alan Parish, to Sally Rankin representing the Judique Historical Society (left) and Werner and Gudrun Buchhofer (centre).

Citadel view saga continues

by Elizabeth Pacey

Along with advocating built heritage legislation, saving the view from Citadel Hill has been the other most significant legal issue in the history of the Heritage Trust. Our recent and third appeal case is a worthy continuation of the saga to save the view.

Since the early 1970s, the Heritage Trust has been involved in efforts to protect the panoramic view from Citadel Hill. In 1974, Heritage Trust and other civic-minded groups called for the adoption of the triangular viewplanes. However, it became clear that, if high buildings were built between the viewplanes, important sections of the panorama, such as the view of George's Island, could be blocked off. Thus several general view protection policies were included in the city-wide and downtown sections of the Municipal Development Plan, which was approved after much public input in 1978.

In 1984, Heritage Trust won an appeal against two view-blockers, 13 and 20 storeys high, that were proposed by ATC Properties Ltd. for the corner of Brunswick and Sackville Streets, where the Cambridge Suites now stands. The case was won on the grounds that the proposed buildings violated Policies 6.2 and 7.2.1. Policy 6.2 instructs the municipality to make "every effort" to preserve views from Citadel Hill, and Policy 7.2.1 states that new buildings should reinforce the character of adjacent heritage buildings. The proposed ATC development "by its very size" was deemed to be "out of proportion" with the adjacent historic Academy and Dispensary buildings.

Immediately after the positive decision in the ATC case, the Heritage Trust played a leading role in advocating a stronger view



Architect's rendering of the proposed 17-storey Midtown tavern/hotel, centre-left, as viewed from Citadel Hill with Brunswick Street in the foreground.

protection system. Halifax City Council responded by adding five new specific height control policies to the Municipal Development Plan in 1985.

Currently, armed with a battery of view protection policies, the Heritage Trust has been struggling against the proposed 17-storey Midtown tavern/hotel, which would detract from the central harbour view and diminish the prominence of Citadel Hill. When three councillors approved the Midtown Tower, Heritage Trust, along with the Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage, the Peninsula South Community Association, and Paul and Joyce McCulloch, appealed the decision to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board.

During May and June, lengthy appeal hearings were held. Lawyers for Heritage Trust and the McCullochs were Ron Pink, QC, and Catherine Meade. Lawyer for the other two appellants was Howard Epstein, MLA. The appeal case depended not only on the strength of the view protection policies, but also on the fortitude of witnesses, who were

willing to provide written statements and to subject themselves to grueling questioning and cross-examination before the Board because of their belief in the importance of the view from Citadel Hill and the strong policies.

Expert witnesses for Heritage Trust were historian/author Judith Fingard, architect/planner Doug Miller, economist Lars Osberg, architect/planner Frank Palermo, HRM planner Gary Porter, historian/planner Elizabeth Pacey, and optics/planner Phil Pacey. Brenda Shannon represented Heritage Canada as a witness for the Trust and Heather Anne Getson represented the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Judith Cabrita, the long-time executive director of the Tourism Industry Association of Nova Scotia, served as the witness for Howard Epstein's case on behalf of our fellow appellants. Designer Arthur Carter prepared the 37-page visual submission for Heritage Trust.

As our lawyers, Ron Pink and Catherine Meade, state in their 81-page summation brief: "The

Continued on page 16

AGM: continued from page 12

•**Employee:** The Board has decided to hire a person to publicize the Trust and our efforts, and Alexandra Keay was introduced to the membership.

•**The Griffin:** A Committee has continued to publish *The Griffin* on a quarterly basis.

Financial Statements

Fred Hutchinson, Treasurer, presented the Financial Statements for 2004. Both revenue and expenses for the year slightly exceeded budget figures, but the result was a surplus of \$3,033. We rely heavily on investment income and donations; membership dues account for less than 5% of our operating budget. Donations for the year reached \$30,689; investment gain was \$74,243. Thanks were extended to Ian McKee who manages our investments and Mark Stewart who reviews the Treasurer's activities and who prepared the 2004 statement. We are a non-profit organization blessed with financial stability, a rarity in today's society. Our assets are reported at \$1,122,053, which includes our investments and the Windsor real estate. It is only through the continued sup-

Note: continued from Page 5

Truman Layton grew up in Great Village until he left for university. He met Elizabeth Bishop at her Aunt Grace's, a close friend of his mother's, some time in the 30s. "I believe that at that time she was poet in residence at the White House or some position like that.... Since I was very young, I have to admit that I don't remember much about the meeting. I do remember a large, friendly woman. I was impressed with her White House connection!"

Mr. Layton was in the Elizabeth Bishop house many times. The Bowers were family friends, and his father ran Layton's Store next door for almost 50 years. ☒

port of the members and management by the Board that we are able to be self-supporting. Mr. Hutchinson will continue to serve the Trust as Treasurer in the coming year.

Report of the Nominating Committee

Peter Delefes, Past President and chair of the Nominating Committee presented the Executive and Board of Trustees for 2005:

Executive:

•**President**

Alan Parish

•**Vice President (Finance)**

Mark Stewart

•**Past President**

(Nominating Committee/Heritage)

Peter Delefes

•**Treasurer**

Fred Hutchinson

The Town of Charlottetown to receive the Prince of Wales Prize

Ottawa, ON July 28, 2005 – As the City of Charlottetown celebrates its 150th anniversary, the Heritage Canada Foundation is proud to bestow upon it yet another accolade, the Prince of Wales Prize. Established in 1999 under the patronage of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, this prize honours a municipal government for exemplary commitment to the preservation of its heritage buildings. Previous recipients include Markham, Ontario; Victoria, British Columbia; Saint John, New Brunswick; Québec City; and Perth, Ontario. ☒

•**Secretary**

Janet Morris

Committee Chairs

•**Membership**

Sandra Sackett

•**Newsletter**

Anthony Lamplugh

•**N.S. Communities**

Molly Titus

•**Programme**

Nancy O'Brien

•**NS Governor of Heritage Canada**

Brenda Shannon

•**Projects**

John Crace

•**Publicity**

Vicki Grant

•**Awards**

Joyce McCulloch

•**Research**

Kevin Ball

•**Publications**

Elizabeth Pacey

Members at Large

Retiring 2006:

Dianne Marshall

Deborah Carver

Alan Ruffman

Retiring 2007:

Colin Campbell

David Murphy

Jonathan Fowler

Michael Tavares

Bill Turpin

Retiring 2008:

Allan Marble

James Snowdon

Jill Robinson

Stephen Townsend

Jan Zann

Office

Alexandra Keay

A motion to approve the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of 2005 will be made at the Annual General Meeting in June 2006 ☒

Cottage: Continued from page 7

a vote. He made a tremendous contribution to his community, donating land to the town, including a cemetery, hospital property and large park.

It is believed that in the 1850s, when R.B. Dickey was establishing his law practice, the addition was made to the house with dormers on the second floor for balance. Robert Barry Dickey raised five children in Grove Cottage, and his eldest son took residence in the house while his father was still practising law and sitting in the Senate.

James inherited the house in 1903 and made some changes, such as the addition of a Victorian staircase and newel post, an elaborate veranda, and his initials etched on the front door glass. James, an engineer involved in railway development, also became Mayor of Amherst.

Henry Hunter, a lumber merchant, purchased the house in 1906 and later sold it to the Caldwell family in 1929. The Caldwell family improved the grounds and moved the kitchen to its present location and added the current back door entrance. Thomas Caldwell was Superintendent of the Canada Car Company Limited. At some point in time the slate shingled roof was replaced.

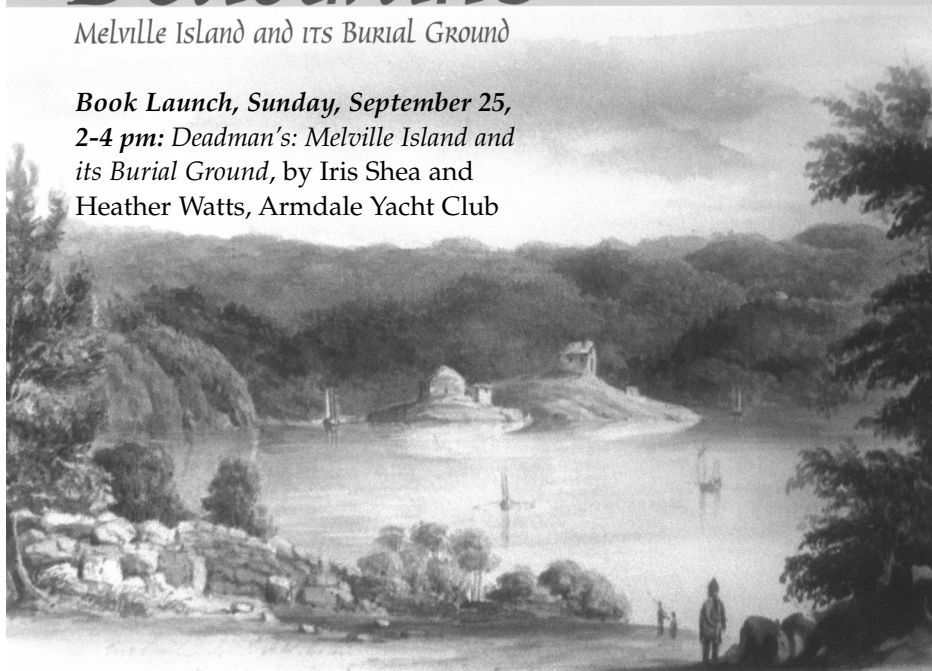
The Historical Society purchased the house from Betty Burgess, a merchant, in 1981. The building and property were turned over to the Province of Nova Scotia and converted to a County Museum. The garage was transformed into an exhibit room, and the rotting verandah removed. Plans are currently under way to enhance the gardens and grounds.

Cumberland County Museum and Archives is open to visitors year round. Admission is \$3. ☒

Deadman's

Melville Island and its Burial Ground

Book Launch, Sunday, September 25, 2-4 pm: *Deadman's: Melville Island and its Burial Ground*, by Iris Shea and Heather Watts, Armdale Yacht Club



Iris Shea and Heather Watts

New books

Deadman's. Melville Island and Its Burial Ground. Iris Shea and Heather Watts. Glen Margaret Publishing. \$19.95.

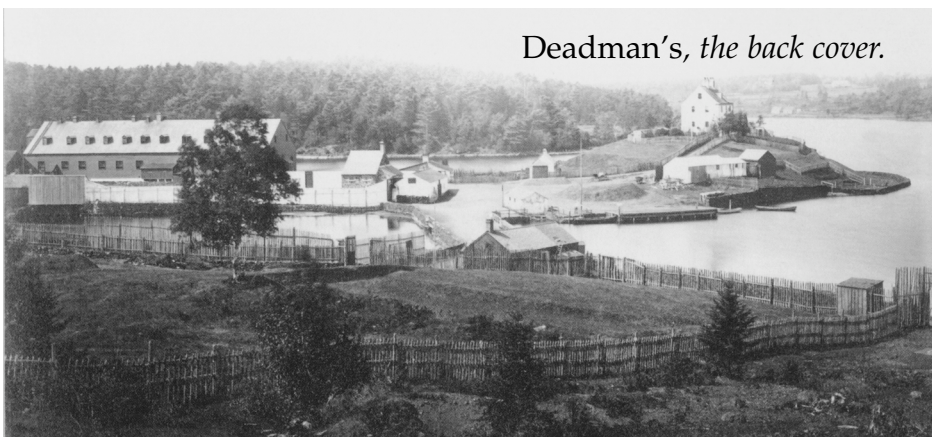
Historic North Sydney. Rannie Gillis. Images of our Past Series, Nimbus. Soft cover, 150 b/w photos, \$21.95.

Historical Atlas of the Maritime Provinces, with an introduction by Joan Dawson. Reprint of Roe Bros., Saint John, N.B., 1878 first

edition. Nimbus 2005. Paperbound, 100 maps, \$29.95.

Plain Modern. The Architecture of Brian MacKay-Lyons. Malcolm Quantrill. Princeton Architectural Books. Paperback. \$54.00.

Prince Edward's Legacy. The Duke of Kent in Halifax: Romance and Beautiful Buildings. Wm. D. Naftel. Formac, October 2005. Clothbound, 100 Illustr., 96 pages, \$29.95. ☒



Deadman's, the back cover.

More fame for Great Village

A literary discovery is the result of Heritage Trust member Lily Falk's daily walk to work, when the Art Gallery was still on Coburg Road. There she noticed the plaque commemorating 19th century artist Gilbert Stuart Newton, who was cited as the model for the hero in the 1895 novel, *The Master*, by Israel Zangwill. (See *The Griffin*, December 1994.) Except that the dates don't work.

The 1952 plaque, from the Historic Sites and Monument Board of Canada, is now removed, and the youth with the soul of an artist whose 1860s life in a Nova Scotia village is described in the novel, is now known to be George Hutchinson, who spent his childhood in Great Village. Born in Saint John, the son of a sea captain, Hutchinson, like Newton, studied at the Royal Academy in London – but fifty years later. He was a noted cartoonist and illustrator of books, including some of Zangwill's, his friend, who never visited Nova Scotia.

Lily, the literary sleuth, now retired from the English Department at Saint Mary's, will give an illustrated talk on this story to the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society in November. (See "Programs sponsored by other societies".) *N.O.B.* ☒

Citadel: *continued from page 13*

appeal is about legacy and stewardship: the legacy of the historic character of downtown Halifax, the dominance of Citadel Hill and the views from Citadel Hill, and the stewardship by City Councillors of that legacy." We now await the decision that will determine if our legacy will remain intact. ☒

2006 Built Heritage Awards

The deadline is fast approaching for submissions for the 2006 Built Heritage Awards. Two awards, recently resurrected, are granted annually for excellence in building restoration and usually one award is presented in the category of a home restoration, and one for a commercial restoration.

The buildings may be grand or modest. They need not be registered. The restoration work should have been completed within the past five years.

- Nominate yourself. Although it is helpful to have references from a local historical or heritage society, this is not necessary.
- Have you a neighbour or friend who has restored a property and frets about paperwork to complete an application? Then help us by bringing their work to

our attention and maybe our Awards Committee can assist.

- Are you in a building trade and know of a meritorious building? Bring it to our attention. Building owners must consent to an application, but we might be able to encourage an owner's submission.

We want the restoration of buildings in Nova Scotia to come to our attention, and, through our Award Program, to yours.

The award nomination form can be downloaded and printed from the website: <http://www.HTNS.ca/awards/application>, or can be requested by mail from the Heritage Trust office. The deadline for entries this year is September 30, 2005.

- Joyce McCulloch, Chair
Awards Committee ☒

HTNS ANNUAL DINNER

Thursday, November 17, 6:00 for 6:30 p.m.
Lord Nelson Hotel

SUBJECT: "Polar Bears and Ptarmigans: Downs' Zoological Gardens, 1847-1872"

SPEAKER: Heather Watts, local historian and co-author with Michèle Raymond of Halifax's Northwest Arm and with Iris Shea of Deadman's. Former president of the Mainland South Historical Society.

Tickets in advance from the Heritage Trust office, 423-4807/ email: heritage.trust@ns.sympatico.ca ☒

Notes from a Halifax childhood

G.W.I. Creighton – "Wilfred" – was born in 1904 when his family lived on north Gottingen Street. Shortly after, they moved to what is now called Cartaret Street but was then "Oakland Road": present-day Oakland was then the wooded road leading to Boutilliers Ferry on the Arm, which took you across to Jollimore Village.

Wilfred was the youngest of six children. His sisters, Lois and Edith, became well-known school teachers in Halifax, and the family lived for most of the century on LeMarchant Street near South. In early days they kept a horse and a cow. Dalhousie College was then only the Forrest Building. Rev. Robert Murray owned the Studley campus and the neighbours skated on Murray's Pond.

The Studley Quoit Club, where the Shirreff Hall tennis courts are now, was entitled to fly the white ensign, as was the Yacht Squadron, since Edward VII's visit in the 1870s. Lively cheers from the crowd were fuelled by "Studley punch", made from a source of spring water on the site mixed with rum.

Halifax seemed in those days to be a city of industries – a big cotton factory, Taylors' shoes, the Hillis foundry, Moirs, the North End sugar refinery, the rail carriage works, Starr's world-famous skate factory. Transport was by horse-drawn vehicles and there were electric tram cars.

Some harbour-front businesses had their own ships, trading with the West Indies. In 1912, the cable ship, the Mackey-Bennett, came into port with bodies from the Titanic. The Arm was the setting for shell racing, regattas, and fireworks. A student prank resulted in a horse seen looking out a third floor window in the Forrest Building.

Then "the War to end all Wars" changed lives forever, as did the 1917 Halifax Explosion. Halifax, which was already the home of militia units, saw regiments come and go and battalions raised for the overseas war. "It was a very lively city during the war years". Dr. Creighton's memories of walking around after the Explosion, in which six of his relatives died, are still vivid. Like other survivors, he remembers the terrible sights and awful smells of dead and injured people and horses.

From his university days in the 1920s, when he says he was better at hockey than his studies, Wilfred Creighton remembers a statement

made by Prof. Archibald MacMechan in his first English course: "War is the chief occupation of mankind". It seemed then to be an excessively pessimistic view of the world.

(G.W.I. Creighton went on to a long and distinguished career with the Nova Scotia government, mostly as Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests. Now 101, he was the guest speaker on May 14 at the AGM of the Halifax Club of CFUW (Canadian Federation of University Women); speaking without notes about his childhood, as requested, he gave a marvellous talk. The notes are ours. - NO'B) ☒

Heritage for sale: Former stagecoach inn near Truro



Heritage property for sale in central Nova Scotia. This early 1800s Cape Cod near Truro was formerly used as a stagecoach inn. It has had very few renovations since being purchased in 1911 by Ernest Putnam, of the Stewiacke Valley, and has remained in the family since that time. The house stands on just over half an acre of land. The main level is 28 by 32, with a "summer kitchen" attached. It has a solid two-foot stone foundation, original floor and most walls and ceilings. See Jan Zann's articles in September 2000 and December 2001 *Griffins*. For more information, please contact Kathy Putnam, 902-673-2451. ☒

Programs sponsored by other societies

Acadian Museum and Archives

West Pubnico, NS. Contact: 902-762-3380

September 7, October 12, November 2, 7:30-9:30pm

Acadian Kitchen Party, \$4/person.

Wed., September 14, 12:30 pm

Historical Guided Tours: Double Island and the "aboiteau"; depart museum 1pm, return for discussion and lunch. \$5/person.

Sat., September 17, 1-3 pm

Music & display of carved decoys; "Lights Along the Shore" Lighthouse Festival. \$4/person.

Tues., September 20, 1-3 pm

Old Time Music with CBC radio storyteller Laurent d'Entremont; refreshments, \$3/person

Tues., September 20, 7 pm

Causerie/Talk on 2nd and 3rd deportation, 1758-59; refreshments.

Wed., October 5, 11 am-1 pm

Homemade Vegetable Soup - traditional Acadian food, \$tba

Tues., December 6, 7 pm

Story time: interactive reading of "Le tapis de Grand-Pré".

Amherst Township Historical Society

c/o Cumberland County Museum, 150 Church Street, Amherst. Contact: Barb Thompson, 902-667-2561. Meets six times year, last Tuesday of the month at 7.30pm, speakers *tba*.

Argyle Municipality Historical and Genealogical Society

Tusket, Yarmouth County.
www.argylecourthouse.com

Art Gallery of Nova Scotia

1723 Hollis Street, Halifax. For details on hours, admission, exhibitions, lectures, films, concerts, tours, etc., contact Jeff Grey, 424-2903.

Bedford Heritage Society

9 Spring Street, Bedford. Dates, times

of meetings, programs, etc., contact Tony Edwards, 835-3615.

Charles Macdonald Concrete House of Centreville

19 Saxon Street, Centreville, NS.

Contact: Stephen Slipp, 902-455-0133;
www.concretehouse.ca

Chester Municipal Heritage Society

Old Chester Train Station or Box 629, Chester, NS B0J 1J0. Contact: Gail Smith, 902-275-3266

November

Christmas Craft and Sale last weekend in November

Colchester Historical Museum

29 Yonge Street, Truro, NS. Contact: 902-895-6284; email:colchestermuseum@ns.aliantzinc.ca

Cole Harbour Heritage Farm Museum

471 Poplar Drive, Dartmouth.

Contact: Elizabeth Corser, 434-0222

Sat., September 10, 4:30-6:30 pm

Corn Boil & Ceilidh

Sun., October 9

Harvest Dinner. Adults \$18.00, children \$12.00. Reservations required.

Two sittings: 5:30 & 7:00 pm

Sun., October 16, 2 pm

Annual Harvest Service, Cole Harbour Meeting House, 1436 Cole Harbour Road, atop Long Hill. Everyone is welcome

Sun., November 27, 11 am-4 pm

Christmas Craft and Bake Sale

Cumberland County Museum

150 Church Street, Amherst, NS.

Hours, events - contact Barb Thompson, Amherst Township Historical Society, 902-667-2561

Sat., November 5, 12 noon

Fundraising Auction

September 26-November 26

Exhibit: "Footprints in the Snow - Wildlife of Cumberland County"

Cunard Steamship Society

Contact: John Langley, Box 427, Baddeck, NS B0E 1B0; 902-295-1147;
www.cunardsteamshipsociety.com

Dalhousie, School of Architecture

5410 Spring Garden Road

Friday, September 16, 7:00 pm.

"Living Spaces: 21 Contemporary Canadian homes", until 14 October.

Dartmouth Heritage Museum Society

Evergreen House, 26 Newcastle Street, Dartmouth (former home of Dr. Helen Creighton). For hours, events, etc., contact: 464-2300.

Federation of Nova Scotian Heritage

1113 Marginal Road, Halifax NS B3H 4P7. For information, contact 423-4677/ 1-800-355-6873 or visit <http://www.fnsh.ns.ca>.

Heritage Contacts & Connections is an electronic information hub that promotes links within the heritage community and promotes awareness of heritage resources. To find expert advice, relevant non-profit resources, useful web sites, educational opportunities and funding information visit www.fnsh.ns.ca/hcc. To share your helpful Contacts & Connections, email us at fnsh@hfx.andara.com.

Training Program Workshops:

"Marketing on a Shoestring" - September 9, Parrsboro; September 23, Kentville.

"Managing Your Computer" - November 4, Sydney; November 19, Halifax

Fieldwood Heritage Society

PO Box 8, Canning, NS B0P 1H0; e-mail: fieldwood@ns.sympatico.ca; <http://fieldwoodhs.ednet.ns.ca>.

Friends of McNabs Island Society

Contact: 434-2254; email: mcnabs@chebucto.ns.ca
Sat., September 10, 10am
McNabs Island Paddle and Clean-up (rain date - Sat., Sept. 17).
Information/registration, contact: Katelin Ohlsson at 464-1236 (evenings) or at KEOhlsson@aol.com
Sun., October 16, 10 am - 4 pm
McNabs and Lawlor Islands Fall Foliage Tours (rain date - Sun., Oct. 23). Groups of more than ten persons must pre-register. Space on the boat is limited and is available on a First Come, First Served basis. For more information, contact Carolyn 477-0187 or visit www.mcnabsisland.ca or e-mail: mcnabs@chebucto.ns.ca. Cost: tba

Friends of the Public Gardens

Contact: 425-1057. <http://www.halifax-publicgardens.ca>

Fultz House Museum

33 Sackville Drive, Lr. Sackville, NS; contact: 865-3794/fax 865-6940; e-mail: fultz.house@ns.sympatico.ca.

Genealogical Association of Nova Scotia

Events in Akins Room, Public Archives of Nova Scotia.
Contact: 454-0322

Halifax Public Library

Spring Garden Road. Contact: Pam Sullivan, Communications Officer, 490-5852; halifaxpubliclibraries.ca

Kings County Historical Society/Old Kings Courthouse Museum

37 Cornwallis Street, Kentville, NS. Monday-Sat., 9 am- 4 pm. Contact: 902-678-6237 or 902-678-6237.
Admissions free except where otherwise noted. Donations welcome.
www.okcm.ca
Permanent Exhibits: The Court Room, The Victorian Parlour, The Acadians, New England Planters
Saturdays, September-May
Monthly Super Saturdays for Kids, 10 am-noon

September 2005

Local Council of Women

989 Young Avenue, Halifax.
Information: 423-5300.
Notice: George Wright's 1904 house, can now be rented for special occasions.

Lunenburg County Historical Society

LaHave Fire Hall, LaHave, NS.
Regular meetings, third Tuesday of the month, 7 pm. Contact: Jane Houser, 902-634-3489.
September 9-10
Lunenburg House Tour, which will include Mark and Marui Stewart's house in Garden Lots (see *The Griffin*, December 2003).

Mahone Bay Settlers Museum/Cultural Centre

578 Main Street, Mahone Bay, NS.
Contact: 902-624-6263

Mainland South Heritage Society

Captain William Spry Community Centre, 10 Kidston Road, Spryfield, Halifax. Meets on last Thursday of each month at 7:30 pm;
www.rootsweb.com/~nsmshs.
Contact: Iris Shea, 902-475-3505.
Sun., September 25, 2-4 pm
Book launch: *Deadman's: Melville Island and its Burial Ground*, by Iris Shea and Heather Watts, Armdale Yacht Club
Sun., October 15, 2-4 pm
The Society will sponsor a book signing event, *Deadman's: Melville Island and its Burial Ground*, by Iris Shea and Heather Watts, Capt. William Spry Library

Maritime Blacksmiths Association

Contact: Barry Allen, 454-2266.

Maritime Museum of the Atlantic

Lower Water Street, Halifax.
Information: 902-424-7490.

Medway Area Heritage Society

Contact: Chris Georghiou, e-mail: laughing.dog@ns.sympatico.ca.

Memory Lane Heritage Village

Lake Charlotte, NS Information - contact: 902-845-2501, or 1-877-287-0697; email: memorylane@ns.sympatico.ca; website: www.heritagevillage.ca

Mersey Heritage Society

Contact the Society at merseyher-soc@netscape.net or call Craig Chandler at (902) 420-0040, email: cchandler@seacorcanada.com. For schedule updates, visit <http://mywebpage.netscape.com/merseyhersoc/notice.html>

September 2005

Tentative tour through Thomas Raddall Provincial Park in Port Joli to view an original homestead site.

October 2005

The society is planning the first annual 'trimming' of the Loyalist Cemetery in Port Mouton to keep the bushes down. We will also finish recording burial marker inscriptions.

November 2005

The Society will present a summary of findings from 2005 field work.

Northwest Arm Heritage Association

Contact: Guy MacLean, 429-9412

Nova Scotia Archaeology Society

Meets at Auditorium of NS Museum of Natural History, Summer Street, Halifax, 4th Tuesday of the month, September-May. Contact: Jeff Turner, 835-5472; jeff_turner@ns.sympatico.ca. There is no admission charge and the talks are open to the public. For more information, contact Craig Chandler at cchandler@seacorcanada.com or 420-0040.

Fall 2005, "Underground Halifax" -

Illustrated Talk Series:

Tues., September 27, 7:30 pm

"First Nations Archaeology in Halifax Regional Municipality". Speaker:

David Christianson, NS Museum

Tues., October 25, 7:30 pm

"Cart Tracks and Cartographers:

Walking Eighteenth-Century Halifax".

Speaker: Danny Dyke, NS Museum

Tues., November 22., 7:30 pm

"The Original Bridges, Shipwrecks, and Former Islands of Halifax

Harbour". *Speaker:* Gordon Fader,
Bedford Institute of Oceanography

Nova Scotia Lighthouse Preservation Society

Maritime Museum of the Atlantic,
1679 Lower Water Street, Halifax.
Contact: 424-7490

Wed., Oct. 26, 7:30 pm.

"Cape Breton Island Lighthouses".

Speaker: Barry MacDonald.

Wed., November 23, 7:00 pm.

Adult Workshop: Build a model of the
Sambro Lightship. Participation limited.
Fee for materials. Registration:
423-8034 after October 1.

Parkdale-Maplewood Community Museum & Fairgrounds

Barss Corner, Lunenburg Co., NS.
Contact: Donna Smith, Museum
Administrator, osmith@tallships.ca.

Rockingham Heritage Society

For meetings, venues, program, contact
Carol Worrell, 443-7073

Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society

Contact: Janet Guildford, 454-5200;

Website: nsgna.ednet.ns.ca/rnshs

Wed., September 21, 7:30 pm

"Wisdom & Welfare: The Nova
Scotian Pioneering Career of Social
Worker Jane Wisdom".

Speaker: Suzanne Morton

Wed., October 19, 7:30 pm

"The Ross Diaries (Ross Farm)".

Speaker: Deborah Trask

Wed., November 16, 7:30 pm

"Nova Scotia as depicted in the 1895
novel, *The Master*, by Zangwill".

Speaker: Lillian Falk

Wed., December 14, 7:30 pm

TBA

Scott Manor House and Ft. Sackville Foundation

15 Fort Sackville Road, Bedford.

Contact: 835-5368;

www.scottmanorhouse.ca

Urban Farm Museum Society of Spryfield

Society meets the second Monday of
every month at the Captain William
Spry Community Centre, 7:30 pm.

Contact information: 10 Kidston
Road, Halifax, NS B3R 1M8; Patricia
MacLean, President (902) 477-6087 /
e-mail: jamac@ns.sympatico.ca or Donna
Foley, Vice President, (902) 477-1772
Sat., September 10

Annual Harvest Fair and Plant Sale at
the farm field, 2-4 pm. Park behind
the Capt. Wm. Spry Community
Centre and walk up the gravel path-
way to our field on your right.
Parking is available off Rockingstone
Road for seniors or people with
wheelchairs or strollers. Contact Pat
MacLean, 477-6087.



Wallace and Area Museum

Open year 'round. For event details,
contact: 902-257-2191; email:

remsheg@auracom.com

Saturday, October 29

Halloween "walk in the dark" along
one of the museum's trails decorated
with a hallowe'en theme

November (date tba)

St. Andrew's Dinner

Exhibits:

Through October

Top thirty objects in the museum col-
lection to celebrate the opening of our
new museum addition.

November

Remembrance

December, for Christmas

Embroidery Samplers from the collec-
tion.

Waverley Heritage Museum

1319 Rocky Lake Drive, Waverley.

Contact Annie Smith, 861-2427.

Yarmouth County Museum/Historical Research Library

22 Collins Street, Yarmouth, NS. First
Friday of the month at 7.30 pm:

Historical Society Meeting; second

Tuesday of each month, 7pm,

Armchair Travel Series (admission

\$3/person) - programs *tba*; second

Saturday of the month, 10 am to noon:

Spinners Group - call for locations.

Information: contact Eric Ruff at 742-

5539, fax 749-1120, (email: ycmuseum@eastlink.ca); website:

[http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.](http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ns.ca)

ns.ca

Fri., September 2, 7.30 pm

Society Meeting - "Lighthouses".

Speaker: Chris Mills

Fri., October 7, 7.30 pm

Society Meeting - Society Awards

Fri., November 4, 7.30 pm

Society Meeting - Ron Cox will dis-

cuss his father's overseas exploits

during the Second World War and

their subsequent trip to Normandy.

Sat., December 3, 1pm - 5pm

Annual Yuletide House Tour & Tea

Fri., December 9, 7.30 pm

Society's Christmas Meeting

New and Ongoing Exhibits for 2005:

"Lingerie from the Museum's

Collection" - on display into

September

"A Celebration of the End of the

Second World War" - uniforms and

costumes on display June through

November

"200th Anniversary of the Battle of

Trafalgar" - until November

Yarmouth Art Society Group Show -

July through October

Waterfront Gallery Christmas Show -

November and December

Yarmouth Rug Hookers Christmas

Show - November and December

Other exhibits change regularly. Contact

museum for details. ☒